1.	Drama was revived in the last decade of the 19th Century. A. Not existing B. Revived
	C. Deteriorated D. Dead
2.	Doctor Rank is
3.	Nora wanted the loan to A. Save her husband's life. B. Get a new job. C. Buy diamonds D. Buy a car.
4.	Whose signature did Nora forge? A. Her father's B. Trovald's C. Krogstad's D. Her daughter's
5.	 T. S. Eliot was the most important practitioner of the
6.	The originators of Irish Dramatic Movement were. A. Lady Gregory and W.B. Yeats. B. Blake and Byron. C. Coleridge and Byron. D. Ibsen and Shaw.

7. Who helped raise Nora?

	A. Mrs. Linde B. Her nanny C. Nora's grandmother D. Helene
8.	To Helmer, Krogstad's second letter means that
9.	Nora could not send the bond to her father because
10.	
11.	The new dramatists dealt mainly with the problems of
12.	A. A great reward B. An expected reaction C. A shocking revelation D. A kind of honor

13. A Doll's House is a tragedy because Nora decides to
A. Leave her children only.
B. To kill her husband.
C. Leave her husband only.
D. Leave both her husband and children.
14. Nora and Helmer have been married for about
A. Eleven years.
B. Nine years.
C. Ten years.
D. Twelve years.
15. To what does Nora compare herself at the end of the play? A. A slave B. A squirrel
C. A prisoner
D. A doll
 16. Whom did Mrs. Linde work many years to support? A. Her husband B. Her mad uncle. C. Her dying mother D. Her children
17. Krogstad had been guilty at one time of
A. Murder
B. Assassination
C. Forgery
D. Robbery
18. Both Bernard and Oscar Wilde are
D. Italian men

19. What type of character is Helmer?

- A. He is elf sacrifice.
- B. He is selfless
- C. He is self- denial.
- D. He is self-centered.

20. The protagonist in A Doll's House is.....

- A. Krogstad.
- B. Helmer
- C. Linde.
- D. Nora