Summary for: Chronology of Shakespeare's plays

- 1): What is the main focus of Shakespearean scholars in reconstructing the relative chronology of Shakespeare's plays?
- a) Using external evidence only
- b) Using internal evidence only
- c) Using both external and internal evidence
- d) Using performance history only

Answer: c) Using both external and internal evidence

- 2): How are most modern chronologies of Shakespeare's plays based?
- a) E.K. Chambers' book "The Problem of Chronology"
- b) John Heminges and Henry Condell's First Folio
- c) William Shakespeare's personal diary
- d) Edward Blount's private documents

Answer: a) E.K. Chambers' book "The Problem of Chronology"

- 3): Why is performance history considered limited in determining the chronology of Shakespeare's plays?
- a) Because the first recorded performances were all done after Shakespeare's death
- b) Because the dates of performance were unreliable
- c) Because performance history only establishes the terminus post quem of composition
- d) Because there is no surviving evidence of performances

Answer: c) Because performance history only establishes the terminus post quem of composition

- 4): When were roughly half of Shakespeare's plays published for the first time?
- a) 1592
- b) 1604
- c) 1623
- d) 1608

Answer: c) 1623

- 5): Which play was performed in 1592 but not published until 1594?
- a) Othello
- b) Romeo and Juliet
- c) Titus Andronicus
- d) King Lear

Answer: c) Titus Andronicus

- 6): Who prepared the First Folio, which included roughly half of Shakespeare's plays?
- a) William Jaggard
- b) Isaac Jaggard
- c) John Heminges and Henry Condell
- d) Edward Blount

Answer: c) John Heminges and Henry Condell

- 7): In what year was Othello performed?
- a) 1594
- b) 1604
- c) 1622
- d) 1606

Answer: b) 1604

8): How do scholars use internal evidence to reconstruct the chronology of

Shakespeare's plays?

- a) Stylistic analysis and contextual examination
- b) Performance history and publication dates
- c) Stationers' Register and private documents
- d) Shakespeare's diary entries

Answer: a) Stylistic analysis and contextual examination

- 9): Which scholar is credited with significant work in Shakespearean chronology in their book "A Study of Facts and Problems"?
- a) E. K. Chambers
- b) Edmond Malone
- c) John Heminges
- d) Isaac Jaggard

Answer: a) E. K. Chambers

- 10): What is the biggest challenge in using dates of first publication to determine a chronology of Shakespeare's plays?
- a) Roughly half the plays were never published
- b) The publication dates are inaccurate
- c) Many plays were published posthumously
- d) The publication dates are all after the First Folio

Answer: c) Many plays were published posthumously

Summary for: Shakespearean fool

- 1): What is the main characteristic of a Shakespearean fool?
- a) High social status
- b) Wealthy background
- c) Cleverness and wit
- d) Lack of humor

Answer: c) Cleverness and wit

- 2): Who were the "groundlings" in the context of Shakespearean theatre?
- a) Wealthy patrons
- b) Actors
- c) Noble families
- d) Poor theatre-goers

Answer: d) Poor theatre-goers

- 3): Which monarch was a great admirer of the popular actor Richard Tarlton, known for portraying fools?
- a) King James I
- b) King Henry VIII
- c) Queen Elizabeth I
- d) Queen Victoria

Answer: c) Queen Elizabeth I

- 4): What role did the jester play in entertaining aristocratic households?
- a) Cooking
- b) Singing
- c) Dancing
- d) Juggling and acrobatics

Answer: b) Singing

- 5): How did Shakespearean fools use their characteristics for theatrical effect?
- a) By remaining silent
- b) By dressing extravagantly
- c) By heightening their wit and cleverness
- d) By performing physical stunts

Answer: c) By heightening their wit and cleverness

- 6): Which actor may have been vital to the cultivation of the fool character in Shakespeare's plays?
- a) Richard Tarlton
- b) William Shakespeare
- c) Robert Armin
- d) Queen Elizabeth I

Answer: c) Robert Armin

- 7): Besides the groundlings, who else favored the Shakespearean fools?
- a) Nobility
- b) Soldiers
- c) Merchants
- d) Farmers

Answer: a) Nobility

- 8): What were the common ways in which jesters entertained aristocratic households?
- a) Painting

- b) Cooking
- c) Physical comedy
- d) Architecture

Answer: c) Physical comedy

- 9): What was a distinguishing feature of the character type of Shakespearean fools?
- a) Ignorance
- b) Wealth
- c) Humility
- d) Cleverness

Answer: d) Cleverness

- 10): In what type of settings did fools entertain the public before Shakespeare's time?
- a) Marketplaces
- b) Libraries
- c) Palaces
- d) Theatres

Answer: c) Palaces

Summary for: Shakespearean comedy

Question 1): Who is the evil Moorish character in Titus Andronicus?

- a) Lord Abergavenny
- b) Aaron
- c) Abhorson
- d) Abraham Slender

Answer: b) Aaron

Question 2): In which play does the character Abhorson appear?

- a) Richard II
- b) Henry VIII
- c) Measure for Measure
- d) Romeo and Juliet

Answer: c) Measure for Measure

Question 3): Who is the Abbott of Westminster a fictional supporter of in Richard II?

- a) Richard
- b) The Bishop of Carlisle
- c) Lord Abergavenny
- d) Buckingham's son-in-law

Answer: b) The Bishop of Carlisle

Question 4): Which character is a foolish suitor to Anne in The Merry Wives of Windsor?

- a) Abraham Slender
- b) Aaron
- c) Abhorson
- d) Lord Abergavenny

Answer: a) Abraham Slender

Question 5): What role does Abraham, a Montague servant, play in Romeo and Juliet?

- a) A foolish suitor
- b) An executioner
- c) A kinsman of Shallow
- d) A fighter in a brawl

Answer: d) A fighter in a brawl

Question 6): Which character is Buckingham's son-in-law in Henry VIII?

- a) Lord Abergavenny
- b) Aaron
- c) Abhorson
- d) Abraham

Answer: a) Lord Abergavenny

Question 7): In which play does the character Lord Abergavenny appear?

- a) Measure for Measure
- b) The Merry Wives of Windsor
- c) Henry VIII
- d) Romeo and Juliet

Answer: c) Henry VIII

Question 8): Which character incites most of the other evil characters to do violence against the house of Andronicus?

- a) Aaron
- b) Abhorson

c) Abraham Slender

d) The Abbott of Westminster

Answer: a) Aaron

Question 9): Which character supports Richard in Richard II?

- a) Abraham
- b) Lord Abergavenny
- c) Abhorson
- d) The Abbott of Westminster

Answer: d) The Abbott of Westminster

Question 10): Who fights Sampson and Gregory in the first scene of Romeo and Juliet?

- a) Lord Abergavenny
- b) Aaron
- c) Abraham
- d) Abhorson

Answer: c) Abraham

Summary for: List of Shakespearean characters (A–K)

- 1) What is William Shakespeare widely regarded as?
- a) Greatest mathematician
- b) Greatest scientist
- c) Greatest writer in the English language
- d) Greatest painter

Answer: c) Greatest writer in the English language

- 2) In which city was Shakespeare born and raised?
- a) London
- b) Manchester
- c) Stratford-upon-Avon
- d) Birmingham

Answer: c) Stratford-upon-Avon

- 3) How many children did Shakespeare have with Anne Hathaway?
- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three
- d) Four

Answer: c) Three

- 4) When did Shakespeare start his successful career in London?
- a) 1564
- b) 1592
- c) 1700
- d) 1800

Answer: b) 1592

- 5) In what year was Shakespeare born?
- a) 1540
- b) 1616
- c) 1564
- d) 1600

Answer: c) 1564

- 6) How many sonnets did Shakespeare write?
- a) 100
- b) 130
- c) 154
- d) 170

Answer: c) 154

- 7) What company did Shakespeare become part-owner of in London?
- a) Apple Inc.
- b) Lord Chamberlain's Men
- c) Google LLC
- d) Microsoft Corporation

Answer: b) Lord Chamberlain's Men

- 8) What are Shakespeare's plays translated into?
- a) No other language
- b) Every major living language
- c) Only European languages

- d) Asian languages only
- Answer: b) Every major living language
- 9) How many plays did Shakespeare write?
- a) 20
- b) 39
- c) 50
- d) 100

Answer: b) 39

- 10) What are Shakespeare's plays performed more often than?
- a) Modern plays
- b) Those of any other playwright
- c) Musical performances
- d) Ballet performances

Answer: b) Those of any other playwright

Summary for: William Shakespeare

Question 1): According to the Guinness Book of Records, how many feature-length film and TV versions of William Shakespeare's plays are listed?

- a) 300
- b) 410
- c) 500
- d) 600

Answer: b) 410

Question 2): As of November 2023, how many films does the Internet Movie Database credit Shakespeare with writing?

- a) 1,500
- b) 1,800
- c) 2,000
- d) 2,200

Answer: b) 1,800

Question 3): Which Shakespeare play is listed as the earliest known production?

- a) Macbeth
- b) Romeo and Juliet
- c) King John
- d) Othello

Answer: c) King John

Question 4): Which category does the play "Twelfth Night" belong to?

- a) Histories
- b) Romances
- c) Tragedies
- d) Comedies

Answer: d) Comedies

Question 5): Which Shakespeare play features the characters Antony and Cleopatra?

- a) Macbeth
- b) Hamlet
- c) Antony and Cleopatra
- d) Othello

Answer: c) Antony and Cleopatra

Question 6): Which historical figure does the play "Julius Caesar" focus on?

- a) Julius Caesar
- b) Alexander the Great
- c) Cleopatra
- d) King Arthur

Answer: a) Julius Caesar

Question 7): In which category does the play "Pericles" fall under?

- a) Tragedies
- b) Histories
- c) Romances
- d) Comedies

Answer: c) Romances

Question 8): Which television series features director John Barton and a host of actors going through Shakespearean paces?

- a) ShakespeaRe-Told
- b) The Animated Shakespeare
- c) Acting Shakespeare
- d) BBC Television Shakespeare

Answer: c) Acting Shakespeare

Question 9): Which actor is not mentioned as part of the "Playing Shakespeare" TV series?

- a) Judi Dench
- b) David Suchet
- c) Tom Hanks
- d) Ian McKellen

Answer: c) Tom Hanks

Question 10): What is the name of the UK arts series that "Playing Shakespeare" TV series initially began as two consecutive episodes of?

- a) The South Bank Show
- b) BBC Newsnight
- c) Top Gear
- d) Doctor Who

Answer: a) The South Bank Show

Summary for: Shakespearean tragedy

- 1) Who coined the term "problem plays" in Shakespeare studies?
- a) William Shakespeare
- b) Henrik Ibsen
- c) F. S. Boas
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) F. S. Boas

- 2) How are Shakespeare's problem plays characterized?
- a) By their simple and straightforward tone
- b) By their emphasis on tragedy only
- c) By their complex and ambiguous tone
- d) By their focus on comedy material

Answer: c) By their complex and ambiguous tone

- 3) Which of the following plays is NOT originally included in Boas' list of Shakespeare's problem plays?
- a) All's Well That Ends Well
- b) Measure for Measure
- c) Troilus and Cressida
- d) Romeo and Juliet

Answer: d) Romeo and Juliet

- 4) What genre is sometimes cited as an early predecessor to the tragicomedy?
- a) Comedy
- b) Tragedy
- c) Problem plays
- d) Historical plays

Answer: c) Problem plays

- 5) What type of drama was popular at the time of Boas' writing and is associated with problem plays?
- a) Shakespearean drama
- b) Tragedy
- c) Ibsen's drama
- d) Comedy

Answer: c) Ibsen's drama

- 6) According to Boas, which play links Shakespeare's problem plays to his unambiguous tragedies?
- a) All's Well That Ends Well
- b) Measure for Measure
- c) Troilus and Cressida
- d) Hamlet

Answer: d) Hamlet

- 7) How is the protagonist's situation presented in problem plays?
- a) As a representation of a contemporary social problem
- b) As a purely individual struggle
- c) As a traditional tragedy
- d) As an exploration of historical events

Answer: a) As a representation of a contemporary social problem

8) Which term can refer to the subject matter of the play, or to a classification "problem"

with the plays themselves?

- a) Problem plays
- b) Tragedy
- c) Comedy
- d) Historical plays

Answer: a) Problem plays

- 9) Apart from the original three problem plays, which of the following plays is commonly included in the category of problem plays by some critics?
- a) The Tempest
- b) Twelfth Night
- c) Timon of Athens
- d) Othello

Answer: c) Timon of Athens

- 10) How is the term "problem play" originally defined by F. S. Boas?
- a) A play that poses difficult questions to the audience
- b) A play that only includes comedy material
- c) A play that has a clear distinction between comedy and tragedy
- d) A play that challenges traditional classifications

Answer: d) A play that challenges traditional classifications

Summary for: List of William Shakespeare screen adaptations

- 1): How many dramatic works are believed to have been written by William Shakespeare?
- a) Approximately 20
- b) Approximately 50
- c) Approximately 39
- d) Approximately 100

Answer: c) Approximately 39

- 2): In which categories are Shakespeare's plays traditionally divided according to the First Folio?
- a) Tragedies, Comedies, and Histories
- b) Romance, Comedy, and Problem Plays
- c) Dramedies, Tragedies, and Histromances
- d) Tragicomedy, Tragedy, and Melodrama

Answer: a) Tragedies, Comedies, and Histories

- 3): Where were many of Shakespeare's plays first printed?
- a) Monologues
- b) Sonnets
- c) Folios
- d) Quartos

Answer: d) Quartos

- 4): Which term has modern criticism introduced for what scholars believe to be Shakespeare's later comedies?
- a) Melodramas
- b) Romances
- c) Tragicomedy
- d) Tragi-comic Histories

Answer: b) Romances

- 5): What is the traditional division of popular English theatre prior to Shakespeare's era?
- a) Comedies
- b) Histories
- c) Problem Plays
- d) Tudor morality plays

Answer: d) Tudor morality plays

- 6): Which popular English theater did dramatists write for when Shakespeare arrived in London?
- a) The Globe
- b) The West End
- c) The Curtain
- d) The Royal Opera House

Answer: c) The Curtain

- 7): In what language have Shakespeare's plays been translated into?
- a) Latin
- b) French
- c) Every major living language
- d) German

Answer: c) Every major living language

- 8): How many of Shakespeare's plays remained unpublished until the posthumous First Folio was published?
- a) All of them
- b) Approximately half
- c) None of them
- d) One third

Answer: b) Approximately half

- 9): What term has modern criticism introduced for some of Shakespeare's plays that elude easy categorization?
- a) Enigmas
- b) Conundrums
- c) Problem Plays
- d) Puzzles

Answer: c) Problem Plays

- 10): What dramatic tradition did dramatists combine when writing for London's new commercial playhouses?
- a) Elizabethan
- b) Jacobean
- c) Victorian
- d) Edwardian

Answer: a) Elizabethan