

Objective Type Short Questions with Answers

1. What is the purpose of drama?

Drama has served a wide variety of functions at different times and in different places. Roman writer Horace, in one of the most famous statements about the purpose of literature in general and drama in particular, said it was designed "to delight and to instruct." Sometimes the purpose of drama has been considered to be primarily the first of these, sometimes the second, but generally at least some degree of both has been present.

2. What is Epic Drama?

Epic Drama was founded by Bertolt Brecht. This drama sought through theatrical means to diminish the audience's emotional involvement and encourage rational responses to the material presented.

3. Write a short note on Edward Bond as dramatist.

Edward Bond was born on July 18 1934. He is an English playwright, theatre director, theorist and screenwriter. He is the author of the play *Saved* (1965), the production of which was instrumental in the abolition of theatre censorship in the UK. His highly controversial work has met with extremes of reaction, from vilification to claims that he is the world's greatest contemporary dramatists. He writes about violence and its impact on humans. He rejects the conventional tragedy and turns the audience into a spectator or observer who rationally, not emotionally analyses the issues presented in his dramas.

4. What are the major plays of Bond?

His major plays include: *Saved*, *The Sea*, *Pope's Wedding*, *Olly's Prison* and *Lear*.

5. What are Bond's views about violence?

Bond says, "I write about violence as naturally as Jane Austen wrote about manners, violence shapes and obsesses our society, and if we do not stop being violent we have no future. People who do not want writers to write about violence want to stop them writing about our time and us. It would be immoral not to write about violence."

6. Why was his play *Saved* was much criticized?

The *Saved* was much criticized for a scene of violence in which a baby is stoned to death.

7. What are the major reasons for Bond writing about violence?

He writes about violence because he has seen the world in violence. The First and the Second world Wars shattered humanity and spread, not peace, but violence so he thinks that writing about violence is necessary to stop it.

8. What are the major themes of Bond's plays?

The major themes of Bond's plays are: Violence, natural landscape, human nature, sex, childhood, war and education.

9. What is the most individual feature of Bond?

One of Bond's more remarkable qualities is that he assumes that he is like his audience, and that his concerns are the same as its own.

10. What is Bond's concept of art and society?

Bond says that all imagination is political. In his definition of theatre, and of art tout court, Edward Bond does not contemplate ivory towers. Politics - in its widest sense of a network of social, economic and cultural relationships that determine not only the destinies of the whole community but the way in which individual subjective ideas are formed - cannot remain excluded from the domain of art. Thus he makes art and society one and the same contributory force.

11. What is the surrealistic meaning of the sea in Bond's *The Sea*?

In *The Sea*, we can examine Bond's use of symbolism, metaphor and surrealism. 'The Sea' is simultaneously a glorious

confusing and wise affair. Like the sea itself, it has many moods and undercurrents which are unpredictable, beautiful awe-inspiring and terrifying. Edward Bond has used the sea as a "metaphor of life." "Sea is the domain of life." Edward Bond is a surrealist. He has used surrealism both as a 'narrative device' and as a device to communicate his themes.

12. Where does Bond see the roots of violence?

Bond sees that violence is hidden within democratic structures because they are not radically democratic because western democracy is merely a domestic convenience of consumerism.

13. What is Bond's view of the Theater?

Bond says, 'Art is the close scrutiny of reality and therefore I put on the stage only those things that I know happen in our society. I'm not interested in an imaginary world. I'm interested in the real world. And in fact, of course, all things that I put on the stage are understatements'

14. Why does Bond write plays?

Bond says, 'I write plays not to make money, but to stop myself from going mad. Because it's my way of making the world rational to me'

15. What does sea in The Sea symbolize?

The sea in the play, The Sea has been used as metaphor of life. As life has changing moods and conditions so does the sea.

16. Why Hatch doesn't help Willy during the sea storm?

Hatch doesn't help Willy because he thinks that Willy is an alien who has landed in his town midst the sea storm and he also believes that Willy has killed Colin.

17. What kind of a lady is Mrs. Rafi?

Mrs. Rafi is a pragmatic woman who believes in controlling others. She is choosy, domineering and authoritative. She doesn't understand the feelings of others because she is more concerned with the facts of life.

18. What is the function of Rose in the play?

Rose is a very important character. She functions as a rational girl in the play. Though she herself is shattered by Colin's death, yet it is through her that Willy gets the strength of life.

19. Who is Evens? Why does he live an isolated life?

Evens is a strange and eccentric type of person who lives an isolated life because his philosophy is not understood by the people in the village. He finds Willy as a rational man and advises him. Even's personality is a combination of madness and sanity.

20. How does Bond satirize the hollowness of the Church in The Sea?

Bond uses the character of Vicar to satirize the church and its submission to the aristocratic powers like Mrs. Rafi. We see Vicar merely a tool exploited by Mrs. Rafi for her own interests.

21. What is the importance of the play within the play?

The play of Orpheus arranged by Mrs. Rafi is significant as it symbolically reflects Rose, Colin and Willy in the given situation. The play is also an attempt to show supremacy of art over life and it also reveals some of the absurdities of social and religious people.

22. Why does Willy go to meet Evens at the end of the scene?

Willy goes to Evens to say good bye because he is leaving the village. He also goes there to get some practical advice about life because Willy believes that Evens is a sane and wise man who knows much life and its problems.

23. What is the message or advice that Evens gives to Willy?

Evens tells Willy that he must not waste his energy on such fools as Hatch. He informs him that though life is full of destruction and troubles yet must take courage and hope because hope is the only tool which can be used to change the

world. Evens believes that Rose and Willy have the strength to change the world and future rests on their shoulders.

24. How does Bond relate madness and violence in The Sea?

Bond shows madness and violence one and the same thing in The Sea. Bond shows this message through the character of Hatch who is mad and is always paranoid by some alien attack and this madness of Hatch makes him violent when he attacks Colin's dead body and cuts it into pieces. So madness leads to violence and violence to annihilation of the world.

25. What is the main theme of The Sea?

The Sea portrays characters who exhibit various traits and these traits bring forth us various themes of the play. The play doesn't have a single theme. The play deals with violence, madness, authority, religious hollowness, superfluous approach to art and superstitions, but the most important theme is sanity and change. Bond wants humans beings to be sane and change the world. Every thing runs towards its evolution, if we stop the process of evolution and become stagnant, there is violence and death. We must meet the challenges of the new age and change our psychology, surroundings and personalities accordingly so that we may survive as sane human beings.

Objective-type Questions with Answers (MCQ's)

Q.1. What Hatch orders to three associates?

Ans: Hatch issues orders that no more help is to be given to them, and a close watch be kept on Willy.

Q.2. What does old lady advise to Willy?

Ans: The old lady advises Willy to consult the 'peculiar' Mr. Evens about where the body might be washed up, and invites him to luncheon.

Q.3. How is the play 'The Sea' technically and thematically?

Ans: The Sea, however, is a balanced play in its thematic and technical mould. It neither crosses the boundaries of violence nor weakens human strength.

Q.4. Character-sketch of Willy Carson.

Ans: He is portrayed as a true friend. He remains optimistic and pins no romantic dreams with it. He makes Rose to see him as his good companion in the given circumstances. He is lucky as he is saved from sea storm and saves himself from Hatch's knife.

Q.5. What is Willy's tragic flaw?

Ans: His fall does not come to him through any tragic flaw.

Q.6. How Willy behaves with Rose?

Ans: He deals Rose in highly seasoned way and does not let her fall in misery.

Q.7. Who is Hatch?

Ans: Hatch an enigmatic, demented, lunatic and complex figures appears in the first scene. He is a Draper and Cloth

merchant Yoked in one. He is leader of his class and believes himself the sanest fellow. He believes that through his efforts the world can be saved.

Q.8. What does Hatch think about Mrs. Rafi?

Ans: He terms Mrs. Rafi a lady burglar.

Q.9. Discuss Hatch's sense of Alien danger.

Ans: His words have directness and confidence about them, "They came from space beyond our world. Their world's threatened by disaster".

Q.10. What do Hollarcut, Carter and Thompson think about Hatch?

Ans: They believe Hatch the most cunning, the most intelligent and the sanest being on the face of earth. They follow his advice and do all the duties assigned by him.

Q.11. Who is Mrs. Rafi?

Ans: Mrs. Rafi is a dominant character of the play. She remains dominant from scene two to onward. She is status conscience and behaves like an aristocratic woman. She knows the weakness and personality sins of the characters around her thus she exploits them according to her whims.

Q.12. How is Mrs. Rafi by character?

Ans: Mrs. Rafi is hollow and empty woman. She and her entertainment of genteel middleclass ladies are characterized by hollowness of their values. Mrs. Rafi is insensitive and does not care about the feelings of others.

Q.13. Which thing is horrified for Mrs. Rafi?

Ans: She is afraid of getting old. "I am afraid of getting old. I have always been a forceful woman. "

Q.14. Who is Mr. Evans?

Ans: Evens is a wise man. The first impression from Evens' response to Willy's call for help makes Evens an inhuman creature, however in the second scene, Mrs. Rafi sends Willy to consult Evens if he wants to locate the point where the sea gushes out Colin's dead body.

Q.15. What does Evans reply when Willy ask him about his drinking?

Ans: Evens reply, "I drink to sane. There is no harm on the little I drink Lipo (name of Chinese sage).

Q.16. Describe the optimism of Evans?

Ans: His optimism is pregnant with sinister fears and hopes. He believes that suffering is an integral part of human life.

Q.17. In director's tone, what does Mrs. Rafi say to Rose?

Ans: In dictator's tone, first she advises Rose to go back to her room as the play can be managed without her, secondly, she does not let her look towards the sea.

Q.18. What was the condition when Orpheus goes to bring his bride back?

Ans: Orpheus must not look back during his journey from the neither world, if did he would lose his bride once again.

Q.19. How Orpheus's bride died again?

Ans: They had almost reached the outer world, when the anxious lover looked backward and in that instant, she was gone.

Q.20. Describe the beginning of the play.

Ans: The "Sea" opens with a tumult in the sea. The roars, the clashing sounds and screams bury the voice of poor Willy who crises for help.

Q.21. What is the significance of the sea in scene three?

Ans: The Sea symbolizes bruising power; that can hurt human beings.

Q.22. What is the significance of Mrs. Rafi's character?

Ans: In the play the role Mrs. Rafi is used to show how creativity can be subverted and misused, and what could be the consequences of this misuse.

Q.23. What is the significance of the funeral scene?

Ans: The whole funeral scene criticizes the use of art and imagination to smother thought to mystify reality, and so evade responsibility for the life of community.

Q.24. Describe 'The Sea' as a tragedy.

Ans: Colin's death and Hatch's madness are elements of tragedy in the play.

Q.25. Describe the structure of the play.

Ans: Bond starts the play with tragic elements and ends it on a comic and optimistic note.

Q.26. Why Willy leaves the town?

Ans: Because he is afraid that Hollarcut and Hatch will harm him.

Q.27. What does Hatch think about Willy?

Ans: Hatch thinks that Willy is an alien and is spying the region for occupation.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS

1. With whom Collin had to marry?

(A) Mrs. Rafi

(B) Rose.

(C) Mrs. Tilehouse

(D) Hatch

Ans: (B)

2. Who says this dialogue, "filthy beast—I know who you are".?

(A) Willy

(B) Rose

(C) Hatch

(D) Mrs. Rafi

Ans: (C)

3. What is Hatch's profession?

(A) Post guard

(B) Police man

(C) Salesman

(D) Post guard and draper

Ans: (D)

4. How is Mr. Rafi by character?

(A) Hollow

(B) Nice

(C) Corrupt

(D) Pious

Ans: (A)

5. Who is the main victim of Mrs. Rafi?

- (A) Willy
- (B) Hatch
- (C) Rose
- (D) Mrs. Tileshouse

Ans: (B)

6. In the third scene of the play, how Evens treats Willy?

- (A) Rudely
- (B) Roughly
- (C) Inhumanly
- (D) Sympathetically

Ans: (D)

7. Evans is a symbol of:

- (A) Hope
- (B) Despair
- (C) Defeat
- (D) Dejection

Ans: (A)

8. Where Orpheus goes to bring his bride back?

- (A) Italy
- (B) Spain
- (C) Underworld
- (D) Outer world

Ans: (C)

9. Which characters Bond has drawn to distinguish imaginary and real World?

- (A) Hatch and Rose
- (B) Rose and Mrs. Rafi

(C) Willy and Rose

(D) Hatch and Mrs. Rafi

Ans: (D)

10. Who was along with Willy in the sea?

(A) Colian

(B) Hatch

(C) Rose

(D) Mrs. Rafi

Ans: (A)

11. Why Mrs. Rafi arranges a play?

(A) To console her niece Rose.

(B) To raise funds for coastal guards

(C) For the entertainment.

(D) To raise income.

Ans: (B)

12. In which city, story takes place?

(A) England.

(B) Paris.

(C) Italy

(D) Japan

Ans: (A)

13. Why Evans not helps Willy?

(A) He does not like Willy.

(B) He is deaf

(C) He is blind

(D) He is too drunk to pay attention

Ans: (D)

14. Which character is missing at the beginning of the play?

(A) Hatch

(B) Willy

(C) Colins

(D) Willy

Ans: (C)

15. Which character is symbolic of aristocracy?

(A) Willy

(B) Colins

(C) Mrs. Rafi

(D) Rose

Ans: (C)

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