

Ministry of Higher education
University of Tikrit
College of Basic Education / Al-
Shirqat



*An Introduction to Drama, One Act Play
and Hamlet*

English Department

Third Stage

First Semester

Instructor
Shakir Hussein

57. What is Polonius' advice to Laertes?

He tells Laertes not to say what he is thinking and to think before he acts. He should hold onto his friends and not be quick to make new friends. Do not pick fights, but if you are in one, fight well. Listen to many people, but talk to a few. Do not borrow or lend money. Do not have too much fun.

58. What does the ghost tell Hamlet?

The ghost tells Hamlet that Claudius killed him. He poured poison into his ear when he was in the garden and he died. He also stole his wife Gertrude. He asks Hamlet to seek revenge and kill Claudius, but not to hurt Gertrude. God and her guilt will punish her.

59. Hamlet swears Horatio and the other guards to two things. What are they?

1. He makes them swear not to tell anyone about what they saw (that Hamlet talked to the ghost of his father.) **2.** He tells them that he will pretend to be crazy and that they should not say it is because he saw the ghost and talked to him.

60. What does Horatio think the ghost is a sign of?

It is a bad sign for the country. Something bad is going to happen.

61. What is contradictory about Claudius in Act one?

Claudius is sad that his brother died but he is happy about marrying Queen Gertrude.

62. "Frailty thy name is woman" What does that mean?

Women are weak. Hamlet says that because Gertrude married Claudius within a month of his father's death.

63. What does Hamlet mean by "With such dexterity to incestuous sheets"?

Gertrude married into an incestuous relationship, therefore, nothing good can come out of it and Hamlet cannot say anything about it.

64. What does Hamlet think when he first finds out about his father's ghost?

Something bad happened to his father.

65. Where is King Hamlet?

He is a ghost at night and he is trapped in the fires of purgatory until he's done penance.

66. Why is King Hamlet in purgatory?

He has not asked God for forgiveness for his sins because his brother killed him before he could repent.

67. Who says the following: "Neither a borrower nor a lender be"?

Polonius

68. Where does Polonius send Reynaldo? Why?

Polonius sends Reynaldo to Paris. He wants to learn what he is doing there (he wants him to spy on his son).

69. Why does Polonius think Hamlet is "mad"?

Polonius thinks that Hamlet is mad because he is in love with Ophelia and she is ignoring him.

70. Why have Rosencrantz and Guildenstern come to the castle?

Claudius has asked them to come to the castle to find out what is bothering Hamlet. Then, they can try to help him.

71. What is Polonius' plan for testing his theory that Hamlet is love-crazy?

He wants Hamlet and Ophelia to meet. Polonius is going to spy on them.

72. Rosencrantz and Guildenstern finally meet with Hamlet and Hamlet discovers the King sent them. How does Hamlet describe his problems to them? What does he tell them?

He thinks that the world is wonderful but life is terrible. People do not interest him.

73. What arrangement does Hamlet make with one of the players?

He is going to have him change some of the play. Reenact how his father is murdered to see how Claudius reacts.

74. What message do Rosencrantz and Guildenstern carry to the King? What is the King's response?

Hamlet is confused but he does not say why and won't talk about how he feels. He does not give them straight answers. King Claudius tells them to encourage Hamlet's interest in the play. They also told him that Hamlet is interested in the theater troupe.

75. What do the King and Polonius decide about Hamlet's condition after eaves dropping on Hamlet and Ophelia ?

Claudius does not think that Hamlet is love-crazy. He does not even think he is crazy. He thinks he is sad. Polonius still thinks that his madness was caused by unrequited love for Ophelia. King Claudius decides to send him to England to get back the money that the King of England owes to the King of Denmark. Polonius wants Hamlet to talk to his mother to find out his secret and Polonius will hide and listen to their conversation.

76. Who says the following: "I could a tale unfold whose lightest word would harrow up thy soul, freeze thy young blood, make thy two eyes like stars start from their spheres..."? The ghost

77. Who is Hamlet's best friend who survives at the end of the play? Horatio

78. Why does Hamlet give instructions to the players?

Hamlet wants the players to perform a scene similar to what he thinks happened to his father. Hamlet and Horatio are going to watch King Claudius carefully and see if he acts guilty. If he doesn't act guilty then the ghost was a devil and wasn't telling the truth about his father's death.

79. What does Horatio demand that the ghost do? Speak

80. What was the King's reaction to the play within the play, and what did Hamlet and Horatio decide his reaction meant?

The King stopped the play. Hamlet and Horatio decided that this means that the King was guilty of poisoning King Hamlet like the ghost said.

81. Who says the following: "...think yourself a baby, that you have taken these tenders for true pay, which are not sterling."? Polonius

82. What message does Rosencrantz deliver from the Queen?

The Queen wants to talk to Hamlet before he goes to bed. The Queen is surprised about Hamlet's behavior.

83. The King has Rosencrantz and Guildenstern prepare to do what? Why?

The King wants Rosencrantz and Guildenstern to prepare to go to England with Hamlet on diplomatic business. The king thinks that Hamlet is getting crazier and he has to protect the country from the danger of Hamlet's craziness getting out of control.

84. How does Laertes die? Poisoned by a stab with the poisoned sword.

85. Why doesn't Hamlet kill the King when the King is kneeling?

Hamlet doesn't kill the King when the King is kneeling because he is praying to repent his sins. If he dies now he will go to heaven. King Hamlet couldn't go to heaven because he didn't repent for his sins. It's better if he waits for the king to sin before Hamlet kills him then King Claudius will go to hell.

86. How does Polonius die?

Polonius dies because he was hiding behind a tapestry. Then, Hamlet heard yelling from behind the tapestry and he stabbed his sword through the tapestry and killed Polonius.

87. Where does Laertes ask permission to return to? France

88. Who says the following: "Something is rotten in the state of Denmark"? Marcellus

89. What tragic news does Queen Gertrude bring Laertes? Queen Gertrude tells Laertes that Ophelia has drowned in the brook.

90. Why is Hamlet inspired by Fortinbras?

Hamlet admires Fortinbras' determination to take action and achieve his goal-no matter the cost.

91. What does Hamlet mean when he calls Rosencrantz a "sponge"?

Hamlet means that Rosencrantz wants to soak up all the King's favor and power.

92. Why has Laertes become angry with Claudius in Act four?

Laertes initially blames Claudius for Polonius' death and Ophelia's madness, though Claudius quickly redirects his anger toward Hamlet instead.

93. Why did Ophelia kill herself?

because the fate of Denmark is placed on her shoulders when she is asked to more or less spy on Hamlet, her father has been murdered (by her former lover no less), from the confusion created by her father and brother with regard to the meaning of love, and her suicide is even an act of revenge.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:-

1) Hamlet is set in:

Sweden England Scotland **Denmark**

2) Hamlet is a:

Fool Princess King **Prince**

3) Hamlet stepfather is also his:

Brother **Uncle** Grandfather Nephew

4) Claudius poisoned:

Ophelia Hamlet **Old Hamlet** Gertrude

5) The ghost is first spotted:

outside the castle in the graveyard on the deck of the ship in Gertrude's chambers

6) The Ghost claims he is:

Claudius Old Fortinbras The King of Norway **Old Hamlet**

7) In his first appearance onstage, hamlet is wearing.

The crown Royal robes A jester's costume
Mourning clothes

8) Hamlet claims to be afflicted by

Gout **melancholy** dyslexia schizophrenia

9) Hamlet famous speeches are called

Dialogues dramatic irony **soliloquys**
unilogues

10) What noise drives the ghost offstage?

His wife sleeping with Claudius a string quartet **a cock's crow**
Hamlet crying

11) Who has hamlet professed love for?

Rosencrantz **Ophelia** Guildenstern Gertrude

12) Why are Rosencrantz and Guildenstern in Denmark?

to find out why hamlet is acting mad to kill hamlet
to bring hamlet back to England Gertrude to cheer up hamlet

- 13) **Where does hamlet go to university?**
France Luxembourg **Germany** England
- 14) **What religion was Denmark at time of writing?**
Catholic **Protestant** high Anglican Anglican
- 15) **Where does hamlet say Ophelia should go?**
a bakery a castle **a nunnery** Russia
- 16) **How does Ophelia die?**
Fencing hanging **drowning** poison
- 17) **Where does the ghost say he wanders?**
Hell Baltic sea **Purgatory**
- 18) **When the play begins, the castle is celebrating.**
King Claudius And Queen Gertrude's Marriage Hamlet's Return
Laertes' Return Old Hamlet's Defeat Of Old Fortinbras
- 19) **Who survives the play?**
Claudius And Gertrude **Horatio** Laertes And Polonius
Ophelia and Hamlet
- 20) **There are images throughout the play relating to**
Nose **ears** neck Eyelashes
- 21) **Young Fortinbras says he is invading**
the physical state of its people **the moral state of the leader**
the moral state of its people the physical state of its leader
- 22) **The health of a state seems related to**
Germany **Poland** England Denmark
- 23) **Who saves hamlet's life?**
Polonius **Pirates** Ophelia Old hamlet
- 24) **In form, hamlet is above all what sort of play?**
a comedy a morality play **a revenge play** a punch and Judy
show
- 25) **What does hamlet call Polonius?**
father-in-law **a fishmonger** dearman father