1. Richard Burbage was
   A. A dramatist of Shakespeare’s time
   B. Shakespeare’s publisher
   C. An actor, theatre manager and owner of Shakespeare’s time
   D. A courtier in Queen Elizabeth I’s court

2. A person popularly known as the Father of Humanism was
   A. Pico della Mirandola
   B. Erasmus
   C. Machiavelli
   D. Petrarch

3. Masaccio introduced to Italian Renaissance art
   A. Solidity in human figures and a secular point of view
   B. Elongated figures
   C. The use of perspective
   D. Allegory

4. (i) William Shakespeare’s career spanned the reign of Queen Elizabeth I
   (ii) William Shakespeare’s career spanned the reign of King James I
   A. Only (i) is true
   B. Only (ii) is true
   C. Both (i) and (ii) are true
   D. Both (i) and (ii) are false

5. The Copernican Revolution was made possible by the scientific research of
   A. Galileo
   B. Copernicus
   C. Kepler
   D. All of the above

6. The defeat of the Spanish Armada
   A. Occurred in 1588
   B. Was one of the glorious triumphs of Queen Elizabeth I’s reign
   C. Established England’s supremacy at sea
   D. All of the above

7. Edmund Spenser’s *The Faerie Queene*
   A. Praises Queen Elizabeth I unequivocally
   B. Expresses oblique criticism of Queen Elizabeth I and her court
C. Deals exclusively with Arthurian characters with no connection to Elizabethan figures
D. Is a beast fable

8. Women in the Renaissance
   A. Had tremendous autonomy and freedom
   B. Had free access to education
   C. Could inherit property
   D. Had none of the above

9. The performance of the trial scene from *The Merchant of Venice*
   A. Complicated issues of race, class, gender and law for the student performers
   B. Presented Portia as a wholly laudable figure to the students
   C. Provided great amusement to the students
   D. Demonstrated that Shylock was an unmitigated villain to the students

10. William Shakespeare’s dates are
    A. 1560-1616
    B. 1564-1616
    C. 1570-1603
    D. 1569-1615