

Exam: 986830RR - Lesson 7
Drama

When you have completed your exam and reviewed your answers, click **Submit Exam**. Answers will not be recorded until you hit **Submit Exam**. If you need to exit before completing the exam, click **Cancel Exam**.

Questions 1 to 20: Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. Which characters exchange these lines—and in what order—in Act I, Scene 1 of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*?

I frown up him, yet he loves me still.
O that your frowns would teach my smiles such skill!

- A. Oberon followed by Titania
- B. Helena followed by Hermia
- C. Hermia followed by Helena
- D. Titania followed by Oberon

2. Before the Renaissance, virtually all dramas focused on

- A. family relationships.
- B. life-and-death plots.
- C. religious themes.
- D. the human condition.

3. Regarding the nature of drama, which statement is *false*?

- A. Drama is meant to present a story through action and dialog.
- B. In reading drama, some elements have to be imagined by the reader.
- C. Modern dramas, such as films, are not structured in the manner of stage plays.
- D. Drama is like poetry, in that it is meant to be seen and heard.

4. To whom is Helena speaking when she says, "If you were civil and knew courtesy,/You would not do me thus much injury" (act 3, scene 2)?

- A. Demetrius and Hermia
- B. Hermia and Lysander
- C. Hermia only
- D. Lysander and Demetrius

5. The craftsmen in the play speak in prose because

- A. that kind of common language symbolizes their status in life.
- B. Theseus would have forbidden them to use verse.

C. it's the language of love.

D. too much blank verse gets tiresome.

6. In Act IV, Scene 1, of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, as the drama nears resolution, to whom does Demetrius address these lines?

My love to Hermia,
Melted as the snow, seems to me now
As the remembrance of an idle gaud

A. Lysander

B. Theseus

C. Egeus

D. Helena

7. In Act III, Scene 1, who hears these words from Titania?

Thou art as wise as thou art beautiful.

A. Peaseblossom

B. Oberon

C. Puck

D. Bottom

8. In act 3, who says the following lines to Bottom?

Out of this wood do not desire to go:
Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no.
I am a spirit of no common rate.

A. Cobweb

B. Titania

C. Oberon

D. Puck

9. In act 4, what do the following lines mean?

Fairy King, attend, and mark:
I do hear the morning lark.

A. Titania is about to fall in love with Bottom.

B. The enchantment on Bottom is about to end.

C. Theseus and Hippolyta are arriving.

D. The sun is coming up and the fairies should leave.

10. During the Renaissance, dramatists began writing about

A. history.

B. religion.

C. everyday people.

D. science.

11. Using pairs of opposites, such as Helena and Hermia, is called

A. foreshadowing.

B. doubling.

C. realism.

D. irony.

12. Dramatic irony means that

A. things are going to end very badly for someone.

B. everything works out in the end.

C. the audience knows something the character or characters don't.

D. the cosmos, state, family, and individual follow the same pattern.

13. According to Renaissance philosophy, commoners often represent

A. pride.

B. reason.

C. love.

D. appetite.

14. The ability of writers to completely identify with their characters is

A. hypocrisy.

B. ambiguity.

C. negative capability.

D. satire.

15. When are the following lines spoken?

If we shadows have offended,
Think but this, and all is mended,
That you have but slumber'd here,
While these visions did appear.

A. When Hermia and Lysander are talking

B. Right before Puck casts a spell on Bottom

C. At the very end of act 5

D. When Theseus and Hippolyta are talking about their wedding

16. One difference between tragedy and comedy is that tragedy

A. uses supernatural elements.

B. usually features an extraordinary hero.

C. uses metaphor and analogy to make its point.

D. makes us laugh at ourselves, not others.

17. In Act II, Scene 1, of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, who is speaking to whom in these lines?

I will not stay thy questions; let me go
Or, if thou follow me, do not believe
But I shall do thee mischief in the wood.

- A.** Demetrius to Helen
- B.** Demetrius to Lysdander
- C.** Lysander to Demetrius
- D.** Hermia to Helen

18. Prior to the Renaissance, the human body was seen as

- A.** proof that humans are "the paragon of animals."
- B.** a prison for the soul.
- C.** sacred dust.
- D.** a beautiful thing.

19. In his comedies, Shakespeare is well known for

- A.** revealing great heroes as common fools.
- B.** fatally flawed characters.
- C.** the device of mistaken identity.
- D.** an unusual use of Middle English.

20. Who speaks the line "Lord, what fools these mortals be"?

- A.** Mustardseed
- B.** Oberon
- C.** Puck
- D.** Cobweb

End of exam