**Annai vailankanni Arts and Science College,Thanjavur**

**PG &Research Department of English**

**QUESTION BANK**

**CLASS: II BA ENGLISH**

**TITLE OF THE PAPER: DRAMA**

**SUB CODE:**

**UNIT I:**

**2 MARKS**

**1. What kind of play is’Dr.Faustus’?**

Dr.Faustus is a ‘Morality play’.

**2. Who is Lucifer?**

Lucifer is none but Satan.

**3. Who are the various dupes in the play?**

Dapper, Drugger, Sir Mammon, Ananias, Dame pliant,Kastril are the various dupes in the play.

**4.What does Dapper want from the alchemist?**

Dapper wants an attendant spirit who could help him to win money at all kinds of gambling.

**5.What type of life does Mr.Hardcastle like?**

Mr.Hardcastle likes the quite plain life of a village.

**6. Who is Constance Neville?**

Constance Neville is an orphan.She is under the custody of her greedy aunt Mrs.Hardcastle.

**7. Why did Eliza decide to marry Freddy?**

Eliza felt instinctively to marry Freddy.He was young and handsome.He belonged to a good family.He also loved her seriously.He would not try to dominate her.Strong men are admirable.But a good,weak person is preferable for a life partner.

**8.What is the idea or theme of the play ’pygmalion’?**

If a girl from a very poor family is kept in a refined and cultured environment and given proper training in speech and manners, she can be identified as upper class.

**9. Write a note on the name ‘Vladimir’.**

Vladimir is a common Russian name.Vladimir, the great ruler of Russia, was converted to Christianity and after his death was named Saint Vladimir.

**10. Who are the two tramps in Beckett’s ‘waiting for Godot’?**

Estragon and Vladimir are the two tramps in Beckett’s ‘Waiting for Godot’.

**5 MARKS**

1. Write a paragraph on seven deadly sins.

2. Describe the comic scene relating to Ralph and Robin.

3.Write a character sketch on Marlow.

4. How does Subtle cheat Anabaptists?

5.Write a paragraph on the comparison between Pickering and Higgin.

6.Comment on Eliza’s behavior in the portico of St.Paul’s Church.

7.Write a note on the element of satire in ‘Pygmalion’.

8.Write a note on the character of ‘Alfred Doolittle’.

9.Write a paragraph on the identity of Godot.

10.Describe briefly about the absurd situation presented in the play ‘Waiting for Godot’.

**1**0 MARKS

**Dr.Faustus as a renaissance play-Discuss**

Introduction

Theme

Marlow, a child of Rennaissance

Faustus’ curiousity

Faustus’ death proves the hollowness of the Renaissance.

Conclusion

**2. Epithalamion is a mixture of Mythology and Realism**

Introduction

Realism in the poem

Depiction of personal feelings of the poet

Invocation to the muses

Nymphs

Marriage services

Mythology in the poem

Classical mythology

Conclusion

**3.”Chaucer’s Prologue is a colourful portrait”-Discuss**

Introduction

Theme

Characterization

The old tradition of chivalry

The church and religious life

Varied section of contemporary society

Oxford scholar

Conclusion

**Unit-II**

**2 MARKS**

**1. How do the two bloods of the beloved and the lover mix up?**

The flea sucked the poet’s blood first. Now it sucks his beloved’s blood. By this action of the flea, the two bloods are mixed up.

**2. Who is the speaker and who is the listener in the poem?**

The poet-lover is the speaker and the beloved is the silent listener, in the poem.

**3. Describe Marvell’s concept of three types of souls.**

Marvell refers to the concept of three souls –vegetative, sensitive and rational.It we believed that vegetable life possesses souls representing simple growth and reproduction.It is the lowest. Animals have the capacity to feel. They are sensitive. Human souls add rationality.

**4. Mention the few images of life mentioned in the poem.**

The images of life mentioned in the poem are ‘youthful hue, morning dew, willing soul, instant fires’ and so on.

**5 .Explain the term ‘Syllogism’ with respect to the poem ‘To his coy mistress’**

The poem ' To his coy mistress’ is written in the form of syllogism. It means an argument developed in a strictly logical form and leading in a definite conclusion. In a syllogism there are three stages. Marvell builds the poem in three phases, each representing a step in the argument: first the supposition, then the necessity to reject it and lastly the consequence of rejecting it.

**6. What are the various blessings, the box or glass which God had?**

First strength came out of the glass to make a way for the others to follow. Then beauty came out followed by wisdom, honor and pleasure. Only one blessing now remained in the glass at its bottom. It was rest.

**7. Why does the soul of a man cannot walk steadily?**

The soul of a man is regarded as being so drunk with its prolonged stay on earth cannot walk steadily backwards to heaven but staggers on the way like a drunkard.

**8. How could Vaughan see God during his childhood days?**

During his childhood, all his thoughts were of heaven. He had travelled a short distance of a mile or two from that place and from God, his first love. At that time, he could still look backwards over that short distance he had travelled and catch a glimpse of God’s bright face.

**9. What would happen if God had bestowed the lat gift, rest, on man?**

If He had been to bestow that last gift, rest, on man, he would attach more importance to those gifts instead of Him, the Creator. Man would feel satisfied with what he finds in nature and he will have no urge to seek God, the creator of Nature. If that happens, not only God but also man be a loser.

**10. What do you say Herbert’s poem ‘The Pully’ is an Emblem poem?**

This poem ‘The Pully’ is one of the emblem poems of Herbert. Herbert has used the word ‘rest’ is used as a noun to mean the absence of any work or exertion. In line 14, the word has used as a verb to mean ‘feel satisfied’ or ‘feel contented’ or ‘feel easy’. In line 16 ‘rest’ means ‘the remaining’ and in line 17, the word ‘restlessness’ contains a repetition of ‘rest’.

**5 Marks**

1.Describe Marvell’s concept of souls`

2. What are the humorous elements in Marvell’s poems?

3.Describe the influence of Herbert on the poems of Vaughan.

4.What are the views of Vaughan on ‘childhood’?

5.How does the argument of ‘The Flea’ change in the third and final stanza?

**10 MARKS**

**1. Give an analysis of ‘The Flea’ by John Donne**.

Introduction

Theme of the poem

‘The Flea’ is a lyric

Imagery

Contemplative and whimsical

Enjoyable and unusual poem

Conclusion

**2. Critically examine the theme of love as exemplified in the poetry of Andrew Marwell.**

Introduction

Theme of the poem

Syllogism

Marvell ‘s concept of three types of souls

Human love and divine love

Passion of love

Few images of life

Conclusion

**3. Give a detailed summary of George Herbert’s The Pully.**

Introduction

Creation of Man

God, the Almighty

Theme of ‘Rest’

The conceit

Role of Pully

Conclusion

**4. Write a critical appreciation of Henry Vaughan’s ‘The Retreat’.**

Introduction

A deep religious poem

A metaphysical poem

Glorification of the childhood

Poet’s desire to Retreat

The Salvation

Conclusion

**Unit-III**

**2 MARKS**

**1. What does Bacon say about lie?**

Lies are always in favor of men. Human beings are always attracted by lies. Lies told by poets in their poetry are a source of pleasure. Lies told by traders bring them financial gain.

**2. How does Bacon compare truth with lie?**

Truth is like the clear day-light. The shows and the spectacles presented on the stage appear what they are in the day-light. Lies are like candle-lights. In the candle-lights the same shows and spectacles appear more attractive.

**3. Who have a pleasing effect?**

False opinions, false hopes and false judgments have a pleasing effect.

**4. What does Montaigne say about a lie?**

Montaigne says that in telling a lie, a man was brave towards God but a coward towards his fellow-men.

**5. Who are stoics?**

The Greek philosophers who believed in torturing the body as a process of self purification are stoics.

**6. What is the wages of sin?**

The wages of sin is death. The Bible tells us that death was imposed as a penalty upon mankind for the sins of Adam and Eve for disobeying God.

**7. What does Shakespeare say about death?**

In ‘Julius Caesar’, Shakespeare says that it is stranger to see men fear over death which is a necessary end and will come when it will come.

**8. What do Seneca say about prosperity and adversity?**

The Roman Philosopher Seneca said that the blessings of prosperity are desirable

But the blessings of adversity are admirable.

**9. What is the chief virtue of a human being in prosperity and in adversity?**

The chief virtue of a human being in prosperity is moderation. The chief virtue of human being in adversity is the courage to face hardships.

**10. How do you say that adversity is a greater blessing than prosperity?**

In adverse circumstances a man learns the lesson of hard work and honesty and shows his inner strength and powers of endurance. In this way adversity is a greater blessing than prosperity.

**5 MARKS**

1. What you mean by the essay “Of Truth” by Francis Bacon?

2. In Francis Bacon’s “Of Truth”, why did Bacon say that truth may come to the price of a pearl instead of a diamond?

3. What are the examples Bacon give to show that strong men die without the fear of death?

4. How does Bacon say that there are many human passions which are stronger than the fear of death?

5. What are the examples do Bacon give to show that the inherent strength of a man reveal when he is in adversity?

**10 MARKS**

**1. Write a critical appreciation of Francis Bacon’s essay of “Of Truth”**

Introduction

Bacon’s philosophy

Bacon’s style

Brevity

Quotations

Concept of ‘of Truth’

Lies

The Search for truth

Faith in God

Power of Truth

Conclusion

**2. Write a critical appreciation of Bacon’s essay ‘Of Death’.**

Introduction

Fear of Death

Strong minded people

Stoics

Death Philosophy

Doubts about death

Bacon’s fondness for allusions

Bacon’s Style

Conclusion

**3. What are Francis main arguments in his essay “Of Adversity”**

Introduction

Bacon’s style

Human being’s weakness

Working miracles

Myth

Chief Virtue

The Old Testament

The New Testament

Bacon’s fondness for allusions

Quotes from ancient authors

Conclusion.

**4. Write an essay on teachings of Christ according to Mathew.**

Introduction

Blessedness

The fulfillment

Murder

Adultery

Divorce

Oaths

Eye for Eye

Love for enemies

Giving to the Needy

Prayer

Fasting

Treasures in Heaven

Do not worry

Judging others

Ask, Seek Knock

True and False prophets

The wise and foolish builders.

Conclusion

**UNIT-IV**

**2 MARKS**

**1.What news the couple of Jews convey to Barbas?**

The couple of Jews convey the news that the Trucks have come to demand a tribute under an agreement with the Governor. He also informs that the governor has summoned all he Jews.

**2. What does Frenze tell to the three Jews?**

Frenze tells the three Jews that the government has no fund to pay the Trucks, as they have been constantly at war. So he asks the Jews to part with their wealth. He tells them that they have amassed their wealth in Malta and they must contribute to maintain peace. It has been decided to confiscate half of the wealth of the Jews and the Jew who refuses to pay must become a Christian and the one resists this order will lose all his wealth.

**3. How does Frenze treat the Trucks after the expiry of a month?**

When the period of one month expires, the Truck claims their tribute from the Governor. Frenze tells that he wants to pay the tribute in gold but no gold minerals are in Malta and they are found only on West Indies. He is prepared to fight with the Trucks because Bosco has promised him all help.

**4.How does Cornelia scold Flamineo?**

Cornelia scolds Flamineo for his sister’s pimp.She tells him that because of his poverty he should not advance his prospects in life by prostitute his sister. She says that it is a misery of miseries.

**5. How does Isabella react to Brachiano’s cold treatment?**

Isabella is not willing to create any further rift between them. She offers to take all the blame for the termination of their relationship upon herself. She tells Francisco that her own jealousy has driven her to terminate her marriage with Brachiano.She is shielding her husband to avoid any bloodshed.

**6. What is Isabella’s reaction against Vittoria?**

Isabella has a deep desire for revenge against Vittoria. She would like to cut off Vitoria’s nose and lips, pull out her teeth and torture her in all possible way.

**7. Why does Francisco desire to send Camillo away from Rome?**

Francisco desires the idea of sending Camillo away from Rome. In his absence, Brachiano will frequent his visit to Vittoria and earn a bad name for himself. His illicit love affair will lead to scandal and undermine his authority.

**8. Describe the content of Brachiano’s will.**

By his will,Brachiano has entrusted Vittoria with the charge of his estate and the Custodian of his property till the Prince Giovanni comes of age.

**9. Describe the two dumb shows.**

In the first dumb show, Isabella dies after kissing poisoned portrait of Brachiano in her bed chamber. She has the habit of kissing her husband’s portrait before going to bed.In the second dumb show Brachiano witness Camillo is falling down and break his neck from a vaulting horse.

**10. What dream does Vittoria relate to Brachaino?**

Vittoria relates to Brachiano the dream she had the previous night. In the dream, Camillo and Brachiano’s wife Isabella came to a yew tree under which Vittoria was sitting.They wanted to bury Vittoria alive for her illicit relationship with Brachiano but she was saved by a sudden whirlwind which brought down the yew tree and struck both of them dead.

**5 MARKS**

1. How does Barbas bring about the fatal duel between Lodowick and Mathias?What are his intensions behind the move?

2.Why does play the friars Jacomo and Barnadine against each other? Does he succeed?

3. Describe how Bellamira entices Ithamore through Pilia-Borza and makes him betray the Jew.

4. Bring out the dramatic significance of the trial scene in the play,’The White Devil’.

5. Comment on the character Zanche.

**10 MARKS**

**1. Write an essay on various themes in ‘The Jew of Malta’.**

Introduction

Theme

Appearance and reality

Betrayal

Greed

Moral corruption

Prejudice

Conclusion

**2. Critical analysis of the play ‘The Jew of Malta’**

Introduction

Theme

Characterization

Genre

Plot

Setting

The elements of ani-sentimentalism in the play

Conclusion

**3. Consider the play ‘The White Devil’ as a revenge tragedy.**

Introduction

Meaning of ‘The White Devil’

Vittoria’s Characteristics

Illicit love affair

Devilish nature

The White Devil as a revenge tragedy

Plot of ‘The White Devil’

Element of Pathos

Style and imagery

Pessimism

Conclusion

**UNIT-V**

**2 MARKS**

**1. How Andrea was killed in the war?**

Andrea was outnumbered by Balthazar’s horsemen, thrown from his horse, and then quickly finished off by Balthazar.

**2. What are the main themes of Revenge play?**

The social problems of personal honour, the survival of feudal lawlessness, the political problem of tyranny and resistance, and the supreme question of providence with its provocative contrast between human vengeance and divine are the main themes of revenge play.

**3. What is soliloquy? Why they are used in dramas?**

Soliloquy means talking to oneself. It reveals the inner working of an actor’s mind. Emotions and sentiments that are not susceptible to stage-acting are best expressed through the medium of soliloquies.

**4. What is melodrama?**

A melodrama is a drama marked by crude appeals to emotion, poetic justice and happy ending. A melodrama means melody and drama i.e., a piece of declaration musically rendered. At one time it was synonymous with opera.A melodrama leaves on the mind of spectators an impression of exaggeration and improbability.

**5. How does Machiavelli define man?**

Machiavelli defines man as a selfish animal ruled by the insatiable desire for material gain. He is also driven by the principle of self-interest. He is not to be trusted until his trust is based upon fear rather than love. He is easily fooled and deceived by appearances.

**6. What are the various punishments given to the souls in the underworld?**

Furies employ their steel-whips to avenge crime and poor unlucky Ixion is doomed to torture on a tread mill. Souls of persons having inordinate love of gold are punished by choking their throats with melting gold, lustful persons are enwrapped by snakers, murderers groan with ceaseless painful wounds, liars are beaten with hot leden bars and all foul sinners are tormented.

**7. Who is Cyprian, the Duke?**

Cyprian, The Duke of Castle is the brother of the Spanish King. Naturally he is proud of his royal blood.

**8. Write a note on Stephen.**

Stephen, the cousin of young kno’well, is a country fool. He is new to town. He wastes his money and time on hawking and hunting. So, his uncle, old kno’well, advi ses him not to waste his money and time on such trifling matters as hawking.

**9. Who are the female characters in the play ‘Every man in his humour’?**

The female characters play only a small role in the play. Dame Kitely, Mistress Bridget and Tib are the three female characters in the play.

**10**. **How did Hieronimo believe the letter of Bellimperia?**

Pedringano was to be hanged by Lorenzo’s cunning plan. He wrote a letter to Hieronimo revealing the truth asking him to save him from death.

**5 MARKS**

1. Sketch the character of Balthazar.

2. Write a note on Lorenzo.

3. Bringout the elements of melodrama in ‘The Spanish Tragedy’.

4. Comment on the last scene of the play, ‘Every Man in his Humour’.

5.Bringout the significance of the prologue in ‘Every Man in his Humour’.

**10 MARKS**

**1. Discuss Hieronimo as a Machiavellian in ‘The Spanish tragedy’**

Introduction

Theme

Characterization

His love for his son

Thirst for revenge

His madness

Hieronimo & Hamlet

Conclusion

**2. Write a plot construction in ‘Every man in his humour’.**

Introduction

Theme

Plots

Characterization

A comedy of Characters

A Comedy of Intrigue

The Unity of action not fully achieved

Conclusion.