

## CLEAR II

### Medieval and Renaissance English Drama

Packet by Jeremy Hixson

1. Dieter Mehl wrote a monograph studying the development of this dramatic technique, which is used five times in presenting the lives of Troilus and Cressida, Caesar and Pompey, Hero and Leander, Alexander the Great, and Dido in order to settle an argument between Venus and Fortune in *The Rare Triumphs of Fortune and Love*. This dramatic device is used for the wedding of Violanta and Gerrard, Gerrard's arrest, and the presentation of Ferdinand's and Violanta's bodies in "The Triumph of Love" in Fletcher's *Four Plays in One*. This device is used when two pilgrims at the shrine to Our Lady of Loreto witness the Cardinal dress for war and then banish Antonio and the Duchess in Webster's *The Duchess of Malfi*. In early English drama, this device was often used to foretell the argument of a play or act, as when Lucianus wins Baptista with gifts, after murdering his uncle by pouring poison into Gonzago's ear in Act III, Scene 2 of *Hamlet*. For 10 points, name these mute, pantomime pieces found within Renaissance drama.

ANSWER: **Dumbshows** [accept "Pantomime" before "Pantomime" is said; do not accept "Masque"]

2. Kelsie Harder argued that this type of play, as a class, was the source for *The Miller's Tale*. In a satirical moment echoing local changes in laws, an alewife in one play of this type must stay in hell for adulterating her ale with hops and other ingredients, and the addition of the role of the Expositor to a number of these plays from Chester has been argued to be a result of the Reformation. Staging of these plays, which are the only source of the medieval tradition of Noah's wife as a drunken shrew, who must be forced aboard the ark, fell to guilds, who often used roofed, wagon-like stages called paginae. Major cycles of these plays include the N Town, the Wakefield, and the York, the last of which consists of 48 plays spanning from Creation to Doomsday. For 10 points, often performed on Whitsun or the feast Corpus Christi, these are what biblically inspired medieval plays?

ANSWER: **Mystery** Plays [or **Mystery** Pageants or **Mysteries**; accept "**Corpus Christi Plays**" before "Corpus Christi" is said; prompt on "Pageant Plays"; do not accept "Miracle Plays" or "Passion Plays"]

3. In one play by this author, the fool Ward swears not to eat "eggs in moonshine", as they give him erections; that play opens as a man brags to his mother of his "unvaluedst purchase" of a wife. Another play by this author sees a woman hide a baby under some mutton to tricks the promoters into taking her child; that play sees foolish University graduate Tim first speaks to his fiancée in Latin, only to mistake her Welsh for Hebrew. A chess match between Mother and Livia mirrors a rape carried out above and offstage, in a play by this author, which ends with a bloody masque in which Hippolito's and Isabella's incest is punished and Leantio's death avenged, all as the marriage of the Duke and Bianca ends in poisoned death. Allwit and his wife expel Sir Walter just as news comes that he slew the lover of his fiancée, Touchwood, who is wed to Moll Yellowhammer after their double funeral is revealed as a ruse in a comedy by this author. For 10 points, name this author of *Women Beware Women* and *A Chaste Maid in Cheapside*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Middleton**

4. Early in this play, Dodger reports on the results of a battle, led by Askew, in which 16,000 were killed, including Hyam and Ardington "two gallant gentlemen" he knew well, and this play ends with the King declaring that "wars must right wrongs which Frenchmen have begun". Two gentlemen are cheated of a deer that they were chasing after encountering the maid Sybil and her mistress early in this play, leading to Richard Oatley's attempt to wed one of them to his daughter. Firke, Hodge, and a crowd of this play's title characters threaten the wealthy Hammon until he gives up his plans to wed Jane, who is instead reunited with her husband, Rafe, lamed in battle. Rowland Lacy takes the guise of the Dutchman Hans in order to escape fighting in France, so that he can instead wed his beloved Rose. For 10 points, the climax occurs on the title day, Shrove Tuesday, on which the newly appointed Mayor of London, Simon Eyre, gives a huge feast for all of the cobblers in what Thomas Dekker comedy?

ANSWER: *The **Shoemakers' Holiday**: A Pleasant Comedy of the Gentle Craft*

5. One character in this play is beaten out of a party by his wife, after she hears him say her breath is worse than his grandmother's, though he returns dressed as a parson. Two men claim to have slept with this play's title character after Clerimont returns their swords, testimony used to prove them as liars to the Collegiates; those men, John Daw and Amorous la Foole were the butts of a joke wherein a rug-cloaked character beats them so that they can avoid

fighting one another. One prolix character in this play forces the barber Cutbeard, his mediator in a marriage deal with the title character, and his servant, Mute, to answer only with silent gestures. This play's plot centers on an old man's attempt to disinherit his nephew by wedding a mute woman, due to his hatred of noise. For 10 points, Dauphine dissolves his uncle's marriage by proving that Morose married a boy instead of the title "silent woman" in what Ben Jonson comedy?

ANSWER: *Epicene*, or *The Silent Woman* [accept "*The Silent Woman*" before it is said]

6. In one play by this author, several of the title characters tut when Torcular confesses to using the same tired line to induce women to sleep with him, and he concludes his confession by admitting to sleeping with two old women. That play by this author ends with the title characters revealing themselves as the defeated forces of the Tamorens to save Samorat and Orsabin from execution. In a play by this author, Orinthe commiserates with the title character over their love for a banished prince. In one ending to that play by this author of *The Goblins*, only Orsames and Philan are left alive among the principals, after Zorannes is killed by the queen's poison and the title character stabs her lover to death after the murder of his father and uncle Ariaspes. That play features a courtier singing to a youth "quit, quit, for shame, this will not move" her "if of herself she will not love". For 10 points, the poem "Why so pale and wan, fond lover?" is found in *Aglaure*, a play by what Cavalier poet, author of "A Ballade upon a Wedding"?

ANSWER: Sir John Suckling

7. In this play's third act, one character delivers a parody of the services for the dead for the title character, chiding the latter each time he interrupts to echo the praise of himself that he hears. Later in this play, the title character nearly calls off a battle against the maids Margery Mumblecrust, Tibet Talkapace, and Annot Alyface, for lack of a helmet, until he is supplied with a kitchen pail, declared to be "the best hence to Greece". One character in this work intentionally misreads a letter, conflating the good fortunes of the recipient with the unhappiness of the sender, and later that same character promises to strike his friend in the head during a battle of kitchen utensils outside the house of a widow engaged to Gawyn Goodluck. For 10 points, Matthew Merrygreek goads the title character in his pursuit of the widow Dame Custance in what early Tudor comedy written by Nicholas Udall?

ANSWER: *Ralph Roister Doister*

8. One character in this play makes the argument that as Ferrardo is always seeking quarrels, he is seeking death and is, therefore, a coward to a man who tells another that he would rather side with the strongest, because he "had rather stand with wrong, than fall with right". In addition to the fool Passarello and the flatterer Bilioso, a character in this play, the bawd Masquerelle, insists to the title character that any woman can be won to adultery if she is approached in the right sign. One character in this play takes on the guise of a hermit in order to report his own death, after he is warned of the treachery of Mendoza by the title character, who along with that man and Ferneze reveal themselves to all at a ball in this play's final scene. For 10 points, In order to take back his kingdom, Duke Altofronto takes on the guise of Malevole, the dissatisfied title character, in what revenge comedy by John Marston?

ANSWER: *The Malcontent*

9. One character in this play declares that if a woman loves his wit better than his uncles, then he "will marry [her] in spite of [her] teeth", and later brags of being beaten with the hilt of a sword after going to see a horse whose head is behind its tail. Another character in this play taunts her husband with the excellence of the "angel-like" "more than man" from whom any woman would "have begged for love" after he discovers that she is pregnant. Philotis goes to Friar Bonaventura's cell to be wed to the fool Bergetto who is accidentally slain by Grimaldi, who conspired to kill the title character's suitor with a physician whose wife Hippolita was stolen by that man. The final scene of this play ends with Richardetto revealing himself, which is ignored, after Soranzo's murder and Giovanni's entrance with a heart impaled on his dagger. For 10 points, relating the downfall of the siblings and lovers Annabella and Giovanni, this is what John Ford tragedy?

ANSWER: *'Tis Pity She's a Whore*

10. The first act of a play named for this man ends with the Interpretour calling him a Moses to Henry VIII's Joshua; later in that play, Dissymulacyon asks that monks pray for him if he dies poisoning this man as Simon of Swinsett. Brian Vickers used computer analyses of one play about this man to attribute it to George Peele, and in that play, an ally of this man sees a vision of four moons orbited by a fifth. In another namesake play, this man declares a "young boy" to be "a very serpent in my way" and gives Hubert the subtle command "Death... A grave" for Arthur's murder.

That play, adapted from another named for this man's "Troublesome Raigne", features soliloquies on "sweet, sweet, sweet poison for the age's tooth" on hypocrisy and one opening "Mad world, mad kings, mad composition!" given by Philip the Bastard, the foremost ally of this king in his wars with Philip II and Louis the Dauphin. For 10 points, name this Angevin king, subject of a Shakespeare history, in which he is excommunicated and England put under interdict.

ANSWER: King John I of England [accept *King Johan*]

11. One character in this play offers a prayer in Latin in which he commends himself to the hands of Pontius Pilate, and later that same character casts a spell on the title characters of this play, in which he commands that they sleep until noon. The first speeches of Coll and Gib begin by complaining about the weather, before moving to landlords and wives respectively. Another character in this work complains about the constant stream of children that his wife gives birth to, and that character's last appearance in this play concludes with him being tossed in a blanket. The title characters give gifts of cherries, a bird, and a ball at the end of this play, when they discover the Christ-Child in the manger, but earlier had punished Mak and Gillot for their theft when they discovered in their crib one of their own sheep. For 10 points, attributed to the Wakefield Master, this is what mystery play named for the title men and this play's position after another named for the same men in the HM1 manuscript?

ANSWER: *The Wakefield* *Second Shepherds' Play* [or *The Wakefield* *Second Shepherds' Pageant*; prompt on partial answers, including "*Wakefield Shepherds' Play*"]

12. One scene in this play ends with a character afraid lest the "whispering of the wind/convey our words amongst unfriendly ears" and then gloat in Italian that what he wishes, he alone knows. This play's protagonist laments that only he "to all men just must be/And neither gods nor men be just to" him in one speech and declares that he has no eyes, "but fountains fraught with tears" in a soliloquy which precedes the arrival of a letter written in blood from the beloved of his deceased son. A page mockingly points at a box to encourage a character to damn himself and ensure his hanging, as Pendrigano thinks it contains a pardon, after he killed Serberine. This play's protagonist bites out his tongue after performing a play in which a Bashaw slays Erasto and Perseda kills Soliman as part of a plot to kill the sons of the Duke of Castile and the Viceroy of Portugal. For 10 points, Don Andrea and Revenge watch as Lorenzo and Balthasar are killed to avenge Horatio's murder by Bel-imperia and Hieronimo in what tragedy by Thomas Kyd?

ANSWER: *The* *Spanish Tragedy*, or *Hieronimo Is Mad Again* [or *The* *Spanish Tragedie*, *Containing the Lamentable End of Don Horatio and Bel-imperia with the Pittifull Death of Olde Hieronimo*]

13. In one play by this author, Cornelio tricks a character into making a fool of himself in playing the theorbo badly after the latter declares "never shun it to be call'd a gull" while teasing him about adultery. Later in that play by this author, Gostanzo thinks that he is only pretending to forgive his son for wedding without consent as a trick on Marc Antonio, when he is being tricked into blessing Valerio's marriage. In another play by this author of *All Fools*, a character repeats the line "Do anything, but killing of the King" after promising to give an honest assessment of the title character. The title character of that play by this author strikes Maffe when the latter tries to give him only 100 of the 1000 crowns given to him by Monsieur; that title character fails to heed warnings from the demon Behemoth and a friar's ghost about death from Montsurry if he replies to his lover's letter. For 10 points, name this author of *Bussy D'Ambois*, who is better known for his translations of Homer as memorialized in a Keats ode.

ANSWER: George Chapman

14. This man takes "a gose nek in his hande" to ride over water "a hundred wynter" deep and hits a wren between the horns with a club as the subject of Yngnoraunce's nonsense ballad in John Rastell's *The Four Elements*. One play about this man is interrupted several times by the conversations of John Eltham and John Skelton. This man recruits the title character after a brief fight in a wheat field in the anonymous play *George-a-Green*, and he is often joined by the clownish miller's son Much. In one play named for this character, he is poisoned to death by Sir Doncaster and the Prior of York, his uncle. Anthony Munday wrote on this man as the exiled noble Robert, Earl of Huntington in a pair of plays, who rescues Scathlocke and Scarlet from hanging and forgives Warman, who was made Sheriff, and the usurper who outlawed him, Prince John. For 10 points, name this outlaw and lover of Maid Marian.

ANSWER: Robin Hood

15. One character in this play, who goes hungry after a cat drinks his milk and a vagrant steals his bacon, chases a cat around the attic trying to blow out his eyes for fear that they will start a fire. One character in this work tells

Hodge that "between Chat, and the Rat, and the cat" the title object "is hid", after lying to Hodge about conjuring a devil. One character in this play uses threats of stolen chickens to cause another to wound the curate Dr. Rat, and he had earlier stirred up a fight between that woman, Dame Chat, and the title character, after he lied to Chat, telling her that she was accused of stealing a rooster. The title object is found after Diccon, ordered to swear an oath on Hodge's butt, slaps it, revealing that it had never left the pants the title character had been repairing. For 10 points, name this Tudor comedy about a lost sewing implement.

ANSWER: **Gammer Gurton's Needle**

16. While ripping a letter brought by Berkeley, this play's title character prays "so may his limbs be torn" of his chief foe. Two characters forcibly shave the title character with puddle water, and keep him in knee-deep excrement-filled water for 10 days. One character in this play plans to hide his guilt for murder behind a missing comma in his order "occidere nolite timere bonum est", which fact Matrevis notes when given the letter by Lightborn. Act I of this play sees a certain "night-grown mushroom" scorns to aid three poor men, and Act IV ends with a "gloomy fellow" with a "Welsh hook" pointing out the title king, Baldock and Spenser to Leicester for arrest. After Pembroke promises to escort the King's lover to him before the former's death, Warwick sneaks in and slays Gaveston, whose preferment over the queen drives Isabella to side with Mortimer against her husband in this play. For 10 points, A red-hot spit is driven up the anus of the title king as punishment for his homosexuality in what play by Christopher Marlowe?

ANSWER: *The Troublesome Raigne and Lamentable Death of Edward the Second, King of England, with the Tragical Fall of Proud Mortimer*

17. In a song from one play by this author, the singers declare that they "may justly now accuse" Fame and Envy of detraction from the praise of she "sitting like a goddess bright", who is the object of their journey. In another play by this author, a character sings "'tis only daylight that makes sin" after asking "what hath night to do with sleep?". One character in that play became immortal through a bath taken in Nereus's Hall, after drowning in a river. In that play by this author of *Arcades*, two brothers are given the magical plant haemony by a spirit in the guise of the shepherd Thyrsis. The title character, son of Bacchus and Circe, possesses a liquor capable to turning human's heads into those of various beasts, but the Lady is rescued by her two brothers with the help of the nymph Sabrina in "A Masque Presented at Ludlow Castle, 1634" by this author. For 10 points, name this poet, author of *Comus*, as well as *Paradise Lost*.

ANSWER: John **Milton**

18. Brundich, described as the "most famous phesycyan/ that ever sawe uryr" is beaten away by this play's villains, after he offers to reattach an arm, which had been nailed to a wall. A speech given by a vexillator just before the opening of this play establishes its performance in a town north of Bury St. Edmund on a Monday, though the play itself is set in the fictional city of Heraclea in Aragon. Astorius steals the title object, which he sells to a merchant for 100 pounds to this play's chief villain, a follower of Machomet and leader of a group that includes Jason, Jasdon, Masphat, and Malchus. A cauldron of boiling oil fills with blood and an oven explodes revealing an image of Christ, who heals Jonathas's arm, after attempts to destroy the title object, which bled through five dagger wounds. For 10 points, name this miracle play, in which a group of Jews try to test the truth of transubstantiation.

ANSWER: **Croxton** *Play of the Sacrament* [prompt on partial answers; accept "*The Play of the Conversyon of Ser Jonathas the Jewe by Myracle of the Blyssed Sacrament*" before "Jonathas" is named]

19. One character in this play rebukingly asks another if he "thinke to roote [him] selfe in dead mens graves" like a yew tree, echoing a dream another character relates in which the branch of a yew kills two people trying to uproot it. Another character in this play, Marcello, reminds his mother of his infant brother breaking a crucifix just before that brother stabs him in the back. In a parody of the rite of extreme unction, two characters dressed as Capuchin monks mock a dying man before strangling him. Monticelso, fresh from his election as Pope, is drawn into a conspiracy to avenge his nephew's murder by Lodovico, who couches the information as a confession. A Conjurer shows this play's ostensible title character a pair of visions in the form of dumbshows in Act II, Scene 2 of this play, which depict the murder of Camillo by Flamineo and the poisoning of Isabella. For 10 points, relating the murderous and adulterous affair of the Duke of Bracciano and Vittoria Corombona, this is what revenge tragedy by John Webster?

ANSWER: *The White Devil, or the Tragedy of Paolo Giordano Ursini, the Duke of Brachiano, with the Life and Death of Vittoria Corombona, the Famous Venetian Curtizan* [accept **Vittoria Corombona** before she is named]

20. One character with this name tells a usurer that he will go to hell, but the "devils will never torment [him], they'll take [him] for one o' their own race" because of his cuckold's horns; that character with this name declares that he is deaf and "stopped [his] ears with shoemakers' wax" so as to ignore the pleas of Mildred, Gertrude, and his wife. One character with this name declares a man is "bawd to a bell-wether" and betrays "a twelve-month lamb to a crooked-pated, old, cuckoldy ram", while insulting Corin. One character with this name is a goldsmith, marries one daughter to the upright Golding, and eventually forgives his profligate apprentice Quicksilver and son-in-law Sir Petronel for their abortive and felonious voyage to Virginia. Another character with this name threatens William away from his beloved, before Hymen weds that clown of Duke Frederick and Audrey along with Orlando and Rosalind in a Shakespeare comedy. For 10 points, give this shared name of characters in *Eastward Ho!* and *As You Like It!*.

ANSWER: **Touchstone** [prompt on "William", but accept "William **Touchstone**"]

1. A dumbshow before Act II of this play depicts the king turning down a drink in a glass goblet in favor of one in a golden goblet, symbolizing his inability to heed good advice instead of listening to flatterers. For 10 points each: [10] Name this early Elizabethan tragedy by Thomas Sackville and Thomas Norton, in which the prosperous title legendary British king meets his downfall when he tries to split his kingdom between his sons Ferrex and Porrex.

ANSWER: *The Tragedy of* **Gorboduc**

[10] At *Gorboduc*'s end, Fergus, who holds this title, tries to replace Gorboduc as king. In *King Lear*, this is Goneril's husband, who reneges on Gloucester's blinding, reveals Edmund's treason, and may succeed Lear as king.

ANSWER: Duke of **Albany** [prompt on "Duke"]

[10] In a dumbshow preceding Act I, a group of wild men fail to do this till attacking individual pieces, introducing the theme of danger in disunity. In an Aesopian fable, an old man's sons fail to do this, until he gives them the pieces individually to teach the same lesson.

ANSWER: **Break a Bundle of Sticks** [accept logical equivalents]

2. This character ironically declares that, through murdering his brother Montferrers, he has "raised up a state, that shall eternize my posterity" just before the bodies of his dying sons Sebastian and Rousard are brought in. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this title character of a Jacobean tragedy, whose attempted rape of his daughter-in-law Castabella ends in naught, and whose attempted decapitation of his nephew Charlemont results in him bashing his own head in.

ANSWER: Lord **D'Amville** [prompt on "The Atheist" or similar answers]

[10] D'Amville is the title character of this author's *The Atheist's Tragedy*, the only extant work positively attributed to him, though he contends with Middleton as the author of *The Revenger's Tragedy*.

ANSWER: Cyril **Tourneur**

[10] Charlemont learns of D'Amville's treachery when one of these figures appears to him in a dream, driving him to return from Ostend. In *Macbeth*, Macbeth learns of the death of Banquo when he sees one of these at a banquet.

ANSWER: **Ghost** [or **Spirit** or **Specter**; accept synonyms and logical equivalents]

3. Identify the following about the plays of the early Tudor comedian John Heywood, for 10 points each.

[10] Heywood's *The Play of the Wether* depicts various mortals presenting their cases for changes in the weather patterns to this king of the gods, a stand-in for Henry VIII, who at the end decides to keep the status quo.

ANSWER: **Jupiter** [do not accept **Zeus**]

[10] Partially inspired by *The Canterbury Tales*, Heywood wrote a play in which these two characters fight to preach in a church, one selling relics at Papal leave and the other begging money, before the Parson kicks out both.

ANSWER: *The* **Pardoner and the Friar** [or *A Mery Play Betwene the* **Pardoner and the Frere**, *the Curate and Neybour Pratte*; accept *The* **Friar** and the **Pardoner**]

[10] In this comedy adapted from the French *Farce du Paste*, the title cuckold suspects his wife Tyb of sleeping with the priest, who visits to eat pie; when the husband gets none, he flies into a rage, chasing the two out of the house.

ANSWER: *The Mery Play Betwene* **Johan Johan**, *the Husbande, Tyb, his Wyf, and Syr Johan, the Preest*

4. The title character Paris performs three plays-within-a-play in a work by this author, including portraying a doctor capable of curing greed in *The Cure of Avarice* and really being murdered for adultery in *The False Servant*. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author of *The Roman Actor*, who wrote about Wellborn reclaiming his lands from his villainous uncle, while Allworth tries to wed that villain's daughter Margaret, *A New Way to Pay Old Debts*.

ANSWER: Philip Massinger

[10] In *The Roman Actor*, this emperor kills Paris. Early in the play, he steals the wife of Aelius Lamia and it ends with this son of Vespasian slain after he is haunted by the ghosts of Palphurius Sura and Junius Rusticus.

ANSWER: Domitian [or Titus Flavius Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus]

[10] This is the villain of *A New Way to Pay Old Debts*. He uses the crooked lawyer Marrall and judge Greedy to cheat others "legally" and goes mad when he learns that his daughter has not married the noble Lord Lovell.

ANSWER: Sir Giles Overreach [accept either underlined part]

5. Identify the following about closet dramas written by women, for 10 points each.

[10] Elizabeth Cary wrote a tragedy about this woman, the second wife of Herod, who is beheaded at Herod's order, after he kills her family and is tricked by Salome into thinking she would poison him in revenge.

ANSWER: *The Tragedie of* Mariam

[10] This author of *Urania* wrote a play in which various shepherdesses and shepherds, including Philesses and Musella get together as part of the title event, whereby Venus and Cupid hope to regain their status, *Love's Victory*.

ANSWER: Lady Mary Wroth

[10] Wroth's aunt Mary Sidney wrote a free translation of Robert Garnier's *Antoine*, which ends with the death of this queen, whom Caesar promises to bury next to Antony at the end of a play by Shakespeare partly named for her.

ANSWER: Cleopatra

6. One play of this kind is unique for having the only stage plan of all English medieval plays, and that play of this kind features a fight in which the virtues defeat the vices with roses as a symbol of the Passion. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this kind of play, which includes one by John Skelton in which Mischief gives Magnificence a knife and a halter with which to kill himself after he is tricked into losing Measure, Wealth and Liberty by Fancy, as well as the better known *Everyman*.

ANSWER: Morality Plays [or Moral Interludes or Moral Plays; prompt on "Tudor Interlude"]

[10] Paula Neuss and others have argued Skelton's *Magnificence* a satire of this contemporary in Henry VIII's court, also the subject of Skelton's *Parrot* and *Colyn Cloute*, who organized festivities at the Field of the Cloth of Gold and participated in Buckingham's murder.

ANSWER: Cardinal Wolsey

[10] Mankind is twice lured into sin by Greed in this play, the last after a siege of the title structure by Belial and his vices, and dies in sin, though Peace and Mercy successfully argue his case before God and he is rescued from Hell.

ANSWER: *The* Castle of Perseverance

7. Evadne's secret is foreshadowed when Calianax unwittingly calls her Melantius's whore and later, Melantius tries to convince Calianax to betray the King and surrender a fort to him even in front of the King himself. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this play in which the King forces Amintor to abandon Aspatia and wed Melantius's sister, Evadne, the King's mistress. It ends with Evadne killing the King and herself and Amintor killing Aspatia and himself.

ANSWER: *The* Maid's Tragedy

[10] *The Maid's Tragedy* is by John Fletcher and this author of *The Knight of the Burning Pestle*. Together, they wrote about Philaster and Arethusa, a usurper's daughter charged with adultery with Bellario, a woman in disguise.

ANSWER: Francis Beaumont

[10] *Philaster* is set on this island, whose semi-pastoral setting inspired the names of Arethusa and her maid Galatea, whose stories involving Alpheus and Polyphemus are set on this island in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

ANSWER: Sicily

8. Identify the following about plays attributed correctly or incorrectly to Shakespeare, for 10 points each.

[10] Shakespeare was first tied in 1760 to this play, which opens with the title king realizing he should rule France and ends with his son, the Black Prince, bringing him John II, with battles at Sluys, Crecy, and Poitiers in between.

ANSWER: *The Raigne of* Edward the Third [or Edward III]

[10] Michael Egan has declared *Thomas of Woodstock* a "newly authenticated" Shakespeare play on this king, who orders the death of the title character; Egan and E.B. Everitt see it as a prequel to a Shakespeare play named for this king.

ANSWER: **Richard II**

[10] Shakespeare, Chapman and Goffe appear on the only manuscript for this play, in which Govianus's beloved, "The Lady", kills herself to avoid the lusts of the Tyrant, who then goes mad and adores her corpse until he is killed.

ANSWER: *The **Second Maiden's Tragedy*** [do not prompt on "*The Tyrant*", but accept "**Massinger's The Tyrant**" or logical equivalents; do not prompt on "*The Usurping Tyrant*"]

9. In this play, the deaf Huanebango is given the shrewish Zantippa as a wife by a bawdy magical head in a well, while his blinded, clownish servant Corebus is given the ugly but kind Celanta. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this fairy tale-like comedy in which Huanebango, the knight Eumenides with the help of the ghost Jack, and the two brothers, Calypha and Thelea venture to rescue Delia from the sorcerer Sacrapant.

ANSWER: *The **Old Wives Tale***

[10] George Peele, author of *The Old Wives Tale*, is often credited with writing Act I of this Shakespeare play, in which Aaron the Moor helps Demetrius and Chiron rape and mutilate Lavinia as part of Tamora's revenge.

ANSWER: *The Most Lamentable Roman Tragedy of **Titus Andronicus***

[10] Peele wrote a play about this king, which ends with the confession of Elinor that he did not father Joan. That play also shows this king's defeats of Lluellen ap Gruffud and John Balliol after returning from the Ninth Crusade.

ANSWER: *The Famous Chronicle of King **Edward the First**, Sirnamed Edward Longshankes, with His Return from the Holy Land* [or **Edward I** or **Edward Longshanks**]

10. In the much discussed subplot of this play, Sir Charles, driven to penury for killing two servants of Sir Francis, attempts to pay back his debt and restore his honor by offering his sister Susan to Francis for £500.00. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Thomas Heywood play in which the title wife, Anne, dies of starvation to punish herself for an affair with Wendoll and for betraying her husband Frankford, while Wendoll plots to go abroad till rumor dies down.

ANSWER: *A **Woman Killed with Kindness***

[10] Heywood also wrote two plays about this king, detailing Falconbridge's revolt, the French invasion, and a long interpolated episode with a Tamworth tanner. The second play ends with the coronation of his brother Richard III.

ANSWER: **Edward IV**

[10] Heywood's *Edward IV Part II* ends shortly after the death of this mistress of Edward, whom he wooed from her husband in the first play. A historical figure, in the play she uses her royal influence to help those in need.

ANSWER: Elizabeth "Jane" **Shore** [prompt on "Jane"; but not "Elizabeth"]

11. Identify the following about tragedies by James Shirley, for 10 points each.

[10] In this Shirley tragedy, the title character, Berinthia, stabs her brother Sebastiano and poisons her sister Catalina after the latter tried to poison her and sell her to Velasco and after the former slew her beloved Antonio.

ANSWER: *The **Maid's Revenge**, a Tragedy*

[10] Shirley wrote a play titled for an unnamed man with this title, who promotes his nephew Columbo and is slain by Hernando when trying to rape Rosaura. The chief antagonist of *The Three Musketeers*, Richelieu has this title.

ANSWER: *The **Cardinal***

[10] The Cardinal kills Rosaura with poison from a box made of this material, while in Shirley's *The Politician*, Gotharus is given poison in a box made of this material by Marpisa.

ANSWER: **Ivory**

12. A mystery-play cycle in this language, the *Ordinalia*, uniquely includes such episodes as Maximilla's prophecy of Christ's coming, Seth's visit to Eden, and Veronica's healing of the Emperor Tiberius's leprosy. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this medieval British language, in which a manuscript was discovered containing part of a miracle play of St. Ke in 2000. Both the *Ordinalia* and *Bewnans Ke* have been linked to Glasney College in Penryn.

ANSWER: **Middle Cornish** [prompt on "Cornish"]

[10] The second half of the *Bewnans Ke* manuscript is a play in which Arthur, fresh from defeating Roman Emperor, Lucius Hiberius, must defeat this nephew, who has seduced Guinevere and taken over the kingdom.

ANSWER: **Modred** [or **Modredus** or **Modreth**]

[10] Prior to *Bewnans Ke*'s discovery, the only miracle play in Middle Cornish was *Beunans Meriasek*, the complex structure of which demonstrates parallels between the Breton St. Meriasek's life and that of this sainted pope.

ANSWER: **Sylvester I**

13. One of this play's title characters is about to oversee the marriage of Lacy and Margaret, before he is stolen away on the back of a devil, and at this play's end, Miles, the other title character's servant rides to hell on a devil. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this comedy, set in the reign of Henry III, in which one title character fails to encircle England in a brass wall when he sleeps during a magical brazen head's pronouncement of "Time is", "Time was", and "Time is past".

ANSWER: *The Honourable History of* **Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay**

[10] Robert Greene wrote *Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay*, as well as this play, based on an Ariosto poem, in which Sacripant devises the lie that Angelica and Medor have had an affair, causing the title Peer of France to go insane.

ANSWER: *The History of* **Orlando Furioso**, *One of the Twelve Peers of France*

[10] In *Friar Bacon*, Vandermast raises this hero to raze Bungay's golden tree, but Bacon stays him; in *Orlando Furioso*, Orlando imagines himself as this hero after he rips a leg off of Sacripant's man, wielding it as a weapon.

ANSWER: **Hercules** [or **Heracles**]

14. One play by this writer, *A Jovial Crew*, ends with Rachel, Meriel, and others acting a play before their father Oldrents, in which they apologize for turning beggars and the Patrico reveals Springlove is Oldrents's son. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this author who co-wrote with Thomas Heywood a play in which Whetstone avenges his insults by showing his friends are all bastards and Lawrence and Parnell's wedding is ruined by *The Late Lancashire Witches*.

ANSWER: Richard **Brome**

[10] Before their arrest in Act IV of *A Jovial Crew*, the Scribble intends the beggars put on a play about a fictional common-wealth with this name, which it shares with a fictional Atlantic island created by Thomas More in 1516.

ANSWER: **Utopia**

[10] In *The Late Lancashire Witches*, Mrs. Generous is found to be a witch when she transforms Robin into one of these animals; later, Robin changes her into one of these before revealing her witchcraft to Mr. Generous.

ANSWER: **Horse**

15. Identify the following about allegorical appearances of Elizabeth I in Elizabethan drama, for 10 points each.

[10] In George Peele's "The Araygnement of Paris", this goddess proposes the nymph Eliza, who rules the Angeli in Elysium, and not Juno, Pallas, or Venus receive the golden ball from Paris in a sort of apotheosis of Elizabeth.

ANSWER: **Diana**

[10] Elizabeth is often identified with Cynthia, the virginal moon who unites the couples in Act V of this John Lyly play. The title character is drugged to sleep for decades, unlike in a Keats poem, when the moon puts him to sleep.

ANSWER: **Endimion**, *or the Man in the Moon*

[10] Some scholars have also seen an allegory of Elizabeth in the queen who defeats Venus and adopts Cupid in this early Lyly comedy, which also has a major theme of time's inexorable march, as seen in the character of Sybilla.

ANSWER: **Sapho and Phao**

16. In this author's morality play *Nature*, Age comes just before Man and Wrath are about to attack Reason, causing each of the sins to abandon Man, leaving him with no choice but to pursue a life of virtue and repentance. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this playwright, better known for *Fulgens and Lucres*, the first secular English drama, in which Publius Cornelius and Gayus Flaminius vie for Lucres's hand, while the servants A and B try to win her maid Jone.

ANSWER: Henry **Medwall**

[10] Lucres chooses Flaminius over Cornelius after judging a disputation between the two about nobility, a plot which the play shares with this Chaucer dream-vision, in which a formel must choose a tercel as her mate.

ANSWER: *The* **Parlement of Foules**

[10] In *Nature*, Sensualyte has this traditional role, grooming Man for the various sins and drawing him away from Reason. Heywood's *The Play of the Wether* is the first to have a character, Merry Report, identified by this role.

ANSWER: The **Vice**



17. Identify the following about the works of William Rowley, for 10 points each.

[10] Written with Middleton, this play sees Beatrice hire De Flores to kill her fiancé Alonzo; he rapes her as payment. Beatrice then uses Diaphanta as a substitute on her first night with Alsemero and has De Flores kill her, too.

ANSWER: *The Changeling*

[10] Rowley also wrote a play about the birth of this legendary figure, in which he is begotten by a devil on the poor country-girl Joan. His first adventure in that play is to warn Vortiger that he will be defeated by Uter Pendragon.

ANSWER: Merlin

[10] This Rowley comedy, whose title character is an unnamed widow who marries Stephen Foster, ends similarly to *The Shoemaker's Holiday*, with Henry III solving all problems when he comes to see Alderman Bruin's hospital.

ANSWER: *A New Wonder, a Woman Never Vexed*

18. Identify the following about plays based on real crimes, for 10 points each.

[10] The devil which inspires Frank to kill Susan and which helps Elizabeth to avenge herself on her neighbors takes the form of this animal in *The Witch of Edmonton*, based on Thorney's and Sawyer's actual testimonies.

ANSWER: Dog

[10] Clarke, the painter, Michael, Greene, Black Will and Shakebag are all hired by Alice and Mosby to kill the title character, Alice's husband, so that she can be with Mosby in this domestic tragedy often credited to Shakespeare.

ANSWER: *The Lamentable and True Tragedy of Master Arden of Faversham*

[10] Based on *Two Most Unnaturall and Bloodie Murthers*, a pamphlet about Walter Calverley, *A Yorkshire Tragedy* depicts the nameless Husband going mad at his own poverty and killing two people with this relationship to himself.

ANSWER: Sons [or Children; accept logical equivalents; accept "Prolicide" or "Filicide"]

19. Identify the following relating to the plays of the "bilious" Henrican Protestant polemicist John Bale, for 10 points each.

[10] Bale wrote 14 books on this man by his own count. He is the last Biblical figure to appear in *God's Promise* and he condemns a Pharisee and a Sadducee, stand-ins for Catholics, in a play named for this man's *Preachynge*.

ANSWER: John the Baptist [or Johan Baptyste]

[10] In *Three Laws*, this Vice has his children Sodomy and Idolatry turn Natural Law into a leper and Ambition and Covetousness blind and lame Moses's Law. In Act IV, his children False Doctrine and Hypocrisy burn Christ's law as a heretic.

ANSWER: Infidelity [or Infidelitas]

[10] *The Temptation of Our Lord* opens with Jesus having done this for forty days and nights, but warning that he does not do it because he wants humanity to do it. Afterwards, Satan tempts Jesus to turn stones to bread.

ANSWER: Fast

20. Furor Poeticus appears in the third of these plays as a parody of John Marston's "fustian" style, and the second of these plays has an extended parody of Shakespeare through his foolish supporter Gullio. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this anonymous set of satirical plays in which Philomusus and Studioso travel to the title Greek location as part of their desires to study philosophy; the second and third parts detail their poverty and struggles after leaving.

ANSWER: Parnassus Plays [or Parnassus Trilogy; accept the names of the three plays: *The Pilgrimage to Parnassus*, *The Return from Parnassus, Part I*, and *The Return from Parnassus, Part II*]

[10] Ingenioso, who appear in all three plays, is seen as a stand-in for this University Wit, author of *Summer's Last Will and Testament* and *The Unfortunate Traveler*. The third play ends with Ingenioso going to the Isle of Dogs.

ANSWER: Thomas Nashe

[10] The *Parnassus* Plays were performed at this English university between 1598 and 1603. Students and other people associated with this university referenced or satirized in the plays include Thomas Nashe and Joseph Hall.

ANSWER: Cambridge