

VAISHALI MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA HAJIPUR, VAISHALI

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
Takes you to–



UNIVERSITY WITS

- A) During the Renaissance Period or the Elizabethan Period, the most memorable achievement in literature was in the field of drama.
- B) One of the humanist teaching was the study of the Latin drama and the growth of acting Latin drama.
- C) The second period of Elizabethan Drama was dominated by the University Wits.
- D) These brought the educated classes into touch with a more highly developed kind of drama.
- E) The University Wits were a professional set of literary men.



ORIGIN OF DRAMA



John Lyly (1554-1606) —

F)Of the little constellation Marlowes the central Sun.

G)The other University Wits writers were Lyly, Greene, Peele, Lodge and Nashe.

1) Lyly(1554–1606)

A)He wrote Euphues and many other plays.

B)His other works are Compaspe(1581), Sapho Phao(1584), Endymion(1591) and Midas(1592).

C)These plays are mythological and pastoral.

D)They are more or less like a MASQUE.

E)Masque are court spectacles intended to satisfy the love of glitter and novelty.

GEORGE PEELE



F) They are written in **prose** Intermingled with verse.

2) **George Peele(1558–1597)**

A) Peele joined the group of the University Wits to earn a livelihood by literary work.

B) Peele was an actor as well as a writer of plays.

C) His plays were rich in beauty which the other University Wits could not achieve.

D) The Arraignment of Paris(1584) contains an elaborate **eulogy** of Queen Elizabeth.

E) David and Bathsheba(1599) contains beautiful lines.

F) Like Marlowe, Peele also gave the Blank Verse Musical Quality.

3) Thomas Kyd (1558–1598)

- A) Kyd achieved great popularity with his very first book *The Spanish Tragedy*.
- B) This was translated in many European languages.
- C) He introduced the 'blood and thunder' element in drama.
- D) This element proved one of the attractive features of the Pre-Shakesperian drama.
- E) Kyd was extravagant but he was responsible for breaking lifeless monotony.

4) Robert Greene(1560–1592)

A)The plays of Greene were Orlando Furioso, Friar Bacon and Firar Bungay.

B)Firar Bacon and Firar Bungay was an effective play.

C)It deals with the tricks of the Friar.It also deals of the simple love story of two men and one maid.

D)The variety of interest and comic relief add to the entertainment of the audience.

E)But the chief merit of the play lies in the lively method of presenting the story.

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE



F) Greene also achieved distinction by the vigorous humanity of his characterisation.

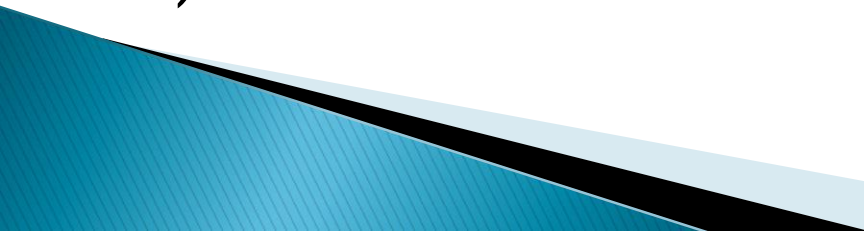
G) Sadly, Greene died in distress and debt.

5) **CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE (1564–1593)**

A) Of all the members of the group, Marlowe is the greatest.

B) His first play Tamburlaine (1581) was splendid for its command on **Blank verse** and sensitiveness of beauty.

C) a) His next play was **The Tragical History** of Dr. Faustus. In this book Marlowe gave an old Medieval legend a romantic setting.

- b) It is the story of the scholars who **sold his soul** to the Devil of worldly manner.
 - c) The **Jew of Malta**, his **third tragedy** has a glorious opening.
 - d) His last play Edward 2 was the best from the technical point of view. It has a rare skills of construction and admirable characterization.
 - D) a) Marlowe's contributions to the Elizabethan drama was great.
 - b) He raised the subject-matter.
 - c) His heroes were of great strength and vitality.
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d)His greatest contribution was in blank verse.

e)He gave beauty and dignity and poetic glow to the drama.

f)Marlowe has rightly been called “The Father of English Drama”.

6)Thomsa Nashe(1567–1601)

A)Nashe was a poet,satirist and significant pamphleteer.

B) The Unfortunate traveller is one of his best novel.

7) Thomas Lodge (1558–1625)

A) Lodge took to literature early.

B) The Wounds of Civil War is probably his only play.

**HOPE YOU
UNDERSTOOD AND
ENJOYED**

THANK YOU