

GREEK THEATRE - QUESTIONS

BASIC QUESTIONS

1. How were called the most popular festivities celebrated in honour of Dionysus?

- a) Great Dionysia and Small Dionysia.
- b) Great Olympics and Small Olympics.
- c) Small Tragedies and Big Comedies.
- d) Satire and Dithyramb.

2. What is the origin of the word "tragedy"?

- a) The name of the dancers, dressed as goats, which originally accompanied the choir.
- b) The song of the goat (from tragos), which sang the chorus dressed as satyrs
- c) The tragic dilemma which became the hero of the song.
- d) The tragic, sad end of art.

3. Who is considered to be the creator of tragedy?

- a) Artystotelesa
- b) Euripides
- c) Pisistratus
- d) Tespis

4. Were antique tragedies censored during the Great Dionysia?

- a) Sometimes
- b) No
- c) Do not know
- d) Yes

5. What was the satyr play?

- a) A bloody tragedy, where the action was usually set in a forest, and its basic element was a choir dressed as satyrs.
- b) A variety of comedy, where the action was usually set in a forest, and its basic element was a choir dressed as satyrs.
- c) A type of comedy, where the action took place always in a palace, and its actors were only satyrs.
- d) A type of tragedy, consisting of four pieces, all were related and formed a tetralogy.

6. What was the Deus ex machina?

- a) It was a part of art, in which one of the actors was dressed up as a god.
- b) It was a part of the theatre that was responsible for gathering the costumes, the masks and the decorations.
- c) It was a machine that allowed to lower the actor from the roof.
- d) It was a place in the auditorium designed for priests and key officials.

7. What was the function of the skene building?

- a) It functioned as a gateway to the amphitheatre and the ticket office.

- b) It functioned as a theatre building, where performances took place in case of bad weather.
- c) It functioned as a backstage, dressing room and a background for decoration.
- d) It functioned as a stage - actors performed there.

8. What were the types of masks used in the ancient arts?

- a) Women's, men's and children's.
- b) Colourful, black and white.
- c) Humans', animals', gods'.
- d) Emotions: laughter, tears, anger and fear.

9. What were the rules that had to be obeyed by Greek tragedy?

- a) There could be only 3 actors on the stage at the same time.
- b) The unity of time, place, and action.
- c) Prohibition of showing the scene of blood and violence.
- d) All answers are correct.

10. Who was the author of Antigone?

- a) Aeschylus
- b) Aristophanes
- c) Euripides
- d) Sophocles

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

11. What was the name of the author of the famous, Greek political comedies?

- a) Aeschylus
- b) Aristophanes
- c) Euripides
- d) Sophocles

12. What elements are characteristic for Sophocles' drama?

- a) The hero - a man of strong character, aware of his responsibilities, the conflict between the values (e.g. the feeling and reason).
- b) A critical approach to myths and gods, extraordinary twists and unique solutions.
- c) Predicting the future events, calling for a moral reform, touching upon political issues.
- d) Mocking the defects in the political system and the ordinary people.

13. Was the height of platforms (in the platform shoes) important in the ancient Greek theatre?

- a) No, it had no influence on anything.
- b) Yes, it symbolized about the social status of the actor's character.

14. What was epeisodion?

- a) A part of the show in which the actor ran a long speech or a dialogue with the leader of the choir.
- b) A place in the theatre, through which the choir used to go on the stage.
- c) A name of the playwrights' contest, which was held during the Dionysia.

d) A Song ending a performance.

15. How many actors could simultaneously perform on the stage?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 5

16. What was the name of the part of the Greek theatre, where the choir performed?

a) Orchestra.

b) Parodos.

c) Proskenion.

d) Skene.

17. What was the name of choral songs, which were sung during the celebrations in honour of Dionysus?

a) Dithyrambs.

b) Comedy.

c) Theorikony.

d) Tragedies.

18. What was the "Tespis' cart"?

a) A part of the Greek theatre that functioned as a dressing room.

b) A travelling theatre located on the vehicle (cart).

c) A first piece of Tespis' art that took place in Athens.

d) A set of rules of the ancient theatre, written by Tespis.

19. What is the year of the origin of tragedy?

a) The fourth BC

b) V A.D.

c) The sixth century BC

d) The VIII BC

20. What was the event opening the performance?

a) The prayer and the song of the gathered.

b) The preface and introduction to the action (prologue).

c) The introduction of the author's art and his works.

d) The entrance of the choir and the opening song (parodos).