

Unit: 2 Collection 4

Collection Diagnostic Test

Circle the letter of the best answer to each of the following items. (100 points;
10 points each)

1. A sonnet is—
 - A) a drama consisting of five acts
 - B) a fourteen-line poem
 - C) a song with a repeated verse
 - D) a speech given by a character to open a play

2. Most of Shakespeare's writing is in—
 - A) iambic pentameter
 - B) free verse
 - C) prose
 - D) anapestic tetrameter

3. What is the recurring subject of Shakespeare's series of 154 sonnets?
 - A) Death
 - B) Heroism
 - C) Search for identity
 - D) Love

4. In a Shakespearean sonnet, the shift in focus or thought is called—
 - A) the turn
 - B) a simile
 - C) the conceit
 - D) a paradox

5. Shakespeare's Sonnet 30 begins with the line "When to the sessions of sweet silent thought." What is the repetition of the beginning *s* sound in several words called?
 - A) Consonance
 - B) Assonance
 - C) Alliteration
 - D) Onomatopoeia

Unit 2: Collection 4, Collection Diagnostic Test *continued*

6. Most of Shakespeare's plays were written to be performed in the Globe Theater. What were some features of the Globe?
- A) Proscenium arch and act curtains
 - B) Large stage and realistic scenery
 - C) Circular shape, open roof, and thrust stage
 - D) Central altar and amphitheater seating
7. Most of Shakespeare's plays were written in the two decades on either side of the year—
- A) 1500
 - B) 1600
 - C) 1700
 - D) 1800
8. Which of the following is characteristic of a **Shakespearean sonnet**?
- A) Unrhymed free verse
 - B) An octave and a sestet
 - C) A rhyme scheme of *aabb ccdd*
 - D) Three quatrains and a couplet
9. A **couplet**, a literary form used in many of Shakespeare's works, is defined as—
- A) a transitional phrase that carries the action from one act to the next in a multi-act play
 - B) two rhyming lines that occur at the end of a poem or a character's speech in a play
 - C) a pair of characters in a play who speak in unison but about different things
 - D) a six-line section of a Petrarchan sonnet that follows an *abab* rhyme scheme
10. Which of the following statements is true about **Renaissance theater**?
- A) Plays used music, special effects, and multiple acting areas.
 - B) Plays used elaborate scenery and lighting.
 - C) Plays had few costumes and were only about religious subjects.
 - D) Plays included simple characters played by both male and female actors.

Unit 2: Collection 4
Literary Focus

SKILL BUILDER

RENAISSANCE THEATER AT THE GLOBE Indicate which of the following are characteristics of performances at the Globe Theater by writing *Y* for *yes* or *N* for *no* next to each description.

- _____ 1. detailed scenery
- _____ 2. female actors
- _____ 3. accommodations for up to 3,000 people
- _____ 4. a traditional four-sided building
- _____ 5. a single acting area
- _____ 6. a trapdoor in the stage floor
- _____ 7. lighting effects
- _____ 8. close proximity of actors to audience
- _____ 9. music
- _____ 10. a two-story tiring house at the back of the stage

CHARACTERISTICS OF SONNETS Complete the chart below with characteristics of both Italian and Shakespearean sonnets.

	Shakespearean	Italian (Petrarchan)
Number of lines	(11) _____	(18) _____
How are the lines arranged?	(12) _____ and (13) _____	(19) _____ and (20) _____
What is the sonnet's rhyme scheme?	(14) quatrains: _____ (15) couplet: _____	(21) octave: _____ (22) sestet: _____ or _____
How are the ideas organized?	(16) quatrains: _____ _____ (17) couplet: _____ _____	(23) octave: _____ _____ (24) sestet: _____ _____