Q. Taking into consideration the features of modern drams, define any five of the following:

1. Dafne the following

Prosaic Form 2. Naturalism 3. Feminism 4. Plot 5. Rationalism 6. Theme

1. **Prosaic Form:**Modern drama is in prosaic from unlike classical drama that was in poetic form. Now there is no life and poetry in the ways of modern man.

**Q. Naturalism:**As modern drama is based on ideologies as *feminism, puritanism, feudalism*and*socialism*. Among them, ***naturalism*** is the most significant. This theory suggests that everything works on the laws of cause and effect. Man has become rational and he is last spirituality

**Q. Feminism:**Today is the age of equality of men and women. Unlike past times, where women did not have a *right to vote*. Now, they are activity participating in all the national and international issues

Q. Plot: arrangements of incidents and characters

  Q. **Rationalism –Theory of Cause and Effect:** Modern drama is *rational*and *philosophica*l. Now, there is a discussion of ***cause*** and     ***effect***. Faith has replaced by ***cause*** and     ***effect*** as well as ***reason*** as war has shattered the beliefs of people. *Classical tragedy* is the **tragedy of values.** Now, man is central discussion.

Q. Theme: of any literary work are based on social economic political and religious situation thus a lot of *social, economic, political, and religious situation*. Thus a lot of social problems come in discussion in modern drama

Q.

What is modern drama? Write about 150 words Explaining modern drama and some of its features.

Q.

The Gentleman

The New Tenant by Eugen Ionesco

Q.

Q

Here, the Gentlemen gives preference to the artificial light over natural light. This means that he prefers human-made products over natural products. This indicates that by choosing what was made for man, rather than what preceded him, he seeks to place himself in a universe where the human mind is the creator. Therefore he continues to keep himself away from nature which ultimately leads to his destruction.

Q. What are the two extra things happen in this play.

Empty stage slowly but inexorably filled with furniture

We hear (hammering and shouting off-stage)

Q. Answer the following questions about “The Stronger”:

Q. Who is the stronger Mrs X or Miss Y? Explain briefly. ( 5 marks)

Q. The title of the play motivates the question of who is the stronger among the characters. Since the leader of the whole dialogue is Mrs. X, one may assume at very beginning of the play that she is stronger than Miss Y. However, analyzing the dialogue gives the reader certain information about the development of Mrs. X and Miss Y's relationship. In fact, through Mrs. X's recalled memories the reader views how their relationship passes by stages and thus the role of the stronger transforms between the two, Mrs. X and Miss Y.

Q. Who wrote the play? (2 marks).

Answer: August Strindberg

Q. How many characters are involved in the play the stronger? (3 marks)

The **play** consists of only one scene. The **characters** are two women: a "Mrs. X", who speaks, and a "Miss.

Q. What is the conflict in the play? Explain briefly. (Write about 110 words: if you write more that 150 words you will lose marks) (10 marks)

The problem of Mrs. X is about her husband who has had an affair with Miss. Y in the past and now she has been given the chance to revenge. Although the speech of Mrs. X is very effective and loaded with bitter and hard feelings towards Miss. Y, Miss. Y never utters a word. The play demonstrates the power

of the body language. The reader or the audience is easily getting the meaning and understanding the story despite the fact that Miss. Y is silent. The signals and the gestures are very enough for the audience to apprehend the play.