

A Midsummer Night's Dream
By William Shakespeare
Act 5 Questions

1. What is the attitude of Theseus toward the lovers and the dreams that they have related?
 - a) embarrassment
 - b) bewildered amusement
 - c) anger
 - d) frustration
 - e) skepticism
2. According to Theseus, the lover, poet and madmen are all alike in that _____.
 - a) they are a danger to themselves
 - b) they see things that are not there in reality or cannot be seen
 - c) they enjoy humor
 - d) they are pariahs, or outcasts, of society
 - e) they endanger society
3. Which of the following summarizes Hippolyta's response to Theseus comment about the lover, poet and madman?
 - a) Yes, you are right: the lovers were out of their minds, as their stories were so fantastical.
 - b) Yes, they said that they were transfigured, and yet they are as they were.
 - c) Yes, what they said must be untrue, but their stories were still admirable.
 - d) No, there must be something more to what the lovers were saying than a mere flight of the imagination.
 - e) They have told the story so many times to us this night that I am beginning to believe it!
4. What is the common element of all of the plays listed on Philostrate's brief?
 - a) They are ridiculous or inappropriate for a wedding.
 - b) They deal with death, violence or war.
 - c) They involve Greek mythology.
 - d) All of the above
 - e) None of the above
5. Which of the following is NOT true regarding Philostrate and his opinion of the play "Pyramus and Thisby"?
 - a) The actors are not suited to the parts that they play.

- b) Philostrate advises the king to see the play, but only as a comedy..
 - c) The play is supposed to be a tragedy.
 - d) He cried with laughter seeing the play rehearsed.
 - e) The play is both too long and too short.
6. When Hippolyta hints in so many words that she does not want to see the inept actors, Theseus compares the actors to ____.
- a) "clerks" who cannot speak because of nervousness
 - b) "clerks" who act like toadies for favors
 - c) "clerks" who make a great pretense of learning, but actually know nothing
 - d) "clerks" who truly respect him and eloquently express their love
 - e) "clerks" who have attempted to deceive him, but who were too inept to do so
7. Which of the following is NOT true of the Prologue's lines?
- a) It attempts to create suspense in the audience by giving only brief character sketches.
 - b) Hippolyta compares the delivery to a child playing poor music on a recorder, not knowing how to execute the phrases.
 - c) The speaker (Quince) makes stops in the wrong places, suggesting the opposite what the lines intend.
 - d) The lines give away the plot of the story.
 - e) The audience believes that they were not well spoken.
8. Which of the following does NOT happen in the play within the play?
- a) The action takes place at night.
 - b) A lion kills Thisby.
 - c) Pyramus sees Thisby's bloody veil.
 - d) Pyramus commits suicide.
 - e) Lovers must communicate through a chink in the wall.
9. Which of the following is NOT true of the play within the play?
- a) Like the play *Midsummer Night's Dream*, it is about thwarted lovers.
 - b) It is played on the occasion of a wedding.
 - c) It ends in purposed tragedy, but the lines are so ridiculous they have the effect of comedy.
 - d) All die except Moonshine, the Wall and the Lion.
 - e) It has an Epilogue, which is played.

10. Which of the following expresses the essence of Puck's epilogue?
- a) This play was not so bad, as dreams can sometimes be. We will make amends, so give us applause.
 - b) This play was bad. Dismiss it as a dream and forgive us. If you do not boo us, will make amends.
 - c) This play was not so bad, was it? Was it not like a Midsummer Night's Dream, frivolous and signifying nothing? Give us a round of applause.
 - d) If this play was bad, then dismiss it as a dream and forgive us. We will make it up to you soon, so do not boo us, but applaud.
 - e) If this play was good, then dream of it tonight. Give us a round of applause.