

BACHELOR OF ENGLISH
THIRD SEM
THE RENAISSANCE AND JACOBEAN PERIOD: DRAMA
BEN – 302

**SET
B**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 20 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Which genre became particularly popular in Restoration theatre?
 - a. Tragedy
 - b. Epic
 - c. Comedy of Manners
 - d. Melodrama
2. Why does Portia disguise herself as a lawyer named Balthasar during the trial?
 - a. To deceive Shylock and trick him out of his bond
 - b. To support Antonio as a silent observer
 - c. To gain control over the court's ruling
 - d. To protect her own interests in Venice
3. Who is the lawyer among the characters, representing the theme of corruption in the play 'Volpone'?
 - a. Corvino
 - b. Bonario
 - c. Voltore
 - d. Mosca
4. Which of the following best describes Shylock's main reason for seeking a "pound of flesh" from Antonio?
 - a. To demonstrate his loyalty to Venetian law
 - b. To fulfill a personal vendetta against Christians
 - c. To reclaim the debt Antonio owes
 - d. To demonstrate his generosity towards Bassanio
5. Who was the monarch when Restoration theatre began in 1660?
 - a. Charles I
 - b. Charles II
 - c. James I
 - d. William III
6. What does the appearance of the ghost in Act I signify to Hamlet?
 - a. That his father's soul is in purgatory
 - b. That Denmark is in political danger
 - c. That there is something rotten in the state of Denmark
 - d. That Claudius might be plotting against him

7. Which character first sees the ghost of King Hamlet?
 - a. Hamlet
 - b. Horatio
 - c. Marcellus
 - d. Polonius
8. What does Corbaccio do in an attempt to secure his inheritance from Volpone?
 - a. He trades his wife
 - b. He disowns his son
 - c. He sells his home
 - d. He gives all his wealth to charity
9. Which character says, "The quality of mercy is not strained," and what does this speech imply?
 - a. Antonio, suggesting leniency for Shylock
 - b. Portia, advocating compassion over strict justice
 - c. Bassanio, to encourage forgiveness
 - d. The Duke, as a warning to Shylock
10. What was unique about female roles in Restoration theatre?
 - a. They were performed by young boys
 - b. They were banned from the stage
 - c. They were played by women for the first time
 - d. They were eliminated from plays
11. What reason does Shylock give for hating Antonio?
 - a. Antonio has publicly insulted him and his business practices
 - b. Antonio has betrayed him in a personal matter
 - c. Antonio charges high interest, stealing his clients
 - d. Antonio is too poor to be of any use
12. Which of the following was a major characteristic of Restoration comedies?
 - a. Moral lessons
 - b. Satirical portrayal of upper-class society
 - c. Emphasis on Greek myths
 - d. Religious themes
13. Why does Jessica elope with Lorenzo?
 - a. She wants to convert to Christianity
 - b. She desires to escape her father's restrictions
 - c. She believes she will inherit her father's wealth through marriage
 - d. She seeks a more adventurous life
14. What punishment does Volpone receive at the end of the play?
 - a. Exile
 - b. Imprisonment
 - c. Death sentence
 - d. Loss of Wealth
15. What lesson does Bassanio learn from choosing the lead casket?
 - a. True worth is found within, not in outward appearances
 - b. Love is worth risking everything, even wealth
 - c. Appearances always lead to wisdom
 - d. Wealth can buy love and loyalty

16. Why does the governor of Malta seize half of the wealth from Jewish residents?
- a. To pay a tribute to the Turks
 - b. To build a new fortress
 - c. To fund a military expedition
 - d. To provide aid to the poor
17. What is Hamlet's relationship with Horatio?
- a. Horatio is Hamlet's cousin
 - b. Horatio is Hamlet's loyal friend and confidant
 - c. Horatio is a rival for Ophelia's affection
 - d. Horatio is a courtier who distrusts Hamlet
18. What ultimately happens to Abigail in the play?
- a. She becomes a nun and dies
 - b. She marries Lodowick
 - c. She betrays her father and escapes
 - d. She becomes queen of Malta
19. In Act IV, what legal technicality does Portia use to prevent Shylock from taking his "pound of flesh" from Antonio?
- a. Venetian law prohibits exacting physical punishment for debt repayment
 - b. Shylock must not shed any of Antonio's blood when taking the flesh
 - c. Shylock is required to have the Duke's explicit approval for the punishment
 - d. Shylock must repay half of Antonio's wealth if he claims the bond
20. Which of these characters is a friar who becomes entangled in Barabas's plots?
- a. Jacomo
 - b. Lodowick
 - c. Ferneze
 - d. Ithamore

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hr. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Write a detailed character sketch of Antonio from the play **The Merchant of Venice**. 10
2. Write a short note on Restoration theatre. What are the key characteristics of Restoration plays. Give examples. $2+5+3=10$
3. Mention the three romantic couples from the play **The Merchant of Venice**. How were they able to overcome the difficulties and win their loved ones? Cite instances from the text. $2+5+3=10$
4. Do you think religious hypocrisy is present in the text 'The Jew of Malta'? Support your answer with valid arguments referring to the text. 10
5. Based on your reading of Act 1 and Act 2 of **Hamlet**, discuss what happened to Prince Hamlet, and why does he want to take revenge? 10
6. Explain the use of beast imagery in the play **Volpone**. 10
7. Write short notes on: (any two) $5+5=10$
 - (a) Elizabethan Theatre
 - (b) University Wits
 - (c) Renaissance
 - (d) Tragi-Comedy
8. Write short notes on any two of the following: $5+5=10$
 - (a) Barabas.
 - (b) Abigail.
 - (c) Women in restoration theatre.
 - (d) Mosca.