

## SECTION A : CONTEXT QUESTIONS

### DRAMA

- 1 William Shakespeare's Merchant vehicle
- You would be, sweet madam, if your miseries were in the same abundance as your good fortunes are : and yet, for aught I see, they are as sick that surfeit with too much as they starve with nothing. It is no mean happiness therefore, to be seated in the mean : superfluity comes sooner by white hairs, but competency lives longer.

### QUESTIONS

- i. Who is the speaker in the above extract?
- ii. To whom is the speech addressed?
- iii. Where is the speech made?
- iv. Who enter at the time of the speech?
- v. mention the predominant literary device use in the extract ?
- vi. What bring about this speech?

## SECTION B

### SOCIOPOLITICAL BACKGROUND OF DRAMA.

Answer one question from this part:

2. Select any ancient greek tragedian and discuss his characterization  
In any of his tragic plays.
3. "Everyman" is very much a catholic morality play it has important messages  
Through priesthood and emphasizes the crucial importance of good deeds and salvation. Discuss this assertion.
4. Write brief notes on the following terms:  
(i) dialogue (ii) exposition (iii) farce (iv) tragic flaw (v) nemesis

## SECTION C

### NON AFRICAN DRAMA

Answer one question from this part:

William Shakespeare's *The Merchant Of Venice*.

5. Discuss three major themes in *The Merchant Of Venice*.
6. Discuss Shakespeare's portrayal of religious interface and contrast of the city and Country side in *Merchant of Venice*.

### AFRICAN DRAMA

Answer one question from this part:

Althol Fugard's *The Island*.

7. Do you consider *The Island* as a tragedy? Explain with surface illustration from the play.
8. Discuss Althol Fugard's *The Island* as play in play in reference to the classical Allusion.