

Seat No. : _____

ND-117

November-2018

M.A., Sem.-III

501 : English

(World Drama)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : Attempt **all** questions.

1. (A) “The Theatre of Absurd exemplifies the eternal human quest for meaning.”
Discuss. **20**

OR

- (B) “*Homecoming* depicts the absurdity of modern life through the unusual family relations.” Elaborate.

2. (A) Do you think that Modern American Drama explores the American Dream in a more realistic manner ? Discuss giving illustrations from its major exponents. **20**

OR

- (B) Show how with *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf* Edward Albee deconstructs more than one illusion.

3. (A) Write short note on any **one** : **7**
- (1) Six Characters in Search of an Author
 - (2) The Little Clay Cart
 - (3) The Balcony

(B) Answer in brief : (any **four**)

8

- (1) Comment on the use of silence and speech in Absurd theatre.
- (2) Write a brief note on the historical circumstances during the rise of the Absurd theatre.
- (3) Bring out the various themes of Modern American Drama.
- (4) Attempt a brief note on the end of *Homecoming*.
- (5) Discuss in brief the character of Martha.
- (6) Briefly discuss the sub-titles of the three acts in *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf*.

4. Write the correct option : (Any **15**)

15

- (1) Martin Esslin's essay titled "Theatre of Absurd" was published in the year _____.
(A) 1956 (B) 1945
(C) 1960 (D) 1947
- (2) Which playwright was not added by Esslin to his list in the first edition of his essay ?
(A) Harold Pinter (B) Eugene Ionesco
(C) Samuel Beckett (D) Jean Genet
- (3) Absurdism is often compared to Surrealism's predecessor _____.
(A) Realism (B) Modernism
(C) Transcendentalism (D) Dadaism
- (4) Characters in the theatre of absurd are frequently _____.
(A) Round (B) Stereotypical
(C) Static (D) Dynamic
- (5) *Homecoming* won the _____ award for Best play in 1967.
(A) Tony (B) Pulitzer
(C) Man Booker (D) Commonwealth
- (6) Ruth replaces _____ as the missing mother in the London home.
(A) Paula (B) Martha
(C) Jessie (D) Margaret

- (7) Why doesn't Teddy protest against Ruth's decision to stay back ?
 (A) Because he is weak. (B) Because he loves her.
 (C) Because he feels betrayed. (D) Because he knows Ruth's past.
- (8) *Homecoming* directly questions the place of _____ in family life.
 (A) Mother (B) Morals
 (C) Men (D) love
- (9) Modern American Dramatists were greatly influenced by Freud and _____.
 (A) Carl Jung (B) Calvin
 (C) Hobbes (D) Martin Luther King
- (10) The protagonist in modern American drama was a tragic hero waiting to _____.
 (A) Terrorize (B) Escape
 (C) Hurt (D) Belong
- (11) The modern American playwrights became the consciousness and _____ of America.
 (A) Creators (B) Representative
 (C) Conscience (D) Spokesperson
- (12) This drama was influenced by the two European movements namely expressionism and _____.
 (A) Naturalism (B) Experimentalism
 (C) Modernism (D) Postmodernism
- (13) Tennessee Williams emulated Bertolt Brecht's idea of _____ Theatre.
 (A) Epic (B) Recreational
 (C) Moral (D) Novel
- (14) At what time does the play *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf* begin at ?
 (A) 12 a.m. (B) 9 p.m.
 (C) 2 a.m. (D) 8 p.m.
- (15) Which Roman city does Albee refer to in his play ?
 (A) Lutetia (B) Compendium
 (C) Florence (D) Carthage

- (16) Why does George decide to kill their imaginary son ?
- (A) Because he hates him.
 - (B) Because he realizes it is time for the boy to leave the home.
 - (C) Because Martha loves him.
 - (D) Because Honey seduces him.
- (17) The term 'Walpurgisnacht' refers to an annual gathering of ____.
- (A) Witches
 - (B) Druids
 - (C) Priests
 - (D) Chieftains
-