

## Correction of the Exam Paper : Théâtre Classique Anglais / 2020 – 2021

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### Exercise 1

- 1) **Drama**: Drama is the broader term that encompasses all forms of written or live theatrical work, including plays
- 2) **Tragedy** is a genre marked by serious and somber themes, often involving a protagonist's downfall or a disastrous conclusion. **An example of a tragedy is William Shakespeare's play "Hamlet."**
- 3) Drama was introduced from Europe by the Romans, and auditoriums were constructed across the country for this purpose.
- 4) The major elements of Dram are : **Literary elements, Technical elements and Performance elements.**
- 5) As two Elizabethan dramatists, we have **William Shakespeare** and **Christopher Marlowe**.

### Exercise 2

Topic : Discuss dissatisfaction in Christophe Marlowe's Doctor Faustus.

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In Christopher Marlowe's "Doctor Faustus", the theme of dissatisfaction is central to the protagonist's journey. Faustus, a well-respected German scholar, becomes dissatisfied with the limits of traditional forms of knowledge—logic, medicine, law, and religion<sup>4</sup>. This dissatisfaction leads him to seek knowledge beyond these traditional forms, specifically in the practice of magic.

Faustus's dissatisfaction is not merely academic. It is a profound existential dissatisfaction that drives him to make a pact with the devil, trading his soul for twenty-four years of service from Mephistopheles. Despite the warnings of the horrors of hell, Faustus is so dissatisfied with his mortal life that he is willing to risk eternal damnation for the promise of knowledge and power.

However, this pursuit of knowledge and power only leads to further dissatisfaction. As Faustus delves deeper into magic, he falls into self-indulgent mediocrity. His dissatisfaction, therefore, is a tragic flaw that leads to his downfall.

In conclusion, Marlowe uses the theme of dissatisfaction in "Doctor Faustus" to explore the dangers of unchecked ambition and the human tendency to be never content with what one has. It serves as a cautionary tale about the perils of dissatisfaction and overreaching ambition.