

ENG162 List of Questions

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Q1 The tragic hero in Classical drama commits ----- judgement

- ☐ a crime
- ☐ an error
- ☐ sound
- ☐ climatic

Q2 In the structure, Greek tragedy starts with the -----.

- ☐ strophe
- ☐ epilogue
- ☐ prologue
- ☐ exodus

Q3 Tragedy contains one integral -----, presented in a very short time.

- ☐ setting
- ☐ theme
- ☐ plot
- ☐ language

Q4 According to Aristotle, ----- presents men ♦??worse than they are♦?♦.

- ☐ comedy
- ☐ tragedy
- ☐ melodrama
- ☐ drame

Q5 Satire is an important tool of -----

- ☐ comedy
- ☐ tragedy
- ☐ melodrama
- ☐ drame

Q6 The ----- playwrights do not adhere strictly to Aristotelian principles of tragedy

- ☐ classical
- ☐ modern
- ☐ neo-classical
- ☐ medieval

Q7 In the structure, Greek tragedy ends with the -----

- ☐ episode
- ☐ epilogue
- ☐ prologue
- ☐ strophe

Q8 The tragedy of the common man is associated with-----.

- ☐ O. Goldsmith
- ☐ Aristotle
- ☐ A. Miller
- ☐ W. Congreve

Q9 The classical tragic hero is drawn from the ----- family

- ☐ plebian
- ☐ noble
- ☐ middleclass
- ☐ poor

Q10 The dramatic genre that presents hero who is not too virtuous or too vicious is-----

- ☐ melodrama
- ☐ comedy
- ☐ tragi-comedy
- ☐ tragedy

Q11 The most esteemed of all the dramatic genres in Classical Greece is-----

- ☐ melodrama
- ☐ comedy
- ☐ tragi-comedy
- ☐ tragedy

Q12 In Greek drama, as the actors increased in number, the number of the ----- decreased

- ☐ directors
- ☐ actors
- ☐ chorus
- ☐ designers

Q13 In Greek drama ----- added a third actor.

- ☐ Aeschylus
- ☐ Thespsis
- ☐ Plato
- ☐ Sophocles

Q14 The choral lyric in honour of Dionysius was a dance around the altar by the-----

- ☐ director

- ☐ actor
- ☐ chorus
- ☐ designer

Q15 In Greek drama ----- was regarded as the first actor.

- ☐ Aeschylus
- ☐ Thepsis
- ☐ Plato
- ☐ Sophocles

Q16 In Greek drama ----- added a second actor

- ☐ Aeschylus
- ☐ Thepsis
- ☐ Plato
- ☐ Sophocles

Q17 The choral leader that sang as Dionysius instead of in honour of the god was-----

- ☐ Aeschylus
- ☐ Thepsis
- ☐ Plato
- ☐ Sophocles

Q18 Who wrote Dr Faustus?

- ☐ W.Shakespeare
- ☐ W. Congreve
- ☐ C.Marlowe
- ☐ B. Johnson

Q19 In classical plays, the ----- comments on the events of the play as it progresses.

- ☐ director
- ☐ actor
- ☐ chorus
- ☐ designer

Q20 When a character speaks to himself or comments in the presence of other character is -----

- ☐ aside
- ☐ soliloquy
- ☐ monologue
- ☐ allusion

Q21 Emile Zola is introduced ----- in drama.

- ☐ naturalism
- ☐ realism
- ☐ absurdism
- ☐ existentialism

Q22 Constantine Staniskausky is associated with the ----- acting

- ☐ cruel
- ☐ realistic
- ☐ poor theatre
- ☐ absurdist

Q23 The Grecian choral song associated with the evolution of drama is called -----

- ☐ dithyramb
- ☐ orchestra
- ☐ chorus
- ☐ strophe

Q24 Which of these refers to the space used for dramatic performances?

- ☐ audition
- ☐ auditorium
- ☐ pit
- ☐ audience

Q25 Drama is used to inform, entertain and ----- the audience.

- ☐ persecute
- ☐ bless
- ☐ educate
- ☐ curse

Q26 Drama is said to be ----- in nature because each performance has a definite duration.

- ☐ flexible
- ☐ permanent
- ☐ flashy
- ☐ temporal

Q27 The god associated with the origin of drama is -----

- ☐ Zeus
- ☐ Apollo
- ☐ Dionysius
- ☐ Cupid

Q28 Many scholars claim that drama evolved from -----

- ☐ dance

- ☐ ritual
- ☐ music
- ☐ festival

Q29 The origin of Western drama is traced to-----

- ☐ Greece
- ☐ Rome
- ☐ England
- ☐ Egypt

Q30 A playwright presents his/her story through the -----

- ☐ cast
- ☐ actors
- ☐ characters
- ☐ actresses

Q31 Which of these is closest in meaning to re-enactment?

- ☐ presentation
- ☐ de-presentation
- ☐ present
- ☐ re-representation

Q32 What does role playing in drama imply?

- ☐ personation
- ☐ impersonation
- ☐ actress
- ☐ actor

Q33 The illusion of reality in drama is achieved through willing suspension of -----

- ☐ belief
- ☐ doubt
- ☐ disbelief
- ☐ reality

Q34 The literary genre that is seen also as a literary composition and as performance is -----

- ☐ drama
- ☐ prose
- ☐ novel
- ☐ poetry

Q35 Which literary genre is associated with mimesis?

- ☐ drama
- ☐ prose
- ☐ music
- ☐ poetry

Q36 Which of these literary genres is presented only in dialogue?

- ☐ drama
- ☐ prose
- ☐ novel
- ☐ poetry

Q37 Which of these literary genres is realized in performance?

- ☐ drama
- ☐ prose
- ☐ novel
- ☐ poetry

Q38 Which of these is an imaginative art in words that expresses thoughts and feelings of the writer?

- ☐ painting
- ☐ architecture
- ☐ fine art
- ☐ literature

Q39 How many genres of literature do we have?

- ☐ two
- ☐ three
- ☐ four
- ☐ five

Q40 Which of these is not a branch of literature?

- ☐ drama
- ☐ prose
- ☐ music
- ☐ poetry

Q41 A speech by a character when he is alone which reveals his inner thoughts to the audience is ---

- ☐ Aside
- ☐ monologue
- ☐ allusion
- ☐ soliloquy

Q42 The character type that changes in the course of events in the play is called ----- character

- ☐ round

- ☐ flat
- ☐ stock
- ☐ static

Q43 The title of the play-within-the-play in one of Shakespearean plays is-----

- ☐ King Lear
- ☐ Macbeth
- ☐ Mousetrap
- ☐ Hamlet

Q44 King Claudius is a character in ----- by Shakespeare

- ☐ King Lear
- ☐ Macbeth
- ☐ Mousetrap
- ☐ Hamlet

Q45 Which of these is not a type of character in drama?

- ☐ deferential
- ☐ stereotype
- ☐ static
- ☐ dynamic

Q46 Aristotle refers to -----plot as the well-made plot

- ☐ complex
- ☐ episodic
- ☐ unified
- ☐ structured

Q47 The playwright's imaginative creation of characters in a play is called-----

- ☐ cast
- ☐ characterisation
- ☐ actors
- ☐ character trait

Q48 The character in Oedipus Rex who committed suicide is -----

- ☐ King Oedipus
- ☐ Jerome
- ☐ King Laius
- ☐ Jocasta

Q49 One of these is a character in the play Oedipus Rex

- ☐ Jero
- ☐ Jerome
- ☐ Janet
- ☐ Jocasta

Q50 Reported, physical and mental are the three types of -----

- ☐ plot
- ☐ setting
- ☐ action
- ☐ language

Q51 Two major types of plot are simple and -----

- ☐ exposition
- ☐ complex
- ☐ denouement
- ☐ climax

Q52 Which of these is not an aspect of plot?

- ☐ exposition
- ☐ complex
- ☐ denouement
- ☐ climax

Q53 A well-made plot is expected to have a ----- arrangement

- ☐ chronological
- ☐ spatial
- ☐ incidental
- ☐ disjointed

Q54 A good ----- in drama is expected to have a beginning and middle and an end.

- ☐ setting
- ☐ characterisation
- ☐ theme
- ☐ plot

Q55 Who wrote Oedipus Rex ?

- ☐ Aeschylus
- ☐ Sophocles
- ☐ Aristotle
- ☐ Plato

Q56 Gordon Craig founded the theatre of -----

- ☐ love

- ☐ patience
- ☒ cruelty
- ☐ creativity

Q57 Senselessness of life is reflected in the -----theatre

- ☐ poor
- ☐ epic
- ☐ realistic
- ☒ absurdist

Q58 Bertolt Brecht is the founder of the -----theatre

- ☐ poor
- ☒ epic
- ☐ realistic
- ☐ absurdist

Q59 Gerzy Grotowsky founded the ----- theatre

- ☒ poor
- ☐ epic
- ☐ realistic
- ☐ absurdist

Q60 George Bernard Shaw is linked with ----- in drama

- ☐ naturalism
- ☒ realism
- ☐ absurdism
- ☐ existentialism

Q61 In Shakespeare's Hamlet, ----- is Hamlet's mother

- ☐ Juliet
- ☐ Nancy
- ☒ Gertrude
- ☐ Ophelia

Q62 The protagonist in Arthur Miller's Death of a Salesman is -----

- ☐ Henry Carr
- ☒ Willy Loman
- ☐ Biff
- ☐ Lucky

Q63 The protagonist in J. P.Clark's Song of a Goat is -----

- ☐ Toyin
- ☐ Ozzidi
- ☒ Zifa
- ☐ Ebere

Q64 J.P. Clark's song of a Goat is set in-----

- ☐ Degema
- ☒ Danogbo
- ☐ Yenegoa
- ☐ Opobo

Q65 The main theme in J. P. Clark's Song of a Goat is-----

- ☒ impotence
- ☐ marriage
- ☐ love
- ☐ anger

Q66 The playwright's imaginative creation of characters in a play is called-----

- ☐ cast
- ☒ characterisation
- ☐ actor
- ☐ character trait

Q67 Aristotle refers to -----plot as the well made plot.

- ☒ unified
- ☐ complex
- ☐ episodic
- ☐ structural

Q68 Abstract qualities are used as characters in ----- plays.

- ☐ Medieval
- ☐ Classical
- ☐ Modern
- ☒ Allegorical

Q69 King Claudius is a character in William Shakespeare's-----

- ☐ Macbeth
- ☐ King Lear
- ☒ Hamlet
- ☐ Tempest

Q70 The character type that remains the same in the course of a play is called a -----character

- ☐ flat
- ☒ static
- ☐ round
- ☐ stock

Q71 The character type that represents types in the society in a play is called a -----character

- ☐ flat
- ☒ static
- ☐ round
- ☐ stock

Q72 The character type that grows from innocence to maturity in a play is called a -----character

- ☐ flat
- ☐ static
- ☒ round
- ☐ stock

Q73 The character type that changes in the course of a play is called a -----character

- ☐ flat
- ☐ static
- ☒ round
- ☐ stock

Q74 The use of certain props to give more information about a character in a play is called -----

- ☐ foreshadowing
- ☒ planting
- ☐ set up
- ☐ Deux ex machine

Q75 ----- is used as any forced or improbable device used in the resolution of plot

- ☐ foreshadowing
- ☐ planting
- ☐ set up
- ☒ Deux ex machine

Q76 The play-within-the play in Shakespeare's Hamlet is called -----

- ☐ Middlemarch
- ☐ Interlude
- ☐ Ophelia
- ☒ Mousetrap

Q77 Physical setting in a play is the same as the ----- setting

- ☐ social
- ☐ historical
- ☒ geographical
- ☐ religious

Q78 The introductory part of a play is called-----

- ☒ prologue
- ☐ epilogue
- ☐ dialogue
- ☐ interlude

Q79 A dramatic performance presented in-between other activities is called -----

- ☐ prologue
- ☐ epilogue
- ☐ dialogue
- ☒ interlude

Q80 A presentation at the end of the play is called -----

- ☐ prologue
- ☒ epilogue
- ☐ dialogue
- ☐ interlude