

Modal Answers

**Part One:** Use the terms to complete the passage below (0,5 pt for each correct answer):

1. **Norman** 2. **Miracle** 3. **Church** 4. **Mystery** 5. **Bible** 6. **Trade Guilds** 7. **Allegory** 8. **Everyman**

**Part Two:** Answer the following questions briefly (1,5pt for each correct answer)

1. **Because of the difference between the Greek and the Roman conception of Tragedy (the Greek tragedies embody the idea of fate while the Roman tragedies embody the idea of free will that made them more appealing to the English tragic playwrights)**
2. **The Senecan tradition manifests itself through horror which was preserved for the language, The Blank Verse , Repetition, the breaking of lines between different speakers, the echoe.**
3. **The Early Elizabethan playwrights wrote plays for the law courts, the royal courts and the schools while the University Wits wrote plays for the new built theatres.**
4. **The Interlude is a morality play that teaches a moral lesson, performed in the middle of an entertainment before the aristocrats and the nobles in their castles and fine houses while a morality play is performed before the common people in the yards and the greens.**
5. **The Ballad is a medieval species of poetry that developed on the borders between England and Scotland. The ballads are anonymous and oral, they tell a simple story and their beauty issues from the technique of conciseness.**

**Part Three:** Discuss the following topics in the form of paragraphs (4pts for each correct answer: content 3pts, grammatical and lexical mistakes, language 1pt)

1. **The Renaissance writers incorporated the classical style of learning (the classical languages, classical themes, characters and ideas)- The Renaissance spirit of thinking focused on the individual (the Renaissance writers glorified the individual and the not the church). The Human endeavor is represented in Shakespeare's Hamlet through the title character Hamlet; a noble, educated and intellectual man whose view of life has been affected by the murder of his father. The sense of skepticism is manifested in the questions raised in the soliloquies given by Hamlet concerning the meaning of existence, death, love and religion.**
2. **-Chaucer created the language used today- Characteristics of his works include classical learning and humour - His works give a picture of people who are real and not abstractions and provide an observation of life as it is lived with all its contradictions (realism) . In the Canterbury Tales, Chaucer succeeded to give a picture of the medieval life (the characters are from different social backgrounds, having different philosophies, different temperaments, different professions but the result is a accurate authentic representation of the medieval world)**

