AKSHIIRAA COACHING CENTRE
TIRUCHENGODE, NAMAKKAL (D.T)

POLYTECHNIC TRB EXAM
for the post of
Lecturers in Government Polytechnic colleges

(ENGLISH ONLY)

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Free Demo Class starts on 07.05.2017, 10am

Venue:
MDV Middle School (Jothi theatre opposite),
Tiruchengode – 637211, Namakkal (D.T)

Faculty:
Materials are prepared and Classes are handled by G.P. Sakthivel who has
passed BRTE - 2010, PG TRB - 2013, SET (English - 2012), NET (English - 2012),
NET (Education - 2015), SET (Education – 2016), Engg TRB – 2017 (State First)

Email: akshiraa@gmail.com
Contact: 9487976999
16. William Shakespeare’s Twelfth Night

Twelfth Night, or What You Will is a comedy by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written around 1601–02 as a Twelfth Night's entertainment for the close of the Christmas season.

The play centres on the twins Viola and Sebastian, who are separated in a shipwreck.

Viola (who is disguised as a boy) falls in love with Duke Orsino, who in turn is in love with the Countess Oliva.

Upon meeting Viola, Countess Oliva falls in love with her thinking she is a man.

The play expanded on the musical interludes and riotous disorder expected of the occasion, with plot elements drawn from the short story "Of Apollonius and Silla" by Barnabe Rich, based on a story by Matteo Bandello.

The first recorded performance was on 2 February 1602, at Candlemas, the formal end of Christmastide in the year's calendar.

Character List:

Orsino, Duke or Count of Illyria:

- Orsino is the ruler of Illyria, with some naval experience behind him.
- He is lovesick for the Lady Olivia, who will not return his affections.
- Viola is taken into his service, as the boy Cesario, and is quickly taken into his confidence and tries to woo Olivia for him.
- However, Orsino’s affections shift by the end of the play.
- He drops his self-indulgent behavior, and develops affection for Viola.

Curio, Valentine:

- Curio and Valentine are Orsino's attendants.
- Valentine is sent to try and woo Olivia, though he is not quite as successful at gaining entrance to Olivia's house.
- Curio accompanies Orsino on his visit to Olivia's in the last act.

First Officer, Second Officer:

- These two recognize Antonio as having committed crimes against Orsino, and arrest him.
- In the last act, they hold Antonio, as they remind Orsino of the crime that Antonio had committed.
Viola:
- Viola is a young woman who is shipwrecked, having lost her twin brother Sebastian, and lands in Illyria quite by accident.
- She resolves to make the best of her situation, and be taken into Orsino’s service, as a page boy named Cesario.
- Viola is quickly taken into Orsino's confidence, and he tells her all the secrets of his heart.
- She is entrusted with wooing Olivia, though Olivia herself falls for Viola as Cesario.
- Viola herself is in love with Orsino.
- she does succeed in gaining Orsino's affections, however, and gets him to be a more honest, less self-centered person.

A Sea-Captain:
- He rescues Viola from drowning, and helps her transform herself into Cesario and become Orsino's page.
- Later, he has supposedly had some issues with Malvolio somehow, and must be found so that Viola may reclaim her female clothes and possessions.

Sebastian:
- Viola's non-identical twin brother, who nevertheless bears a great resemblance to her.
- Viola tries to imitate her brother in her disguise as Cesario, as the two are mistaken for each other in many scenes.
- Sebastian himself is saved by Antonio, and the two become fast friends.
- Quite by accident, Sebastian comes across Olivia, and is taken for Cesario.
- Olivia proposes, and they are quickly married, despite Sebastian not knowing who she is.

Antonio:
- Antonia is another sea-captain.
- He saves Sebastian's life, and appears to be benevolent in his intentions toward Sebastian.
- However, he has a questionable past, and was involved in some doings at sea that mean he is wanted by Orsino.
- He stops a duel between Viola and Sir Andrew, mistakenr Viola for her brother Sebastian.
- His relationship with Sebastian has argued to be a little more than friendly though this can certainly be disputed.
Olivia:

- Olivia is a noblewoman, Countess of Illyria.
- She lost her father, then her brother right before the beginning of the play.
- She resolves to be in mourning for her brother for seven years, thus thwarting Orsino's attempts to woo her.
- She becomes enamoured of Viola, who acts as a messenger for Orsino.
- Though Olivia tries her best to win Viola, Viola does her best to let her down easily, because Viola is not a boy like she pretends to be.
- Olivia rushes off and marries Sebastian, thinking that he is Viola as Cesario; but everything works out in the end.

Maria:

- Olivia's gentlewoman-maid, a witty, wily woman who has some affection for Sir Toby.
- It is she who resolves to get revenge on Malvolio, after he embarrasses the party.
- She claims to have handwriting like Olivia’s, and will use that gift to trick Malvolio.
- She is actually a good-natured woman, though she loves a good joke, and holds her own with the "boys" Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Feste.

Sir Toby Belch:

- Sir Toby Belch is Olivia's ill-behaved uncle, and spends most of his time drinking, fooling, and carousing with Sir Andrew.
- He takes part in the pranks against Malvolio, and arranges the duel between Sir Andrew and Viola as well.
- He is hot-tempered, and usually unruly, but not a bad fellow either.

Sir Andrew Aguecheek:

- Sir Andrew Aguecheek is foolish knight.
- He is a complete, very dense fool, who can't help but misconstrue every word his friend Sir Toby says.
- He hopes to win Olivia's affection, though they have few interactions in the play.
- Jealous of the attention that Olivia pays to "Cesario," he challenges the young man to a duel, that is never quite completed.
Malvolio:

- Malvolio is Olivia's steward, a man who is supposedly good at his job, but is stern and hates merrymaking.
- He rebukes Sir Toby and company very harshly, for which they resolve to get revenge.
- They play on his vanity and his pride by convincing him that Olivia loves him, and getting him to act foolish in front of her.
- He is finally locked up in a dark place, and tormented by Feste.
- He comes forward and tells of his ordeal, and swears revenge on everyone involved, having not learned any lessons.

Fabian:

- Fabian is a member of Olivia's household with responsibilities that are never explained.
- He is a sort of mid-play replacement for Feste, taking part in the plots against Malvolio with Sir Toby and Sir Andrew.
- He doesn't seem to have much of a personality, but is included in the play for the purpose of exposition and he is also good at stating the obvious for the audience.

Feste:

- Feste is a jester and musician who lends his services to Olivia, and to Orsino as well.
- Feste is quick-witted and quite skilled at wordplay; but he is also somewhat cruel, as seen in his behavior toward Malvolio.
- Feste may act the part of the fool, but in fact he is very wise and perceptive about people's natures.
- He knows the perfect song for any occasion, but resents when his services are taken for granted.

Summary:

Act I:

Scene 1:

Count Orsino of Illyria is introduced; he laments that he is lovesick, and wishes that "if music be the food of love," he could kill his unrequited love through an overdose of music. His servant, Curio, asks Orsino if he will go and hunt; Orsino answers with another lovelorn reply, about how his love for the Lady Olivia has been tearing him apart. Orsino's servant Valentine,
whom Orsino sent to give his affections to Olivia, returns; Valentine was not allowed to speak directly to Olivia, but Olivia sent a message, via her handmaiden, that Olivia will continue to mourn her dead brother, and will neither allow Orsino to see her or to woo her. Orsino laments that Olivia does not hold the same deeply felt love that he professes to have.

Scene 2:

Viola lands in Illyria, after a terrible shipwreck in which she was separated from her twin brother, Sebastian. Viola hopes that her brother was saved, as she was; the Captain, who also managed to get ashore, tries to console her of the hopes of finding her brother alive. The Captain recalls seeing her brother in the water after the shipwreck, clinging onto a mast, and riding above the waves. As it happens, the Captain is from Illyria, and tells Viola of Count Orsino, and of his love for Lady Olivia; the Captain also mentions Olivia's recent loss of both her father and her brother, and Viola, having lost her brother as well, commiserates with Olivia's situation. Viola proposes that she serve Orsino, since he is a good and just man; she conspires with the Captain that she may be presented to Orsino as a eunuch, and that her true identity as a foreign woman be concealed. The Captain agrees to help her, and he leads her to Orsino.

Scene 3:

Sir Toby, Olivia's drunken uncle, is approached by Olivia's handmaiden, Maria, about his late hours and disorderly habits. Maria also objects to one of Sir Toby's drinking buddies, Sir Andrew Aguecheek, a rather foolish man who Sir Toby has brought as a potential suitor to Olivia. Sir Toby has great affection for Sir Andrew, but Maria does not; she believes that Sir Andrew is a drunkard and a fool, and not to be suffered. Sir Toby attempts to introduce Sir Andrew to Maria; wordplay ensues from a series of misunderstandings, puns, and differing usages of words. Maria exits, and Sir Toby and Sir Andrew continue to quibble, with some amusing results; at last, they decide to start drinking.

Scene 4:

Viola has now disguised herself as a boy, Cesario, and has been taken into the service of Count Orsino. Valentine remarks that Orsino and Viola, as Cesario, have become close in the short time that Viola has been employed; indeed, Orsino has already told Viola of his great love
for Olivia. Orsino asks Viola to go to Olivia and make Orsino's case to the lady; he believes that
Viola/ Cesario, being younger and more eloquent than his other messengers, will succeed. Viola
says she will obey, although she confesses in an aside that she already feels love for Orsino, and
would rather be his wife than try to woo Olivia for him.

Scene 5:

Feste's first appearance in the play; unlike Sir Toby and Sir Andrew, who make wordplay
by mincing each other's meanings, Feste is more perceptive and quick-witted, and gets into an
entertaining argument with the equally quick-witted Maria. Olivia enters, with her attendants,
and is somewhat displeased and short with Feste; **Feste says she is a fool for mourning her
brother, if she knows that her brother is in heaven.** Viola/ Cesario arrives at Olivia's house,
and is admitted after much waiting, and being examined by both Sir Toby and Malvolio. Viola is
brought in to meet Olivia, who finds out Viola is a messenger on Orsino's behalf, and Olivia
discourages Viola from wooing her for the Count. Viola tries to make Orsino's suit, though
Olivia counters this with elusive and witty remarks; Olivia begins to show interest in Viola as
Cesario in this scene, and still insists that she cannot love Orsino. Viola is sent away at last, and
Olivia has Malvolio go after Viola, with a ring and an invitation to come back tomorrow.

Act II:

Scene 1:

**Sebastian, Viola's brother, is shown alive, and in the company of Antonio,** a
somewhat -shady sea-captain who is wanted by Count Orsino for questionable doings on the
seas. Sebastian tells Antonio of his sister, Viola, who he fears has been drowned; he thanks
Antonio for his kindness in saving him from being drowned, and resolves that he must be off
alone. Antonio asks if he may go with Sebastian, but Sebastian refuses this kind request, and is
gone.

Scene 2:

**Malvolio catches up to Viola, with the diamond ring he was instructed to give Viola
by Olivia.** Viola is surprised, since she left no ring with Olivia; Malvolio grows impatient with
Viola's claim to know nothing of the ring, and he throws it down onto the ground, and storms off.
Viola realizes that the ring is proof that Olivia has some affection for her as Cesario; she regrets that Olivia is in love with her disguise, as that will come to nothing, and also that she is in love with her master, but that she can do nothing in her present disguise.

Scene 3:

Sir Toby and Sir Andrew are up late, drinking; Feste joins them, and they request that he sing a song about love. They proceed to make a great deal of noise, by singing, drinking, and talking nonsense; Maria tries to get them to be quiet, but Malvolio is awakened by the noise, and comes down to berate them for disturbing the household. Once Malvolio leaves, Maria concocts a plan to make Malvolio look like a complete fool. Since Maria's handwriting is similar to Olivia's, she will write love letters to Malvolio and make it look like the letters have come from Olivia. The party decides to try this out and see if it will work; Maria leaves to go to bed, and Sir Toby and Sir Andrew decide to drink the rest of the night away.

Scene 4:

Orsino calls upon Feste to sing an old song, that pleases him very well; Orsino then begins to talk to Viola/ Cesario of love, and its imperfections. Orsino compares women to roses "whose fair flower/ being once displayed, doth fall that very hour"; Viola does not completely approve of Orsino's slightly cynical view of women, and will seek to correct it later in the scene. Feste begins to sing his song, a sad one about love and death, and when he is done, he is dismissed, and makes a remark about Orsino's extreme changeability of mood.

Viola attempts to soothe Orsino's melancholy by getting him to accept that Olivia might not love him, but that perhaps another woman does; Orsino counters this with the argument that women are very inconstant in their love, and could not have a feeling as deep as the love he has for Olivia. Viola knows that this is not true, in light of the great amount of feeling she has for Orsino; she attempts to persuade him that women are "as true of heart" as men, by telling him a story she makes up about a sister that loved only too constantly and too well. Orsino asks Viola to go again to Olivia, and make his suit; Viola obeys, and sets off to see Olivia again.

Scene 5:

Maria appears, with the love-letter she has written for the purposes of baiting Malvolio. Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and their friend Fabian are present; they hide behind a box tree as Malvolio approaches, and Maria places the letter somewhere where he is certain to find it.
Malvolio approaches, already muttering nonsense about thinking that Olivia fancies him, and about how things would be if they were married; this angers Sir Toby and Sir Andrew, who want to beat Malvolio for his pretension. Malvolio finally spots the letter, and recognizes the handwriting as Olivia's; he takes the bait completely, believing it to be proof that Olivia really does love him. Sir Toby and Sir Andrew marvel at Maria's plan, and how it has worked, and cannot wait to see Malvolio make an even bigger fool of himself.

**Act III:**

**Scene 1:**

Viola enters, on her way to see Olivia; she comes across Feste, who is full of wit and foolery as usual. Feste expresses his dislike for Viola, which Viola does not take personally; Viola gives him a few coins for his wordplay, and mentions the wit that it takes to act the fool as well as Feste does. Viola runs across Sir Toby and Sir Andrew on her way to visit Olivia; Olivia then comes to meet Viola, and Viola again attempts to make Orsino's suit to Viola.

Viola apologizes for the confusion she brought upon Viola with sending the ring; then, Olivia confesses her affection for Viola/ Cesario, and begs to know if Viola does indeed feel the same way. Viola says no, then asks again if Olivia will have anything to do with Orsino; Olivia is constant in her lack of response to Orsino, but makes one last attempt to win Cesario over. Viola warns Olivia as best she can, telling Olivia that "I am not what I am," though Olivia does not guess at the statement's real meaning. Of course she is unsuccessful, and Viola leaves but not without an entreaty to return.

**Scene 2:**

Sir Andrew finally comes to his senses, realizing that Olivia favours Cesario far more than she favors him. His friend Fabian tries to convince him that Olivia is only pretending to favor Cesario, in order to make Sir Andrew jealous; his lie is well-intentioned, but does not soothe Sir Andrew's anger. **Sir Toby then persuades Sir Andrew that he should challenge Cesario to a duel,** and that, if Sir Andrew wins, he will surely gain Olivia's affections. Sir Toby tells him to write a letter of challenge, which Sir Toby will deliver; Toby actually has no intent of sponsoring a duel, but thinks the exercise might cool Sir Andrew off a little. Maria then enters, and begs them all to come see Malvolio, who is acting like a complete idiot in front of Olivia.
Scene 3:

Antonio is slow to leave Sebastian's side, as he fears some accident may happen to Sebastian since he is completely ignorant of the country. Sebastian wants to go about and see the sights, but Antonio tells him that he cannot; Antonio confesses that he was involved with some piracy against Illyria, and that he is wanted by the Count because of it. Antonio proposes that they meet up at an elephant inn in one hour, and that Sebastian can wander about until then; they part, hopeful of meeting up again without accident.

Scene 4:

Maria warns Olivia of Malvolio's very strange behavior; yet, Olivia still wishes that Malvolio be brought before her. Malvolio is wearing yellow, cross-gartered stockings, which Olivia abhors; he is careful to point out what he thinks is his fashionable taste. Malvolio continues his absurdity, making remarks of unwarranted familiarity, and completely baffling Olivia with his misguided attempts to be amorous toward her. Olivia dismisses Malvolio's odd behavior as being some kind of passing madness, and orders that Malvolio be looked after while she sees to Cesario, who has supposedly returned.

Sir Toby, Maria, and Fabian approach Malvolio; they treat Malvolio's case as an instant of witchcraft or possession, and pretend they know nothing of the real cause of Malvolio's strange behavior. Then, their plan takes a more malicious turn; not satisfied with the havoc they have already caused, they decide to make Malvolio go mad, if they can. Sir Andrew returns, with his "saucy" letter for Cesario, and Viola as Cesario appears, having patched up any bad feelings over their last dramatic scene.

Sir Toby conveys Sir Andrew's challenge to Viola, and tries to make Viola shrink from the confrontation by greatly exaggerating Sir Andrew's meanness and anger. Sir Andrew and Viola come close to some sort of reluctant confrontation, when Antonio stumbles on them; Antonio is arrested by officers of the Count, and asks Viola for his purse, mistaking Viola for her brother Sebastian. Antonio is taken aback when Viola will not give him his purse, thinking that she, as Sebastian, is ungrateful for his help; he speaks of rescuing Sebastian from drowning, which lets Viola know that her brother might be alive. Antonio is dragged away, and Viola hopes that what Antonio said is indeed true, and that her brother might have been saved from the wreck.
Act IV:
Scene 1:

Feste approaches Sebastian, thinking that Sebastian is 'Cesario'; when Sebastian tells Feste that he does not know him, nor Olivia, whom Feste tells him to meet, Feste becomes rather upset, and accuses Sebastian of "strangeness". Then Sir Andrew comes, and strikes Sebastian out of anger, as if he were Cesario; Sir Toby and Sebastian come close to getting in a duel of their own, when Olivia finds them, and charges them to stop. Olivia dismisses Sir Toby, and asks Sebastian "would thou'dst be ruled by me," thinking that he is Cesario, due to his great resemblance to his sister. Sebastian decides to go along with it, struck by Olivia's beauty, thinking it all a pleasant dream from which he hopes he will not awaken.

Scene 2:

Maria and Feste conspire to present Feste as Sir Topaz, the curate, to Malvolio, who is hidden from view. Feste tries to convince that Malvolio that he is crazy, and Malvolio continues to insist that he is not, that he has been wrongly incarcerated. Feste then confronts Malvolio as himself, and torments him some more; he fakes a conversation with himself as Feste and Sir Topaz, and Malvolio begs for paper and ink so that he can send a message to Olivia. Feste promises to fetch these things, and exits with a song.

Scene 3:

Sebastian debates with himself whether he is mad, or whether it is the Lady Olivia; but, he recognizes that is cannot be her, since she is able to command a large household, and therefore would have to be sane and coherent. Olivia asks him to come with her to the parson and be married to her; Sebastian, though he does not know her and cannot figure out exactly what is going on, says he will marry her, and leaves with her.

Act V:
Scene 1:

Fabian asks Feste for the letter Malvolio has written; Feste refuses this request, and then Orsino, with Viola, finds them. Feste delays him with a bit of jesting, and gets some money out of him; Orsino asks him to find Olivia, and Feste goes to find her, with the promise of money for the task. Viola points out Antonio, who is being brought to them by officers; Orsino remembers Antonio from a sea-battle, and Viola tries to defend Antonio from charges of crime by noting his kindness to her. Antonio claims that he rescued Viola from drowning, and that they have been in
each other’s company ever since; Orsino says that this is nonsense, since Viola has been serving him the whole time.

Then, Olivia approaches them, still denying Orsino's love, while admitting her affection for Viola. Orsino becomes angry at Viola, rather than Olivia, because of these developments; he begins to suspect Viola of double-dealings, and out of his anger, he admits his love for Viola, still disguised as a boy. Viola, for the first time, declares her love for Orsino, much to Olivia's consternation; Olivia counters this declaration by divulging that she was married, to Viola as Cesario, she thinks. A priest confirms Olivia's account, and Orsino becomes even more angry at Viola. Sir Andrew and Sir Toby enter, charging Viola with fighting them and injuring them; Viola is again shocked, and confused.

Suddenly, Sebastian dashes in, apologizing for injuring Sir Toby; he expresses his happiness at seeing Antonio again, and acknowledges Olivia as his wife. Viola and Sebastian see each other again, and there is a joyful reunion. Sebastian reveals to Olivia that she married him, rather than his sister in disguise; Orsino swears that he loves Viola, and will marry her.

Then, the action turns to Malvolio's condition; his letter is read, and his condition explained. Malvolio is upset at his mistreatment, and Olivia attempts to smooth things over; Fabian explains his, Sir Toby's, and Maria's part in Malvolio's torment. Then, Feste inflames Malvolio's anger, and he leaves, in a huff.

Orsino pronounces that happiness will stay with all of them, and that his marriage to Viola will soon be performed. Feste closes the play with a song about "the wind and the rain," a reminder that even great happiness is not safe from life's storms.

Quotes:

1) Starting:

“If music be the food of love, play on;
Give me excess of it, that, surfeiting” - Orsino

⇒ Duke Orsino asks to play on music as it is food of love.

2) “How will she love, when the rich golden shaft
Hath killed the flock of all affections else” – Orsino

⇒ Duke Orsino hopes that Olivia will love him, when Cupid’s arrow penetrates her heart.
3) “Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions and spirit
Do give these five-fold blazon” – Olivia
   ∋ Olivia praises Cesario that the speech, the face, the person prove five times a gentleman.

4) “O, time, thou must untangle this, not I;
It is too hard a knot for me to untie” - Cesario
   ∋ Orsino falls in love with Olivia; Olivia with Cesario; Cesario with Orsino.
   ∋ Cesario says that the knot is complicated one to untie.

5) “I’ll sacrifice the lamb that I do love
To spite a raven’s heart within a dove” – Orsino
   ∋ Orsino says that he will kill lamb (Cesario) to hurt Olivia (raven but seems to be a dove).

6) “Some are born great; Some achieve greatness;
And some have greatness thrust upon them” – Malvolio
   ∋ Malvolio believes that Olivia is going to thrust greatness upon him by marrying him.

7) “Come away, come away death,
And in sad cypress let me laid” – Feste
   ∋ Feste sings a song which reflects Olivia’s rejection of Orsino and Duke’s death wish.

8) “If one should be a prey, how much the better,
To fall before the lion than the wolf” – Olivia
   ∋ Olivia understands that she does not return her love to Orsino.
   ∋ She says that it is better prey before the lion than the wolf.

9) “What is love? Tis not hereafter,
Present mirth hath present laughter” - Feste
   ∋ Feste says that love is present enjoyment that should be postphoned.

10) Ending:
    “But that's all one, our play is done,
And we'll strive to please you every day” - Feste
Twelfth Night

1) Which character in ‘Twelfth Night’ is made the butt of a cruel joke? (PT - 2006)
   (A) Malvolio     (B) Toby Belch
   (C) Andrew Aguecheek  (D) Orsino

2) It was the midsummer madness of ................. Whose actions provide mirth in the
   (A) Sebastian    (B) Antonio
   (C) Malvolio   (D) None of them

3) Who said the following? “If the music be the food of love, play on; Give me excess of it, 
   that surfeiting, The appetite may sicken and so die”. (Engg – 2016)
   (A) Feste          (B) Malvolio
   (C) Orsino    (D) Viola

4) ............ visits Malvolio to mock his ‘inanity’ once disguised as a priest and again as
   himself. (PG -2102)
   (A) Feste          (B) Curan
   (C) Fabian   (D) Orsino

5) ‘What You Will’ is another title for ............ (PG – 2006, BRTE - 2010)
   (A) As You Like it    (B) The Two Gentleman of Verona
   (C) A Midsummer Night’s Dream (D) Twelfth Night

6) The famous line “If music be the food of love, play on” is from ............
   (BRTE -2005, BRTE - 2010)
   (A) Twelfth Night       (B) A Midsummer Night’s Dream
   (C) Much Ado About Nothing (D) The Comedy of Errors

7) The character who is made to appear ridiculous in yellow stockings is ............
   (BRTE – 2010)
   (A) Sir Andrew        (B) Malvolio
   (C) Sir Toby       (D) Cesario

8) The ‘Twelfth Night’ in Shakespeare’s England was ............ (BRTE – 2010)
   (A) the twelfth night after Easter    (B) the sacred number twelve
   (C) the twelfth night after Christmas  (D) Halloween

9) “She might as well love a dream as fall in love with me”. Who uttered these words in
   ‘Twelfth Night’? (AEEO – 2012)
   (A) Sebastian to Olivia  (B) Duke Orsino thinks aloud about Olivia
   (C) Cesario thinks aloud about Olivia    (D) Andrew Aguecheek pines over Olivia
10) Whose behavior creates laughter and mirth in ‘Twelfth Night’? (AEEO -2010)  
(A) Feste  (B) Malvolio  (C) Sir Toby  (D) Viola

11) “I will sacrifice the lamb that I do love, To spite a raven’s heart within a dove”. Whose words are these? (AEEO -2010)  
(A) Sir Toby  (B) Orsino  (C) Malvolio  (D) Feste

12) Twelfth Night is a ………………. (BRTE -2008)  
(A) Romantic comedy  (B) Tragi-comedy  (C) Farce  (D) None of these

13) Olivia in Twelfth Night is a …………….. (BRTE – 2008)  
(A) queen  (B) princess  (C) countess  (D) maid

14) The locale in Twelfth Night is …………… (BRTE – 2008)  
(A) Sicilia  (B) Italy  (C) Athens  (D) Ilyria

(A) Ganymede  (B) Sebastian  (C) Antonio  (D) Cesario

16) The name of the clown in ‘Twelfth Night’ is …………… (BRTE – 2007)  
(A) Touchstone  (B) Feste  (C) Jacques  (D) Autolyeus

17) Duke Orsino is in love with …………… (BRTE -2007)  
(A) Olivia  (B) Maria  (C) Viola  (D) Rosalind

18) “Come away, come away death” is the song sung by …………. (BRTE – 2006)  
(A) Malvolio  (B) Viola  (C) Feste  (D) Sir Toby Belch

19) Sir Toby Belch is the uncle of …………… (BRTE -2006)  
(A) Viola  (B) Olivia  (C) Maria  (D) Feste

20) “O Mistress mine, where are you roaming” is a line from ………….. (BRTE – 2006)  
(A) The School for Scandal  (B) Twelfth Night  (C) The Tempest  (D) The Winter’s Tale

21) Feste met Malvolio in the darkroom as …………. (BRTE – 2004)  
(A) Sir Galalad  (B) Sir Lancelot  (C) Sir Roger  (D) Sir Topas
22) Viola in the play ‘Twelfth Night’ is in love with …………. (BRTE – 2002)
   (A) Duke Orsino (B) Malvolio (C) Andrew Aguecheek (D) Sir Toby Belch

23) In the play ‘Twelfth Night’ Malvolio is a steward to …………… (BRTE – 2002)
   (A) Olivia (B) Maria (C) Viola (D) Orsino

24) In ‘Twelfth Night’ Viola’s brother’s name is …………… (BRTE – 2002)
   (A) Orsino (B) Malvolio (C) Sebastian (D) Sir Toby Belch

25) “She sat like patience on a monument smiling at grief”. These words are from ……
   (BRTE – 2001)
   (A) King Lear (B) Macbeth (C) Twelfth Night (D) The Tempest

26) Why is Olivia unwilling to receive any visitors?
   (A) She is hideously deformed (B) She is terribly shy
   (C) She cannot speak (D) She is in mourning for her dead brother

27) Who says, “What is love? Tis not hereafter, Present mirth hath present laughter”?
   (A) Feste (B) Fabian (C) Olivia (D) Orsino

28) How does Viola come to be at Orsino’s court?
   (A) She is shipwrecked nearby (B) She is captured and made a slave
   (C) She is invited to be a guest of Orsino (D) She is Orsino’s daughter

29) Why is Sir Andrew Aguecheek staying at Olivia’s home?
   (A) He is her uncle (B) He is trying to court Maria
   (C) He is trying to court Olivia (D) He is Malvolio’s brother

30) What is Sir Toby’s great vice?
    (A) He is a drunkard (B) He is a glutton
    (C) He enjoys pornography (D) He has no vices

31) In what way does Viola hope to make her living at the court of Orsino?
    (A) dancing (B) fighting (C) singing (D) hunting

32) Sir Toby, Sir Andrew, and Maria play a trick on which of Olivia’s servants?
    (A) Malvolio (B) Feste (C) Fabian (D) Cesario

33) What is the name of the Fool, the one who is actually the only voice of reason in this play?
    (A) Falstaff (B) Feste (C) Edmund (D) Valentine
34) Who says, “Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them”?
   (A) Maria  (B) Malvolio  (C) Orsino  (D) Olivia

35) Who does Orsino send to carry his messages to Olivia?
   (A) Malvolio  (B) Feste  (C) Cesario  (D) Sebastian

36) Malvolio is tricked into thinking who is in love with him?
   (A) Viola  (B) Feste  (C) Maria  (D) Olivia

37) Who forges the letter that Malvolio thinks is from Olivia?
   (A) Feste  (B) Sir Toby  (C) Maria  (D) Viola

38) Who says, “Thy tongue, thy face, thy limbs, actions and spirit, Do give these five-fold blazon”?
   (A) Olivia  (B) Orsino  (C) Viola  (D) Maria

39) What letters are in the letter apparently from Olivia?
   (A) MOAI  (B) MALO  (C) MLOA  (D) MEOI

40) Malvolio says that by their singing Sir Toby, Sir Andrew and Feste have turned Olivia's house into?
   (A) a jolly house  (B) an inn house
   (C) an ale-house  (D) a bar house

41) To which fish does Maria compare Malvolio when she sets the letter down for him to find?
   (A) a trout  (B) a goldfish  (C) a shark  (D) a hogfish

42) Where does Antonio arrange to meet Sebastian after the occasion on which he gives him his purse?
   (A) The Tiger inn  (B) The Elephant inn
   (C) The Bear inn  (D) The Lion inn

43) How long does Antonio claim Sebastian has been with him?
   (A) three months  (B) three days  (C) three weeks  (D) three years

44) How does Maria sign the letter to Malvolio that is supposedly from Olivia?
   (A) The fortunate unhappy  (B) (B) The fortunate lady
   (C) The fortunate happy  (D) O! Mine mistress
45) How old was Viola when her father died?
   (A) Twelve    (B) Thirteen    (C) Fourteen    (D) Fifteen

46) How does the Captain try to reassure Viola about the fate of her brother whom she believes lost in the shipwreck?
   (A) he saw him swimming strongly to shore
   (B) he saw him tie himself to a strong mast that was floating well
   (C) Antonio told the Captain that he saved him from the shipwreck
   (D) he saw him when Sebastian was saved by sea-pirates

47) As well as her brother which other relation of Olivia's has died within the last few years?
   (A) her mother    (B) her father    (C) her sister    (D) her lover

48) Who intervenes to help Viola when it looks like she is going to be attacked by Sir Andrew?
   (A) Sebastian    (B) Antonio    (C) Fabian    (D) a sea captain

49) Who takes care of Sebastian after he is shipwrecked?
   (A) Viola    (B) Feste    (C) Malvolio    (D) Antonio

50) Why does Sir Andrew try to fight with Sebastian?
   (A) He thinks that Sebastian has killed Orsino
   (B) He thinks that Sebastian wants to kill Sir Toby
   (C) He thinks that Sebastian is in love with Maria
   (D) He thinks that Sebastian is Cesario

51) Who does Olivia fall in love with?
   (A) Orsino    (B) Malvolio
   (C) Antonio    (D) Cesario

52) What do Sir Toby and the others do to Malvolio?
   (A) They kill him
   (B) They lock him in a dark room and tell him he is mad
   (C) They tar and feather him
   (D) They get him drunk and convince him to sing with them

53) Who says, “O, time, thou must untangle this, not I; It is too hard a knot for me to untie”?
   (A) Cesario    (B) Sir Toby    (C) Olivia    (D) Sebastian
54) What does the forged letter make Malvolio believe?
   (A) That Maria is in love with him       (B) That he is going to inherit a fortune
   (C) That Viola is in love with him      (D) That Olivia is in love with him

55) Who does Olivia marry?
   (A) Sebastian       (B) Antonio       (C) Orsino       (D) Malvolio

56) When he realizes that Cesario is a woman, what does Orsino do?
   (A) He orders her executed       (B) He banishes her
   (C) He betroths her to Antonio   (D) He decides to marry her

57) Which character does not get married (or plan to) at the end of the play?
   (A) Orsino       (B) Sir Toby       (C) Sebastian       (D) Malvolio

58) Sir Toby keeps Sir Andrew around because ............
   (A) they are old army friends
   (B) Andrew makes him laugh
   (C) Andrew lends him money
   (D) Both are in love with Olivia

59) Who says, “How will she love, when the rich golden shaft, Hath killed the flock of all affections else”?
   (A) Orsino       (B) Curio       (C) Olivia       (D) Feste

60) When Viola tells Orsino about the love "her sister" had for a man, she's really talking about ............
   (A) her own love for Orsino
   (B) her mother's love for her father
   (C) Olivia's love for Cesario
   (D) Orsino’s love for Olivia

61) Valentine informs Orsino that Olivia will be mourning a period of ............ for her dead brother.
   (A) 5 years       (B) 6 years       (C) 7 years       (D) 8 years

62) Who challenges Cesario to a duel?
   (A) Orsino       (B) Sir Andrew       (C) Malvolio       (D) Antonio

63) Which person fetches Sebastian to Olivia in the mistaken belief that it is Cesario (Viola)?
   (A) Feste       (B) Sir Toby       (C) Sir Andrew       (D) Fabian

64) What is the name of the ship that Antonio boarded when Orsino's nephew lost his leg in the fight?
   (A) The Lionheart       (B) The Tiger       (C) The Leopard       (D) The Cheetah
65) Orsino compares women, somewhat unfavourably to ............
   (A) roses    (B) lilies    (C) coneflowers    (D) tulips

66) Who says, “If one should be a prey, how much the better, To fall before the lion than the wolf”?
   (A) Olivia    (B) Viola    (C) Sir Andrew    (D) Fabian

67) From what country has Viola and Sebastian arrived in Twelfth Night?
   (A) Prague  (B) Messaline  (C) Elysium  (D) Illyria

68) Which of these is not the name of one of Orsino's servants?
   (A) Valentine    (B) Cesario    (C) Curio    (D) Fabian

69) Feste calls Olivia a fool because _______
   (A) She doesn't want to have children, and pass on her beauty
   (B) She mourns her brother, when he's in heaven
   (C) She wants to mourn her brother for a long time
   (D) She will not accept Orsino

70) When Viola will not take the ring from Malvolio, Malvolio _______
   (A) keeps the ring    (B) takes the ring back to Olivia
   (C) forces Viola to take the ring    (D) throws the ring on the ground

71) The chorus of the ending song that Feste sings is _______
   (A) "a thousand, thousand sighs to save"
   (B) "youth's a stuff will not endure"
   (C) "the rain it raineth every day"
   (D) "Farewell dear heart since I needs be gone"

72) Which of these things does Malvolio ask for when he is imprisoned?
   (A) pen and ink    (B) food and water
   (C) books and newspapers    (D) guitar and violin

73) Viola is saved from the wreck by _______
   (A) one of Orsino's men    (B) Antonio
   (C) a sailor    (D) a sea captain

74) At what point does Viola know that her brother is alive?
   (A) when Antonio mistakes her for him
   (B) when Sir Toby falsely claims that she beat him
   (C) when she finally sees him
   (D) when the Captain tells her of seeing him

75) Which of these characters does not love Olivia? _______
   (A) Sir Andrew    (B) Orsino    (C) Malvolio    (D) Fabian
## 16. Twelfth Night

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