

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

مراجعہ عامہ

المادہ: المسرحیہ الحدیثہ

الدكتور: إبراهيم الشناوي

أعداد: دفء الغروب



of The two important dramatists who took a predominant part in the revival drama in the last decade of the nineteenth century were?

الكاتبان الدراميين المهمان الذين اخذوا الجزء الاكبر في احياء الدراما في العقد الاخير من القرن التاسع عشر هما

1-George Bernard Show

2-Oscar Willd

1-George Bernard Show

1-Greatest practitioner of the Comedy of Ideas

الافكار لكوميديا ممارس اعظم

2-The father of the comedy of ideas was a genius.

. عبقريا كان , الافكار كوميديا أب

3-Great thinker represented the Puritan side of the Anglo-Irish tradition.

مفكر عظيم , مثل الجانب البيوريتاني لتراث الانجلو

4-Was characterized by jest & verbal wit.

تميز شو بالمزاح والطرافة الشفهية

2-Oscar Willd

1-The new Comedy of-Manners

الاخلاق كوميديا في تميز

2-A life of luxury & frivolity was not a deep thinker as Shaw; & his attitude to life was essentially a playful one.

, شو بعمق مفكرا يكن ولم, والرعونه الترف حياة مثل

وموقفه في الحياة أساس للمرح

3-Success of Oscar Wilde as a writer of artificial 'comedy or the comedy of manners was mainly due to his being a **social entertainer**, & it is mainly as '**entertainment**'

أو مصطنع كوميدي ككاتب وايلد أوسكار نجاح

, إجتماعي ترفيه كونه أساسا للأخلاق كوميدي

4-considered, therefore, as the **father of the comedy of pure entertainment**

يعتبر اب الكوميديا الترفيه

Somerset Maugham & Noel Coward. اتبعوه

Modern Dramatists كتاب الدراما الحديثه

1-Henrik Ibsen

2-George Bernard Shaw

3-Oscar Willde

4-John Galsworthy

5-Harley Granville-Barker

6-J.M Baarrie

1-Henrik Ibsen

Considered the father of modem realistic drama.

يعتبر اب الدراما الواقعيه الحديثه

started his dramatic career by a representation of real life problems.



بدا مهنته كاتب دراما بتقديمه المشاكل الحياه الواقعيه
اعماله

1- This is clear in Lady Inger of Ostrat

2-Love's Comedy

3-The Pretenders

2-George Bernard Shaw

1-The greatest among the modern dramatist.

اعظم كاتب مسرحي حديث

Was born & brought up in Ireland, but at the age of twenty in 1876 he left Ireland for good, & went to London to make his fortune.

ولد وترعرع في ايرلند ولكن في سن ٢٠ ترك ايرلند وجمع ثروته وذهب الى لندن

At first he tried his hand at the novel, but he did not get any encouragement.

في البدايه جرب كتابه الروايه ولكن لم يحصل على تشجيع

Began to take part in debates of all sorts, & made his name as the greatest debater in England.

بدا المشاركه في المناقشات في جميع مجالاته وجعل اسمه افضل محاور في انجلترا

He read Karl Marx, became a Socialist, & in 1884 joined the Fabian Society which was responsible for creating the British Labour Party.

وقرا لكارل ماركس واصبح اشتراكيا وانضم الى جمعيه فابيان التي كانت مسؤوله على انشاء حزب العمال البريطاني

under the influence of Samuel Butler whom he described as the greatest writer of the later half of the nineteenth century

وقعت تحت تأثير صمويل بتلر الذي وصفه اعظم كاتب في النصف الثاني من القرن ١٩

Butler's dissatisfaction with the Darwinian Theory of Natural Selection.

اعجب بتلر في نظريه داروين في انتقائه للطبيعه

Ibsen whose doctrine, 'Be Thyself,'

مذهب ايسن ان تكون نفسك

theory of the Superman who says 'Yea to Life'

نظريه لسوبرمان نعم للحياه

In his plays Ibsen had exposed sentimentality, romanticism & hypocrisy.

كشف ايسن في مسرحيته الرومانسيه والنفاق

Shaw wrote his plays with the deliberate purpose of propaganda.



كتب شو مسرحياته والغرض كان الدعايه (مهم)

All the plays of Shaw deal with some problem concerning modern society.

كل مسرحيات شو تعالج المشكلات الاجتماعيه الحديثه
اهم اعماله

1-**In Widower's House** he put the blame on society & not on the individual landlord for creating abuses of the right to property.

بيت الارامل يضع اللوم على المجتمع وليس ع المالك

2-**In Getting Married** he showed the unnaturalness of the home-life as at present constituted.

اظهر التصنع في الحياه المنزليه كما في الوقت الحاضر

3-**In John Bull's Other Island**, the hero talks exactly like Shaw,

تمثل محادثات البطل بالضبط مثل شو

4-**In The Doctor Dilemma** he exposed the superstition that doctors are infallible

كشف الخرافات ان الأطباء معصومين من الاخطاء

5-**In The Apple Cart**

6-**Caesar & Cleopatra**

3- Oscar Wilde

dramatist who took an important part in the revival of drama in the later part of the **nineteenth century**

قام بجزء مهم في الدراما في الجزء الأخير من القرن ١٩

that he turned his attention to writing for the stage.

تحول اهتمامه للكتابة من المسرح

اعماله

1-**Lady Windermere's Fan (1892),**

2-**A Woman of No Importance (1893),**

3-**An Ideal Husband (1895) &**

4-**The Importance of Being Earnest**

They are given sparkle & literary interest by the **flashing wit of the dialogue.**

حصل على اهميه ادبيه من خلال النكته السريعه في الحوار

Wilde **calls this a trivial comedy for serious people.**

It is successful because of its detachment from all meaning & models.



يسمى وايلد المسرحيه تافهه بالنسبه للناس الجديين ونجحت بسبب انفصالها عن المعاني والنماذج

4- John Galsworthy

1-was a great dramatist of modern times

كان درامياً عظيماً في عصر الحديث

2-Believed in the naturalistic technique both in the novel & drama.

اعتقد في الطريقه الطبيعيه في الروايه والدراما

The important plays of Galsworthy are

Strike (1909),

Justice (1910),

The Skin Game (1929), &

The Silver Box.

1-Strike deals with the problem of strikes, which are not only futile but do immense harm to both the parties

تناولت مشكله الإضرابات التي فقط غير مجديه لكنها تسبب الاضرار للطرفين

- ٢

The Skin Game presents the conflict between the old-established classes

قدمت الصراع بين الطبقات العريقه

- ٣ The Silver Box deals with the old proverbs that there is one law for the rich & another for the poor.

تناولت الامثال القديمه حيث كان هناك أمثال للفقراء وامثال للاغنياء

- ٤

Justice is a severe criticism of the prison administration of that period.

هي نقد لاداره السجون في تلك الفتره

5- Harley Granville-Barker

writer of four "realistic" plays

اعماله

The Marrying of Anne Leete (1899),

The Voysey Inheritance (1905),

Waste (1907)

The Madras House (1910).

Each of these plays deals with a dominant problem of social life.



كل هذا المسرحيات تتناول مشكلات اجتماعيه

6- John Masefield

combines in himself high imagination & a sternly classical spirit; passionate enthusiasm & cold logic, fantasy & realism.

يجتمع في شخصه المحليه العاليه والروح الكلاسيكيه والحماس العاطفي والمنطق الجامد البارد الخيال والواقع

7- J.M. Barrie

J.M. Barrie did not belong to any school of dramatists.

لم ينتمي لاي مدرسه دراميه

The best of his work is marked by imaginative fantasy, humor & tender pathos.

اهم اعماله تميز بالخيال والفكاهه

Three other plays, اعماله

Peter Pan,

The Golden Bird &

The Golden Age

most ambitious drama was **The Boy David**

اهم مسرحيه طموحه لباري كان ديفيد(مهم)

Barrie is a skilled technician.

باري موهوب في التقنيه

To what country did Torvald need to travel for his health?

الى أي بلد سافر تورفالد من اجل صحته ؟

Italy

2. From whom did Nora borrow money?

من هو الذي اقترضت نورا منه المال ؟

- Krogstad
- Torvald



- Mrs. Linde
- Dr. Rank

3. What does the black cross on Dr. Rank's calling card signify?

ما الذي يعبر عنه الصليب الأسود على بطاقة الدكتور رانك ؟ .

- He is in love with Nora
- He is in a bad mood
- He will soon die
- هو سوف يموت قريباً

4. How many children do Torvald and Nora have?

كم عدد الأطفال عند تورفالد ونورا

- One
- Three
- None
- Seven

5. Which of the following nicknames is *not* a nickname Torvald uses for Nora?

أي من الألقاب التالية ليس لقباً يستخدم تورفالد ل نورا؟

- Squirrel
- Skylark
- Silly girl
- Peaches

6. Whom did Mrs. Linde abandon for a richer man?

من الذي تركته السيدة ليندا من أجل رجل ثري؟

- Torvald
- Dr. Rank
- Krogstad
- Her nanny's father



•

7. Whom did Mrs. Linde work many years to support?

من الذي عملت السيدة ليندا لسنوات عديدة لدعمه؟

- Her dying mother ولدتها المحتضره
- Her children
- Her husband
-
- Her mad uncle

8. How did Dr. Rank get his disease?

كيف حصل الدكتور رانك على مرضه؟

- He inherited it from his mother
- He inherited it from his father ورثها من والده
- He caught it during the war
- He caught from a very ill patient

9. Who helped raise Nora?

من ساعدت نورا

- Her nanny
- Mrs. Linde
- Helene
- Nora's grandmother

10. What does Nora eat against Torvald's wishes?

ماذا اكلت نورا ضد رغبات تورفالد

- Dates
- Bacon
- Shellfish
- Macaroons



11. Where is the play set?

اين تمت المسرحيه؟

- Dr. Rank's study
- **The Helmer home**
- Krogstad's house
- Mrs. Linde's apartment

12. Whose signature did Nora forge?

من الذي قامت نورا بتزوير توقيعہ

- Krogstad's
- Torvald's
- **Her father's**

13. What is Mrs. Linde's first name?

ما هو اسم ليندا الأول

- **Kristine**
- Diane
- Henrik
- Hedda

14. What crime earned Krogstad his bad reputation?

ما الجريمة كسبت كروستاد سمعته السيئه

- **Forgery** التزوير
- Murder
- Robbery
- Counterfeiting



15. To what does Nora compare herself at the end of the play? ماذا قارنت نورا نفسها في نهايه المسرحيه

- A squirrel
- A slave
- A prisoner
- A doll

16. With whom is Dr. Rank secretly in love?

من الذي يحبها الدكتور رانك سراً

- Helene
- Nora
- Krogstad

17. During what holiday is the play set?

خلال المسرحيه ماهي الاجازة ؟

- All Hallow's Eve
- New Year's
- Easter
- Christmas

18. What does Nora do too wildly and too violently for Torvald's taste?

- Cook and clean
- Dance
- Argue with Krogstad

19. How does Torvald learn about Nora's forgery?

كيف علم تورفالد بتزوير توقيع نورا

- Krogstad's letter informs him
- Mrs. Linde tells him
- He overhears a conversation between Dr. Rank and Nora
- Nora tells him

20. How does Nora feel about Dr. Rank?



كيف تشعر نورا حول الدكتور رانك

- She thinks that he is boring
- She thinks that he is creepy
- She doesn't know him very well
- **She likes him very much**

21. What does Torvald tease Nora about at the beginning of the play

تورفالد وبخ نورا في بدايه المسرحيه ؟

- **Spending too much money** تنفق الكثير من المال
- Forgetting to do the laundry

22. What does Nora expect Torvald to do when he learns about her forgery?

ماذا تتوقع نورا عندما يعلم تورفالد عن تزوير توقيعها

- **Take the blame himself** يأخذ اللوم على نفسه
- Leave her for another woman
- Take the children away from her
- Kill her

23. What kind of party do the Helmers attend?

ما نوع حفله هيلمير

- A birthday party
- A going-away party for Dr. Rank
- An Easter party
- **A costume party** حفله تنكريه
-

24. What will be the benefit of Torvald's new job at the bank?

مافائده وظيفه تورفالد الجديد في البنك؟



- He will work shorter hours
- **He will earn more money** يكسب الكثير من المال
- He will be able to take more vacations
- He will be able to spend more time at home, taking care of the kids

25. What is the last thing the audience of *A Doll's House* hears? ما هو آخر شيء يسمعه جمهور بيت الدميه

- **A door slamming** غلق الباب
- A gunshot
- A train whistl
- A dog barking

26. When does the play begin? متى بدأ المسرحيه

- Christmas Day
- **Christmas Eve**
- New Year's Eve
- New Year's Day
- **27. What does Torvald tease Nora about when she arrives home?**
- **Her lavish spending** انفاقها الكثير
- Her sloppy appearance
- Her flighty personality
- Her excessive sympathy

28 What change in the coming year excites Nora and Torvald? ما هو التغير القادم في السنه الجديد لنورا وتروفالد

Torvald's new job and higher salary وظيفه جديده وارتفاع الرتب

29 Which trait does Torvald say runs in Nora's family?

ماهي السمه التي يقولها تروفالد في عائلته

- Poor eating habits
- Hysterical overreaction
- **Fiscal irresponsibility** عدم المسؤوليه الماليه
-



- Excessive stubbornness

30 What does Nora lie to Torvald about? ماذا كذبت نورا عن تروفالد

- How much the Christmas presents cost
- Who is coming to dinner
- **Whether she ate any macaroons** انها ما اكلت ماكرون
- What she got him for Christmas
- **How does Nora react when Krogstad interrupts her and her children?** كيف تتفاعل ورا عندما تركت كروستاد واطفالها

She ignores him

- She breaks down in tears
- She laughs
- **She screams** صرخت

32 What does Nora tell Krogstad about Mrs. Linde

ماذا تقول نورا لكروستاد عن السيدة ليندا

- Mrs. Linde doesn't know who Krogstad is.
- **Mrs. Linde will get a job at the bank**
- **سيدة ليندا ستحصل على وظيفة**
- Mrs. Linde is the real source of the loan.
- Mrs. Linde is having an affair with Dr. Rank.

33 What does Krogstad fear will happen if Mrs. Linde is hired? ماذا

سوف يحدث اذا كروستاد تم تعيين ليندا

- **He will be fired.** سوف يطرد
- Torvald will seduce her.
- She will be promoted first.
-
- They will rekindle their love.



35 What is Dr. Rank dying of?

- An unknown condition that is baffling doctors
- **A venereal disease he inherited from his father**
- **مرض تناسلي ورثه عن ابوه**
- An extremely rare form of cancer
- A heart defect that his mother also had

36. Who does Mrs. Linde initially think is the source of Nora's loan? من تعتقد السيدة ليند في البداية أنها مصدر قرض نورا؟

- **Dr. Rank**
- Krogstad
- Anne-Marie
- Mr. Linde

38 How does Nora keep Torvald from reading the letter?

كيف تمنع نورا تورفالد من قراءه الرساله؟ تطلب منه مساعدتها على ممارسة الرقصه

- **She asks him to help her practice her dance.**
- She takes it out of the box and hides it.
- She flirts with him and distracts him.
- She requests that he read to her instead.

39 What does Mrs. Linde confess to Krogstad?

ماذا تعترف السيدا ليندا لـ كروستاد؟ انها تريد العوده له

- **She wants to get back together.**
- She wants to make Nora suffer.
- She wants to seduce Torvald.
- She wants to borrow some money.

40- Why does Dr. Rank come to the house?



لماذا يأتي الدكتور رانك إلى المنزل؟ لكي يقول لنورا انه على وشك الموت

- To tell Nora that he's about to die
- To ask Torvald for some money
- To check on Nora and Torvald's children

41 Why does Torvald sometimes wish that Nora's life were in danger?

لماذا يريد تورفالد ان تكون حياة نورا في خطر؟ حتى ينقذها

- Because she needs to learn fear
- Because he likes it when she suffers
- So he could save her
- So she would need him

42. What does Torvald want to do after receiving Krogstad's second letter?

ماذا يريد تورفالد القيام به بعد التلقي الرسالة الثانية لكروستاد؟ التظاهر بأن كل شيء لم يحدث

- Get professional help for Nora
- Turn Krogstad in to the police
- Pretend that the whole thing never happened
- Make Nora swear that she'll never do it again
-

43 How does Nora feel at the beginning of the play?

كيف تشعر نورا في بداية المسرحية؟ سعيدة

- Happy and content
- Distressed and alienated
- Comfortable but bored
- Idealistic but exhausted

G.b. Shaw died in..... توفي شو

a. 1950

b. 1951

c. 1952



d. 1953

Torvald reads Krogstad's letter and erupts angrily. This is called: تورفالد يقرأ الرسالة بغضب يسمى : ذروه

a. The Climax

b. The rising action

c. The major conflict

d. The falling action

The title "A Doll's House" is: عنوان بيت الدميه هو مناسب

a. Appropriate

b. Inappropriate

c. Very short

d. Irrelevant

At the end of A Doll's House Nora has discovered her..... في نهاية المسرحيه اكتشفت نورا

a. own car

b. own house

c. own doll

d. own identity

Krogstad was before marrying linde
كروستاد كان قبل زواجه من ليندا ؟ ارمل

- A. Divorced

- B. A widower

- C. A widow

- D. Never married

Helmer considers Krogstad as
يعتبر هيلمر كروستاد كما ؟ شخص عديم اخلاق

- A. A man of morals

- B. A morally depraved person

- C. A charitable person

- D. A kind hearted person



Nora expects Helmer to after learning about forgery

نورا تتوقع من هيلمير ان بعد التعرف على التزوير يأخذ اللوم على نفسه

- A. Kill her
- B. Leave her for another women
- C. Take the children away from her
- **D. Take the blame himself**

..... was deserted by Mrs. Linde because of poverty. كان

مهجور من قبل السيدة ليندا بسبب الفقر

- **A. Krogstad**
- B. Dr. Rank
- C. Her nannys father
- D. Trovald

Who is a close friend to Nora's family ? من صديق عائلته نورا المقرب

- A. Doctor Sank
- **B. Doctor Rank**
- C. Doctor Faustus
- D. No one

Shaw criticized society in

انتقد شو المجتمع في بيت الارمله

- A. Wilkot's House.
- **B. Widower's House**

Helmers reaction to Krogstad's letter is to Nora.

رد فعل هيلمير على خطاب كروستاد ؟ احياء مروع

- A. A kind of honor
- **B. A shocking revelation**
- C. A great reward

تمت بحمد الله



اسأل الله عز وجل أن تكون مراجعه مفيداً لكم ولا
تنسوني من صالح الدعاء

تحياتي لكم : دفء الغروب

