

FOURTH SEMESTER MA ENGLISH (PRIVATE REGISTRATION)

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

ELECTIVE

EN820402 - MODERN EUROPEAN DRAMA

- 1. Which work of Ibsen was considered by the new wave of independent theatres as both serving their theatrical aspirations as well as expressing the spirit of the age?**
 - A. *Ghosts*
 - B. *When We Dead Awaken*
 - C. *Peer Gynt*
 - D. *Hedda Gabler*
- 2. If Ibsen is the origin and impetus of modern drama, who is its astonishing prefiguration?**
 - A. Lorca
 - B. Chekov
 - C. Goethe
 - D. Strindberg
- 3. Which among the following works do not belong to Strindberg?**
 - A. *The Crown Bride*
 - B. *The Master Builder*
 - C. *The Dance of Death*
 - D. *The Ghost of Sonata*
- 4. In which of the following modernist play does the incident involving a character named Mick smashing the Buddha against a gas stove occurs?**
 - A. *The Birthday Party*
 - B. *The Caretaker*
 - C. *Old Times*
 - D. *The Lesson*
- 5. Who wrote the play *Professor Taranne*?**
 - A. Jean Genet
 - B. Luigi Pirandello

C. Arthur Adamov

D. Heiner Muller

6. According to Michael Benamou, what is the ‘unifying mode of the postmodern’?

A. Performance

B. Political demonstrations

C. Competence

D. Conflicts

7. Who wrote the book *Terpsichore in Sneakers*, a critical contribution to postmodern dance?

A. Philip Auslander

B. Spalding Gray

C. Sally Banes

D. Peter Sellars

8. Which famous theatre critic wrote the essay “The Death of the Character”?

A. Peter Brooks

B. Margaret Cho

C. Tim Miller

D. Elinor Fuchs

9. According to Auslander, which play by Sam Shepard is an example of proto-postmodernist drama?

A. *Angel City*

B. *Heartless*

C. *Red Cross*

D. *Chicago*

10. Which Shakespearean play becomes one among different sources for Jeffrey Jones’ *Der Inka Von Peru*?

A. *Much Ado About Nothing*

B. *Romeo and Juliet*

C. *Julius Caesar*

D. *The Tempest*

11. Who among the following created in place of a consistent comic persona, a hall of mirrors in which no persona ever turned out to be a dependable representation?

A. Andy Kaufman

B. Steve Martin

C. Willem Dafoe

D. Don Shewey

12. What, according to Josette Feral, is the key difference between traditional theatre and performance art?

A. Environmental staging

B. Characterisation

C. Nonrepresentational approach

D. Aesthetic strategy

13. Who among the following is not a proponent of the Realist theatre?

A. Anton Chekov

B. Bernard Shaw

C. Harold Pinter

D. Henrik Ibsen

14. Emile Zola is associated with which school of dramatic thought?

A. Naturalist theatre

B. Meta theatre

C. Poor theatre

D. Realist theatre

15. Who wrote the essay "Naturalism on the Stage"?

A. Jean Paul Sartre

B. Eugene Ionesco

C. John Fletcher

D. Emile Zola

16. Who coined the term 'epic theatre'?

A. Bertolt Brecht

B. Erwin Piscator

C. Richard Wagner

D. Manfred Wekwerth

17. The *Verfremdungseffekt*, known in English as the "estrangement effect" or the "alienation effect", is associated with which of the following?

A. Epic theatre

B. Meta theatre

C. Naturalist theatre

D. Realist theatre

18. Who is the author of *Towards a Poor Theatre*?

- A. Ludwik Flaszen
- B. Antonin Artaud
- C. Jerzy Grotowski
- D. Thomas Richards

19. Who coined the term “the Theatre of the Absurd” in 1960 in an essay titled the same?

- A. Albert Camus
- B. Arthur Adamov
- C. Tom Stoppard
- D. Martin Esslin

20. Who authored *The Theatre and Its Double*?

- A. Jean Genet
- B. Peter Brook
- C. Antonin Artaud
- D. Romeo Castellucci

21. When Nora first comes home, what does she ask her maid Helen to hide?

- A. a Christmas tree
- B. a gift for Torvald
- C. gifts for the children
- D. her macaroons

22. Torvald accuses Nora of

- A. Being lazy
- B. Being too generous
- C. Being wasteful
- D. Being forgetful

23. Krogstad had sullied his reputation at the bank by

- A. Being flirtatious
- B. Being rude to customers
- C. Being late at work all the time
- D. Forging signatures

24. Nora left the dollhouse mainly because

- A. She wanted to learn how to live life for herself
- B. She was tired of the way her husband treated her
- C. She did not love her husband anymore
- D. She was in love with Dr Rank

25. Whose signature did Nora forge to borrow money?

- A. Torvald Helmer
- B. Her father
- C. Dr. Rank
- D. Korgstad

26. What does Nora expect Torvald to do when he learns about the forgery?

- A. Divorce her
- B. Take the blame himself
- C. Report her to the police
- D. Act as if nothing happened

27. What is the last thing the audience of *A Doll's House* hears?

- A. The sound of a door slamming
- B. The sound of laughter
- C. The sound of children crying
- D. The sound of a gun shot

28. What is the significance of the title of the play *A Doll's House*?

- A. The Helmer's children symbolised dolls
- B. Torvald was a famous dollmaker
- C. The Helmer's house is small and represents the children
- D. Nora is a doll that is being owned and played with

29. Strindberg openly criticized which among the following for its closed mindedness?

- A. Painting
- B. Music
- C. Literature
- D. Theatre

30. According to Strindberg, what cause is NOT attributable to Julie's suicide?

- A. Her upbringing
- B. Jean
- C. Christine
- D. Her recent breakup

31. How does Christine feel about Diana's pregnancy?

- A. Excited
- B. Irate
- C. Annoyed
- D. Overwhelmed

32. What is the common theme of Jean's thoughts and dialogue?

- A. Misogyny
- B. Fear
- C. Justice
- D. Pompousness

33. What does the breaking of the whip in "Miss Julie" symbolize?

- A. Breaking Julie's heart
- B. Breaking Julie's spirit
- C. Ending Julie's masculine streak
- D. Fixing Christine's pregnancy

34. Although created through a misogynistic lens, Julie comes to represent what?

- A. A natural woman
- B. A mess
- C. A threat to society
- D. A beautiful lady

35. What happened to Mrs. Ranevsky's son Grisha?

- A. He died of tuberculosis.
- B. He drowned in a nearby river
- C. He ran off to join the circus

D. He moved to Pittsburgh

36. Why would Trofimov bring back bad memories for Mrs. Ranevsky?

A. He was her son Grisha's former tutor

B. He was her ex-lover's former tutor

C. He killed Ranevsky's lover in a duel

D. He killed Ranevsky's husband in a duel

37. What is Varya's relation to Mrs. Ranevsky?

A. She is her niece by marriage

B. She is her step-daughter

C. She is her sister-in-law

D. She is her adopted daughter

38. What does Lopakhin suggest Ranevsky do with the cherry orchard?

A. Burn it down, and convert it to farmland

B. Sell it to Deriganov

C. Cut it down, and build cottages on the land

D. Find the secret recipe that Firs is always talking about, and become cherry-jam millionaires

39. What does the Orchard symbolise for Ranevsky?

A. Russia

B. Her childhood

C. Her brother

D. Her husband

40. What is Yephikodov's nickname?

A. Simple Simon

B. Tom Thumb

C. The Idiot

D. Wilbur

41. What play are the Actors rehearsing when the Characters arrive in the play *Six Characters in Search of an Author*?

A. *Tonight We Improvise*

- B. *Each in His Own Way*
- C. *It Is So, If You Think So*
- D. *Mixing It Up*

42. What does the Leading Man object to wearing in Act I in the play *Six Characters in Search of an Author*?

- A. Black
- B. A woman's hat
- C. A chef's hat
- D. A woman's coat

43. Whose reality ostensibly never changes?

- A. The Author's
- B. The Actor's
- C. The Spectator's
- D. The Character's

44. What does Step-Daughter discover in the Boy's pocket?

- A. A hat
- B. A revolver
- C. An envelope
- D. One hundred lire

45. According to Father, why does he philosophize?

- A. Because he suffers
- B. Because he is happy
- C. Because he is a poorly drawn character
- D. Because he is the author

46. What happens to the Step-Daughter at the end of the Characters' drama?

- A. She kills the Child
- B. She kills herself
- C. She runs away from home
- D. She kills Father and Son

47. Which of the following actions do the Characters in Six Characters in Search of an Author take?

- A. Join a circus
- B. Interrupt a rehearsal
- C. Rent an apartment
- D. Write a novel

48. Where was Galileo born?

- A. Florence
- B. Pisa
- C. Rome
- D. London

49. What did Galileo originally study at the university?

- A. Astronomy
- B. Literature
- C. Physics
- D. Medicine

50. Galileo conducted a famous experiment to disprove whose theory of downward motion?

- A. Ptolemy's
- B. Aristotle's
- C. Kepler's
- D. Copernicus'

51. When did Galileo develop his own telescope?

- A. 1604
- B. 1611
- C. 1609
- D. 1616

52. Who was Galileo's greatest antagonist within the Church, in the period 1610-1616?

- A. Cardinal Robert Bellarmine

- B. Father Castelli
- C. Cosimo de Medici
- D. Pope Urban VIII

53. What was the name of Galileo's treatise on the Comets?

- A. *De Revolutionibus*
- B. *The Assayer*
- C. *The Starry Messenger*
- D. *Dialogue Concerning the Two Chief World Systems*

54. Who is the only character in *Blood Wedding* with a name?

- A. Rosa the Bride
- B. Fernando the Bridegroom
- C. Leonardo the Lover
- D. Maria the Mother

55. When the *Blood Wedding* premiered in the U.S. in New York, it appeared under the title

- A. *Bitter Oleander*
- B. *Gypsy Moon*
- C. *Bride of Andalusia*
- D. *The House of Bernada Alba*

56. Who is the author of the play the *Blood Wedding*?

- A. Garcia Lopez
- B. Paul Luis Manuel
- C. Federico Munez
- D. Federico Garcia Lorca

57. Where is the son going when he asks his mother for a knife?

- A. The vineyards
- B. To the city
- C. To his ancestral home
- D. To a neighbour's home

58. Why does Mother wish the Bridegroom were a girl?

- A. If he were a girl, she could choose his spouse
- B. She thinks a girl would have a nicer, less rambunctious personality
- C. He would stay home instead of roaming the dangerous countryside
- D. She needs someone to help with her sewing

59. Who reveals to Mother the Bride's ties to the Felix family?

- A. Leonardo
- B. The neighbour
- C. The bride
- D. The bridegroom

60. Who does Leonardo marry instead of the Bride?

- A. He marries her sister
- B. He doesn't marry anybody
- C. He marries her cousin
- D. He marries her servant

61. Who is Orestes's father?

- A. Aegistheus
- B. Jupiter
- C. Darth Vader
- D. Agamemnon

62. Why does Electra believe Orestes will return to Argos?

- A. It is his destiny
- B. He loves his mother
- C. He wants to conquer the town with an army
- D. He owns a house there

63. Why didn't the Argives attempt to stop Agamemnon's murder?

- A. They considered Agamemnon cruel
- B. Aegistheus offered to lower taxes if he became king
- C. No one knew that Clytemnestra and her lover were plotting to kill him
- D. They were excited by the prospect of violence

64. What did the gods do after Agamemnon's murder?

- A. Ordered his son to take back the throne
- B. Punished the murderers
- C. Sent the flies to Argos
- D. Nothing

65. Electra offends everyone at the Dead Man's Day ceremony by

- A. Wearing a white dress
- B. Speaking irreverently
- C. Throwing rocks at Jupiter
- D. Not showing up

66. *The Flies* is a modern adaptation of a text written by which author?

- A. Shakespeare
- B. Dante
- C. Aeschylus
- D. Sophocles

67. Who comes in disguise to tell Orestes and the Tutor the history of Argos?

- A. Mercury
- B. Jupiter
- C. Minerva
- D. Venus

68. Why does Jupiter tell Aegistheus that Orestes is dangerous to Aegistheus's entire order?

- A. He is Agamemnon's son
- B. He knows he's free
- C. He is Electra's brother
- D. He is Clytemnestra's son

69. How do the maids attempt to kill Madame?

- A. Stabbing her
- B. Choking her
- C. Poisoning her

D. Frightening her

70. Where do the maids live?

A. Madame's bedroom

B. The balcony

C. The street

D. The garret

71. With what object does Solange strike Claire?

A. Her shoe

B. A riding whip

C. The alarm clock

D. The telephone

72. Whom does Claire generally play in her role-plays with Solange?

A. Solange

B. Madame

C. Monsieur

D. Herself

73. Claire takes responsibility for having taken which action that sent Monsieur to prison?

A. Writing an anonymous letter

B. Calling the police

C. Reporting his physical abuse

D. Defending Madame's allegations

74. Before Madame learns about Monsieur's release from prison, what do the sisters plan to do?

A. Lie about his release

B. Steal all her furs

C. Poison her tea

D. Kill her sisters

75. Who appears in black, speaks about having committed murder, and imagines the hangman taking her/him away?

- A. Claire
- B. Solange
- C. Madame
- D. Monsieur

76. Which was the dramatic movement Ionesco helped launch in France in the 1950s?

- A. The Theatre of the Ridiculous
- B. The Theatre of the Absurd
- C. The Theatre of the Intellect
- D. The Theatre of the Pretentious Frenchmen

77. Who is Berenger's rival for Daisy?

- A. Dudard
- B. Jean
- C. Papillon
- D. Mrs. Boeuf

78. Who claims he never dreams?

- A. Berenger
- B. The Logician
- C. Botard
- D. Jean

79. What staple of logic does the Logician teach the Old Gentleman?

- A. A presupposition
- B. A syllogism
- C. A contradiction
- D. Reductio ad absurdum

80. In which of the following ways does Berenger react to the appearance of a rhinoceros in the square?

- A. Fear
- B. Indifference
- C. Love

D. Humour

81. Who wrote the play *Hamletmachine*?

A. Eugene Ionesco

B. Georg Buchner

C. Samuel Beckett

D. Heiner Muller

82. To which language does the original title of the play *Hamletmachine* belong?

A. Italian

B. French

C. German

D. Spanish

83. Which of the following plays present the protagonist as leaving his role and reflecting on being an actor?

A. *Woyzeck*

B. *The Maids*

C. *Hamletmachine*

D. *Catastrophe*

84. When we first encounter Woyzeck and Andres, where are they?

A. In an open field

B. At Marie's house

C. At the inn

D. In the barracks

85. What can Woyzeck and Andres see in the distance?

A. A graveyard

B. A field

C. The town

D. The rhine

86. Woyzeck's hallucinations deal with which violent act?

A. Decapitation

B. Rape

C. Castration

D. Poisoning

87. Woyzeck sees a vision in the sky that is reminiscent of which biblical story?

A. That of Eve and the Serpent

B. That of Cain and Abel

C. That of David and Bathsheba

D. That of Sodom and Gomorrah

88. What is particular about Marie and Woyzeck's child?

A. He cannot stand peas

B. He is illegitimate

C. He has blonde hair

D. He is a toddler

89. What is the nature of the Old Man's song?

A. Loving

B. Absurd

C. Optimistic

D. Pessimistic

90. What does the monkey represent?

A. An unspoiled human being

B. Marie

C. The Drum-Major

D. A monkey, nothing more

91. Which of the following does NOT describe the Drum-Major?

A. Higher-ranking than Woyzeck

B. Animalistic

C. Handsome

D. Humble

92. How does Marie react to Woyzeck's hallucinations?

A. She does not notice them

- B. She worries that he will go insane
- C. She bursts into laughter
- D. She bursts into tears

93. When did Samuel Beckett get Nobel Prize for Literature?

- A. 1969
- B. 1967
- C. 1955
- D. 1948

94. Which play of Samuel Beckett made him famous?

- A. *Eleutheria*
- B. *Waiting for Godot*
- C. *Candida*
- D. *Cymbeline*

95. To whom was the play *Catastrophe* dedicated?

- A. Bill Clinton
- B. King Juan Carlos I
- C. Vaclav Havel
- D. Simone Veil

96. Which of the following plays of Beckett was described as a “political-miracle play”?

- A. *Worstward Ho*
- B. *Not I*
- C. *Catastrophe*
- D. *Cascando*

97. In which language was the play *Catastrophe* originally published?

- A. German
- B. English
- C. Latin
- D. French

98. Who among the following is a character in the play *Catastrophe*?

- A. Luke
- B. Hamm
- C. Pozzo
- D. Lucky

99. When was the play *Catastrophe* first performed?

- A. 1985
- B. 1979
- C. 1981
- D. 1982

100. Who exclaims: "There's our catastrophe! In the bag"?

- A. Director
- B. The female assistant
- C. Protagonist
- D. Luke

ANSWER KEY

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. A
- 15. D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. C

19. D
20. C
21. A
22. C
23. D
24. A
25. B
26. B
27. A
28. D
29. D
30. C
31. B
32. A
33. C
34. A
35. B
36. A
37. D
38. C
39. B
40. A
41. D
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. A
46. C
47. B
48. B
49. D
50. B
51. C
52. A
53. B
54. C
55. A
56. D
57. A
58. C
59. B
60. C
61. D
62. A

- 63. D
- 64. C
- 65. A
- 66. C
- 67. B
- 68. B
- 69. C
- 70. D
- 71. B
- 72. B
- 73. A
- 74. C
- 75. B
- 76. B
- 77. A
- 78. D
- 79. B
- 80. B
- 81. D
- 82. C
- 83. C
- 84. A
- 85. C
- 86. A
- 87. D
- 88. B
- 89. D
- 90. A
- 91. D
- 92. B
- 93. A
- 94. B
- 95. C
- 96. C
- 97. D
- 98. A
- 99. D
- 100.A