Greek Drama and Antigone Review for the Test

You will be separated into two teams. Team Eteocles & Team Polyneices

The winner will receive a special treat!
Fill out your study guide and turn it in with your test for <u>15 extra credit points</u>!

What did the chorus do in Greek theater?
a. sing and chant
b. sum up the action after every scene
c. say out loud what the audience should be thinking
d. all of the above

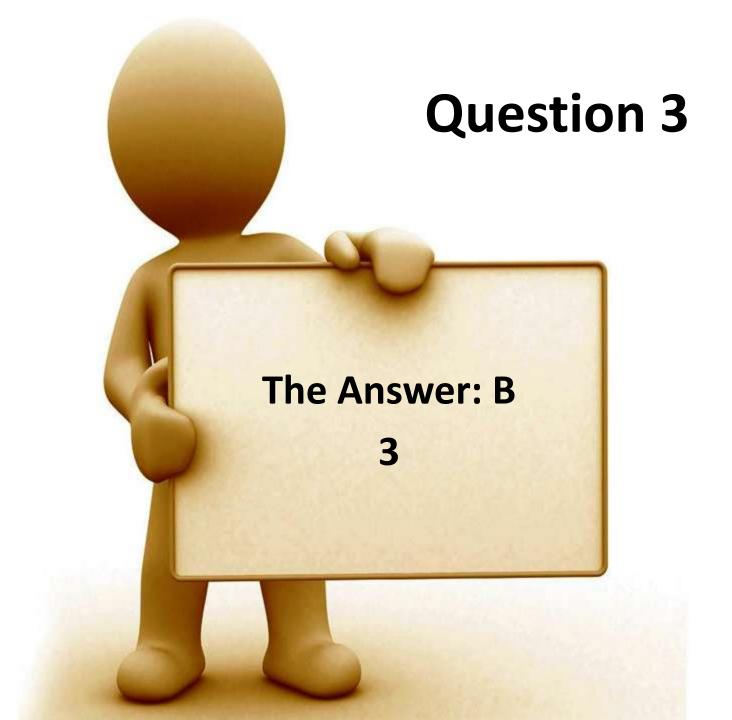
The Answer: D All of the above

The chorus sang and chanted, summed up the action, and said what the audience should be thinking.

- The stage in an ancient Greek theater was called the:
 - A. parados
 - B. ode
 - C. orchestra
 - D. skene

The Answer: C The Orchestra

- How many actors performed on stage in Classical Dramas?
- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4 or 5
- D. as many as needed



- Greek theater was invented during festivals honoring which god?
- A. Aphrodite
- B. Zeus
- C. Persephone
- D. Dionysus

The answer is D:

Dionysus

What could the Choragus do that the other Chorus members couldn't?
A. wear a mask
B. not wear a mask
C. sing
D. speak with the actors

The answer: D Speak with the other actors

- A tragedy tells the story of
- A. The downfall of a dignified, superior character
- **B. Star-crossed lovers**
- C. Deaths and suicides
- **D.** Events leading up to a final battle

The answer: A The downfall of a dignified, superior character

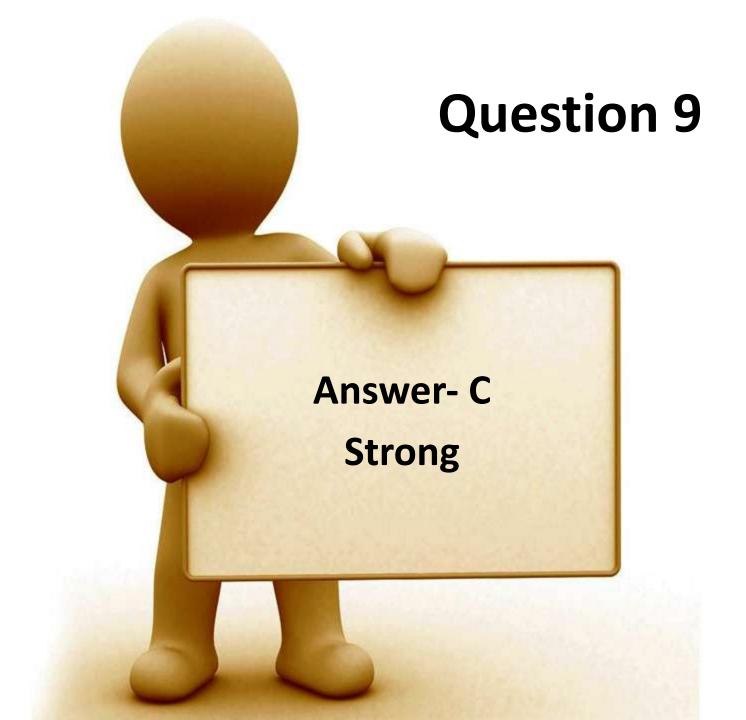
- Who wrote Antigone?
- a. Antigone's granddaughter
- **b.** Aristotle
- c. Sophocles
- d. Socrates

The Answer: C- Sophocles

- Antigone's father, Oedipus, is famous for:
- a. Killing his father and marrying his mother
- **b.** Killing his father and marrying his sister
- c. Wearing sequined togas
- d. Killing his parents and taking over the kingdom

Answer: a Killing his father and marrying his mother

- Creon thinks that above all, a good ruler must be:
- a. Wise
- b. Careful in his decision- making
- c. Strong
- d. Well educated



- Creon forbids the burying of Polyneices because:
- a. He wants to get back at Antigone
- b. It is against the gods' laws
- c. Polyneices' army invaded Thebes
- d. It is against the law to bury men who died in battle

The Answer: C Polyneices' army invaded Thebes

- One thing that Antigone and Creon have in common is that they are both:
- a. Very religious
- b. Inbred
- c. Powerful in the community
- d. stubborn

The Answer: D Stubborn

Ismene refuses to help Antigone because she is:

- a. Afraid of Creon
- b. Afraid of dead bodies
- c. Already doing something that day
- d. Still angry with Polyneices

Answer: A Afraid of Creon

Creon suspects both the sentry and Tiresias of what offense?

- a. Accepting bribes
- b. Being anarchists
- c. Burying Polyneices
- d. None of the above

The answer: A Accepting bribes

Creon orders Antigone to be locked in a vault because:

- a. He could hide her whereabouts from Haemon
- b. There had already been too much bloodshed in Thebes
- c. He could feel less responsible for her deathd. She would have time to think about what she had done.

Answer: c He would feel less responsible for her death

Creon's greatest fear is:

- a. War
- b. Angering the gods
- c. Losing his family
- d. anarchy

Answer: d

anarchy

Haemon uses which metaphor to explain to Creon why he should not be so stubborn?

- a. A tree that is swept up in a flood
- b. A mother bird in its nest
- c. Birds and dogs eating Polyneices' body
- d. A wild horse that struggles against a horseman

Answer: a A tree that is swept up in a flood

Creon's punishment for killing Antigone is that:
a. He goes insane and blinds himself
b. His some and wife kill themselves
c. Antigone's ghost still haunts him
d. He is struck by lightening

Answer: B His son and wife kill themselves.

- Dramatic irony occurs in Antigone when:
- a. Antigone tells Ismene about Creon's new law
- b. Creon finds out that Polyneices has been buried
- c. Haemon finds Antigone's body in the vault
- d. Eurydice learns of Haemon's death

Answer: B Creon finds out that Polyneices has been buried

- A tragic hero in Antigone is:
- a. Haemon
- **b.** Eurydice
- c. Creon
- d. Tiresias



Answer: C

Creon

- The tragic hero's flaw is"
- a. Greed
- b. Pride
- c. Anarchy
- d. jealousy

Answer: b Pride Also known as "hubris"

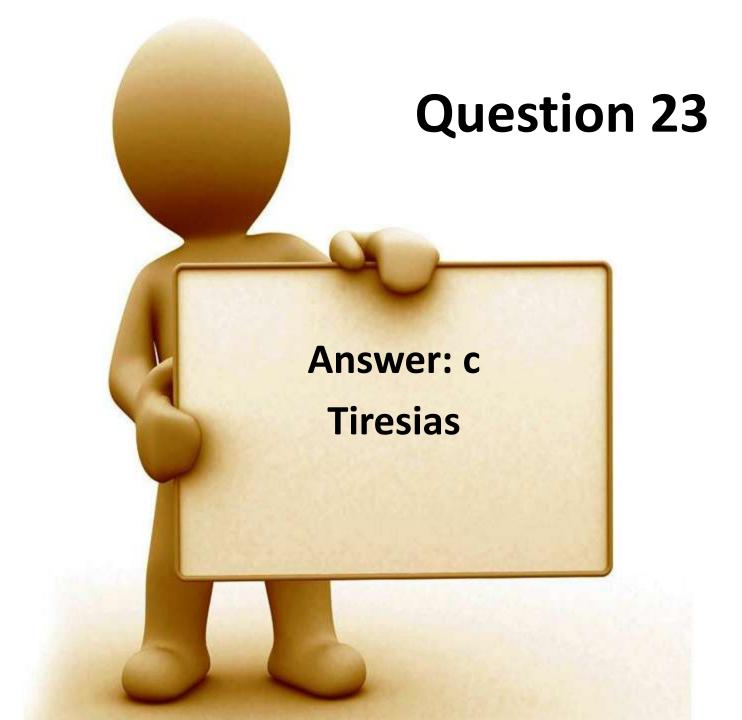
- The catastrophe of the play occurs when:
- a. The oracle predicts disaster
- b. Eteocles and Polyneices kill each other
- c. Haemon, Antigone, and Eurydice kill themselves
- d. Creon repents for his pride

Answer: c Haemon, Antigone, and Eurydice kill themselves

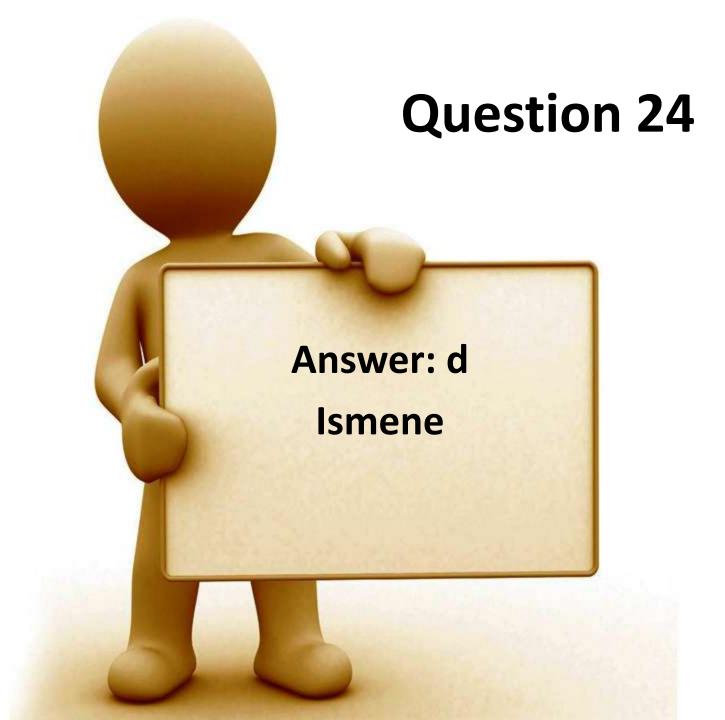
- All of the following are themes of Antigone, EXCEPT:
- a. Stubborness and pride lead to downfall
- Religious laws are more important than civil laws
- c. Love is stronger than death
- d. A great leader should be able to admit when he is wrong.

Answer: c Love is stronger than death

- Who says the following line? "The time is not far off when you shall pay back corpse for corpse, flesh of your own flesh..."
- a. Creon
- b. Antigone
- c. Teiresias
- d. Haemon



- Who says the following line? "Think about how much more terrible... Our own death would be if we should go against Creon and do what is forbidden?"
- a. Antigone
- b. Haemon
- c. Sentry
- d. Ismene



- Who says the following line? "If I am young and right, what does my age matter?"
- a. Haemon
- b. Creon
- c. Ismene
- d. Antigone

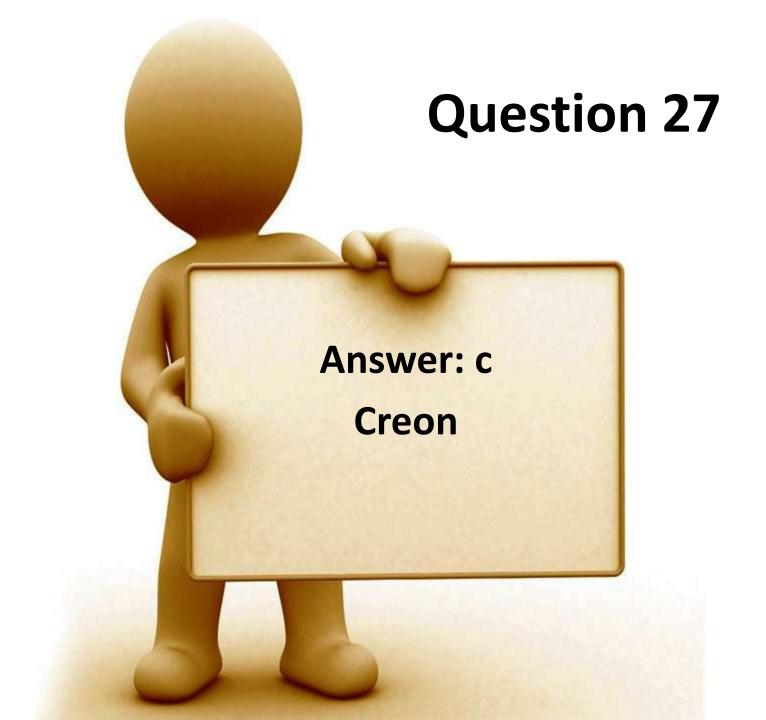


Answer: a Haemon

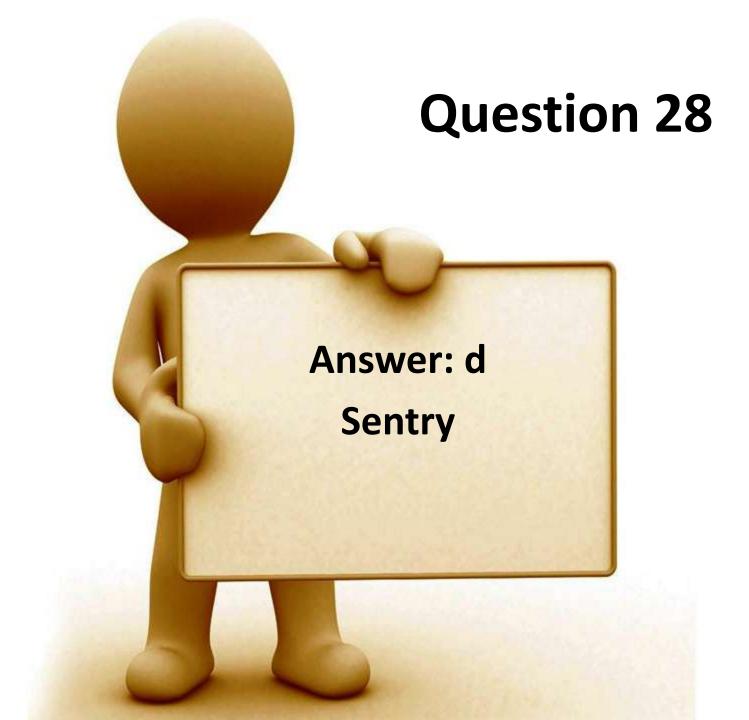
- Who says the following line? "I have been a stranger here in my own land: all my life, the blasphemy of my birth has followed me."
- a. Creon
- b. Haemon
- c. Antigone
- d. Ismene

Answer: c Antigone

- Who says the following line? "If we must lose, let's lose to a man, at least. Is a woman stronger than we?"
- a. Sentry
- b. Haemon
- c. Creon
- d. Tiresias



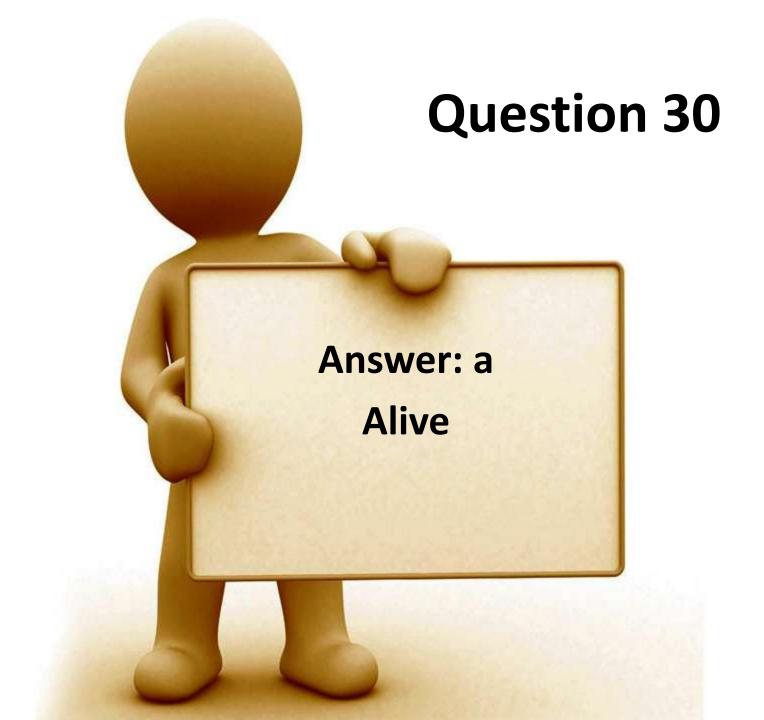
- Who says the following line? "We threw the dice, and the bad luck fell to me. SO here I am . .
 Nobody likes the man who brings bad news."
- a. Haemon
- b. Teiresias
- c. Ismene
- d. Sentry



- Who says the following line? "There is no happiness ... But in submission to the gods. Big words are always punished, and proud men in old age learn to be wise."
- a. Creon
- b. Choragus
- c. Antigone
- d. Tiresias

Answer: b Choragus

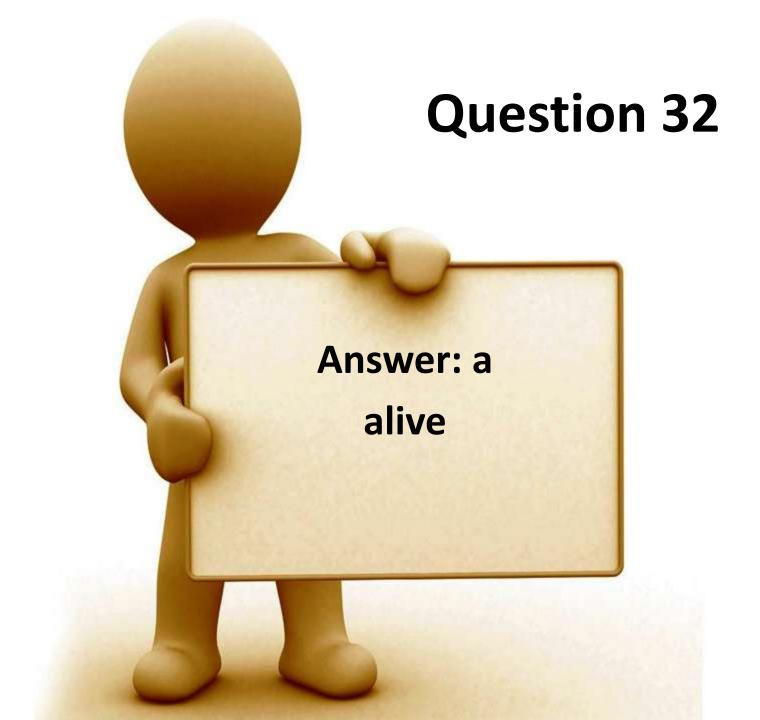
- At the end of the play, Creon is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle



- At the end of the play, Antigone is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle

Answer: b Dead by suicide

- At the end of the play, Ismene is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle



- At the end of the play, Haemon is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle

Answer: b Dead by suicide

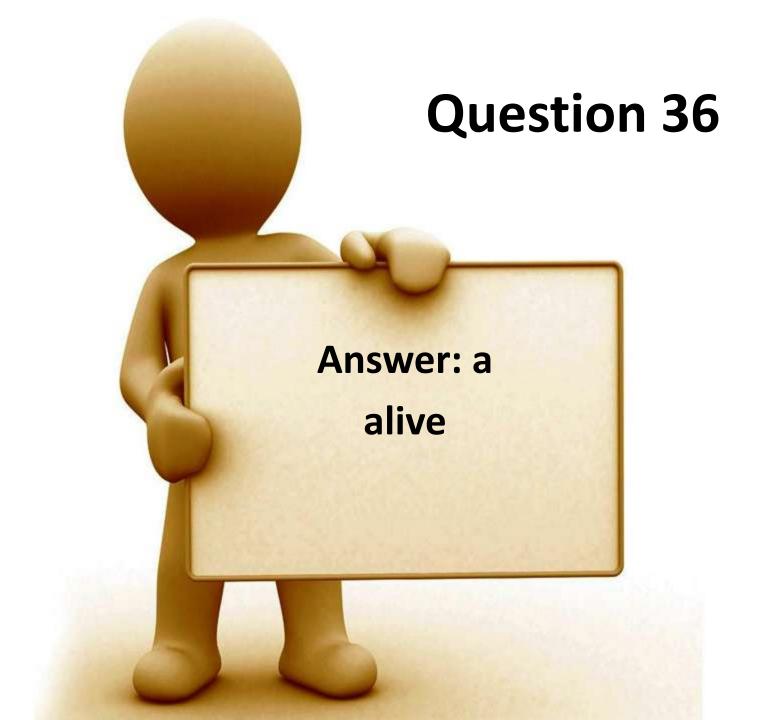
- At the end of the play, Eurydice is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle

Answer: b Dead by suicide

- At the end of the play, Eteocles is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle

Answer: d Dead in battle

- At the end of the play, Tiresias is:
- a. Alive
- b. Dead by suicide
- c. Dead by murder
- d. Dead in battle



Tragic heroes are

- a. Born into nobility
- Responsible for their own fate and are doomed to make a serious error in judgement
- c. Endowed with a tragic flaw
- d. All of the above.

Answer: d All of the above

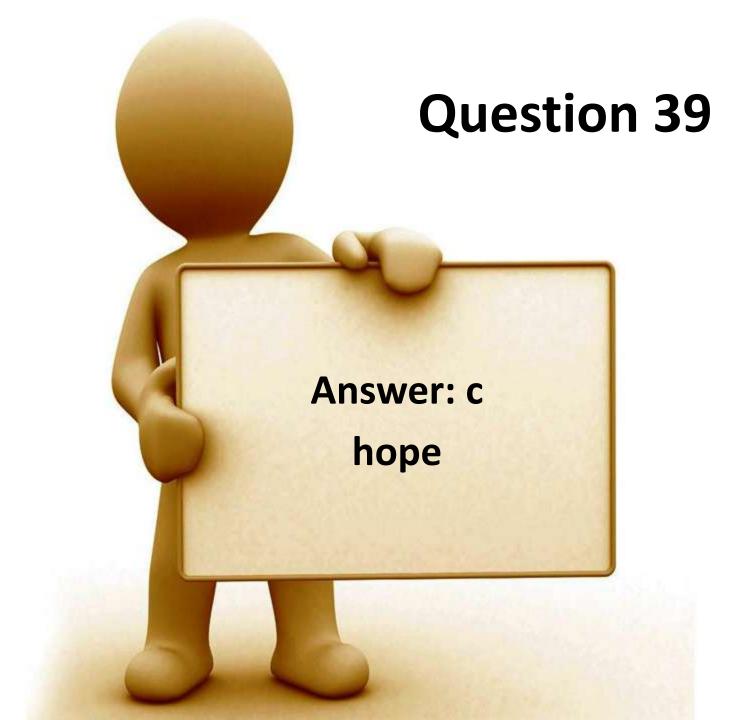
Eventually, tragic heroes

- a. Fall from great heights or from high esteem
- b. Realize that they have made an irreversible mistake
- c. Are killed by one of the gods
- d. Both a and b

Answer: d Both a and b

If you were a witness to something auspicious, you would feel. . .

- a. Disappointment
- b. Concern
- c. Hope
- d. relief



Which of the following would be considered a transgression?

- a. Obeying curfew
- b. Getting a 100% on this test
- c. Forgetting your lunch at home
- d. Not doing your chores

Answer: D Not doing your chores