

**BA ENGLISH**  
**FIFTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)**  
**THE MODERN PERIOD (1900-2000): DRAMA**  
**BEN-505**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[ PART-A : Objective ]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1 × 20 = 20*

- Krogstad visits the Helmers' to
  - Borrow money
  - Secure his position at the bank
  - To see Mrs Linde
  - Seek doctor's advice
- Whose signature does Nora forge?
  - Trovald
  - Her father
  - Krogstad
  - Dr Rank
- With which of the following names does Helmer not address Nora?
  - Squirrel
  - Doe
  - Song bird
  - Lark
- Where was Henrik Ibsen born?
  - Italy
  - France
  - Norway
  - England
- What is the age of Sir Colenso Ridgeon?
  - Forty
  - Fifty
  - Sixty
  - Seventy
- Where was the quiet place Schutzmacher had?
  - Hertford
  - England
  - Belsize Avenue
  - Lancashire
- What is the name of the hotel where the doctors had dinner?
  - Star and Light
  - Light and Star
  - Sun and Garter
  - Star and Garter
- Celia is Edward's \_\_\_\_\_
  - Sister
  - Lover
  - Daughter
  - Wife
- The name of the unidentified guest was \_\_\_\_\_
  - Sir Henry Harcourt Ridgeon
  - Sir Henry Harcourt Reilly
  - Sir Harcourt Henry
  - Sir Reilly Henry
- Where did Celia die?
  - London
  - California
  - Africa
  - Italy

11. Who coined the term Theatre of Absurd?
  - a. Albert Camus
  - b. Martin Esslin
  - c. Samuel Beckett
  - d. Eugene Ionesco
12. Waiting for Godot is a \_\_\_\_\_ in two acts?
  - a. Tragedy
  - b. Comedy
  - c. Tragi-comedy
  - d. Drama
13. In Waiting for Godot, who was suffering from urinary problem?
  - a. Pozzo
  - b. Lucky
  - c. Estragon
  - d. Vladimir
14. Which of the following is not associated with the theatre of absurd?
  - a. Samuel Beckett
  - b. Thomas Beckett
  - c. Eugene Ionesco
  - d. Arthur Adamov
15. Who appears at the end of each act in Waiting for Godot?
  - a. Godot
  - b. Lucky
  - c. Pozzo
  - d. Boy
16. The Fraternization Song was sung by
  - a. Yvette
  - b. Chaplin
  - c. Mother courage
  - d. Cook
17. With what object does Mother Courage tell her children's fortune?
  - a. A drum
  - b. A helmet
  - c. A bag
  - d. A bowl
18. What does Mother Courage give Katrin after she has been disfigured?
  - a. Drum
  - b. Red boots
  - c. A baby
  - d. Bandages
19. Whose corpse does Mother Courage not see?
  - a. Katrin
  - b. Eilif
  - c. Swiss Cheese
  - d. She sees them all
20. Mother Courage promised Katrin she could get a husband
  - a. When she fell in love
  - b. When her brother Eilif returned from the war.
  - c. When peace arrived
  - d. When she turned 21

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( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]

1. What is a morality play? Discuss the plays *The Cocktail Party* and *The Doctor's Dilemma* as a morality play. 2+8=10
2. Comment on the ending of the play *A Doll's House*. 10
3. "A *Doll's House* documents the norms of society in which women figure as a passive playthings not active agents". Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer. 10
4. What is the significance of relationships in the play *The Cocktail Party*? Discuss it as a major symbol used by the playwright to show the complexity of human relationship. 5+5=10
- Or
- Examine the attitude of the doctors at the beginning of the play *The Doctor's Dilemma*. How much of Ridgeon's decision was based on emotion? Was he fooling himself with his feelings towards Jennifer? 3+4+3=10
5. Write a note on the development and origin of Theatre of the Absurd. Describe its characteristics with special reference to *Waiting for Godot*. 5+5=10
6. What do plays like *The Chairs* say about society at the time it was written? Is the play still relevant? Why or why not? 5+5=10
7. Comment on the significance of the songs in the play *Mother Courage and her Children*. 10
8. Discuss the main themes in the play *Mother Courage and her Children*. 10

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