

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal

End Semester Examination-2082

Level: B.Ed. / VI Semester

Sub: Drama Study (ENG 465)

Roll No.

Group 'A'

10×1 =10

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Drama primarily conveys a story through.....
 - a. Narration
 - b. Dialogue, action, and scene
 - c. Description and explanation
 - d. Poetry and prose
2. How are drama and rituals connected?
 - a. Both rely on improvisation
 - b. Both use symbols, costumes, and structured performances
 - c. Drama focuses solely on entertainment, while rituals do not
 - d. They have no historical connection
3. Which of the followings is not a major genre of drama?
 - a. Tragedy
 - b. Comedy
 - c. Tragicomedy
 - d. Epic
4. Which genre of drama blends elements of both tragedy and comedy?
 - a. Tragicomedy
 - b. Farce
 - c. Satiric Comedy
 - d. Heroic Plays
5. Who is the protagonist of Shakespeare's play Hamlet?
 - a. Claudius
 - b. Polonius
 - c. Hamlet
 - d. Laertes
6. Who becomes the King of Denmark at the end of the play Hamlet?
 - a. Hamlet
 - b. Claudius
 - c. Fortinbras
 - d. Laertes

7. Dialogue in drama serves to...
 - a. Narrate events from an omniscient perspective
 - b. Reveal character traits and advance the plot
 - c. Provide musical background
 - d. Determine the play's themes
8. What is a plot in drama?
 - a. The main idea of the play
 - b. The sequence of events in a story
 - c. The central character's personality
 - d. The background music used in a play
9. How does Chekhov describe the genre of *The Cherry Orchard*?
 - a. Historical epic
 - b. Political satire
 - c. Tragedy
 - d. Comedy or farce
10. Which of the following is typically NOT a characteristic of one-act plays?
 - a. Swift resolution
 - b. Limited characters and settings
 - c. Lengthy duration
 - d. Focused plot

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Time: 3.00 hrs.

FM: 60

PM: 30

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt all the questions:

Group 'B'

6×5=30

1. Define 'drama' as the genre of literature.
2. Distinguish between comedy drama and tragedy drama with examples.
3. Describe the popular forms of drama with examples in brief.

Or

Compare and contrast 'Farce' and 'Comedy of Humours' in terms of character portrayal and plot construction.

4. Explain the structural and thematic differences between one-act, three-act, and five-act plays. Provide relevant examples for each to support your answer.
5. How does *The Cherry Orchard* reflect the theme of social change in early 20th-century Russia? Analyze the roles and symbolic meanings of characters like Lopakhin, Ranevskaya, and Firs in representing the shifting class dynamics.
6. Define and distinguish between the different types of comedy: Romantic Comedy, Satiric Comedy, Comedy of Manners, Farce, and Comedy of Humours. Support your answer with suitable examples from literature or theatre.

Or

How does George Bernard Shaw use satire and wit in *Major Barbara* to criticize class structure, religion, and capitalism? Provide examples from the play to illustrate the use of humor to reveal deeper social and political issues.

Group 'C'

2×10=20

7. Explain the elements of drama with examples.
8. Discuss the role and effectiveness of act division in shaping dramatic structure and audience engagement in plays. How do different act structures (one-act, three-act, five-act) influence the development of characters, conflict, and resolution?

Or

Analyze the drama *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare and identify the major elements such as plot, setting, characters, and theme present in it.

THE END