

Name _____

Y8 Unit 3

The Tragical History of Dr Faustus

By Christopher Marlowe

Mastery learning.

At the end of every unit we study there will be an end of unit quiz to give you an opportunity to demonstrate your knowledge and understanding.

There is no new knowledge in this booklet – everything here has been covered 3 times in class: when reading and annotating our booklets; in the 'Do Now' activities and in the weekly quizzes.

We expect you to work at home to consolidate your knowledge using this booklet.

If you have any questions, please speak to your teacher.

You may write on this, highlight it and make notes. Test yourself and get others to test you until your knowledge and understanding are secure.

There are 3 sections to every booklet:

1. **Spellings and definitions:** make sure you learn the correct spelling of words and a clear definition of its meaning
2. **Knowledge Organiser:** Learn the knowledge. In the end of unit quiz, certain information will be missing and you will be expected to fill in the gaps.
3. **Knowledge questions:** These are taken from the weekly Friday quizzes

SPELLING	DEFINITION
legacy	
speculation	
hamartia	
pact	
atheism	
espionage	
idyllic	
blasphemy	
anagram	
predestination	
trifle (not the food!)	
hubris	
perpetual	
adversary	
hesitation	
astrology	
covetousness	
avarice	
redemption	
chary	
vainglory	
discerned	

Knowledge Organiser

Characters	
Faustus	The protagonist- a brilliant sixteenth-century scholar whose ambition for knowledge, wealth, and worldly might makes him willing to pay the ultimate price—his soul—to Lucifer in exchange for supernatural power.
Mephistophilis	A devil whom Faustus summons with his initial magical experiments.
Chorus	Characters who stand outside the story, providing narration and commentary. The Chorus was customary in Greek tragedy.
Good Angel	A spirit that urges Faustus to repent for his pact with Lucifer and return to God. The good angel represents Faustus's conscience and divided will between good and evil.
Evil Angel	A spirit that serves as the counterpart to the good angel and provides Faustus with reasons not to repent for sins against God. The evil angel represents the evil half of Faustus's conscience.
Lucifer	The prince of devils, the ruler of hell, and Mephistophilis' master.
Valdes and Cornelius	Two friends of Faustus, both magicians, who teach him the art of black magic.
Themes	
Sin	An immoral act considered to be a transgression against God. Marlowe's play explores the alluring temptation of sin.
Redemption	The action of saving or being saved from sin, error, or evil.
Damnation	(In Christian belief) condemnation to eternal punishment in hell.
Fate vs. Free Will	One question that the play tackles is the issue of predestination. Is Faustus' fall from grace is his own fault or is he fated to be damned?
Knowledge, and Power	Faustus equates knowledge with power and it is greed for knowledge that drives him to sell his soul to the devil.
The Supernatural	Witchcraft and supernatural were both intriguing and feared by Elizabethans. Anything to do with the supernatural was deemed evil.

Knowledge check

1. What is an atheist?
2. Why are there rumours that Marlowe was a spy?
3. Why have people speculated that Shakespeare and Marlowe were the same person?
4. What are the three classical unities in drama?
5. Who was Aristotle?
6. What is a scapegoat?
7. Why must a tragic hero be of noble birth?
8. What is the name of the devil Dr Faustus summons?
9. How many years' service from him did Faustus want?
10. Before Faustus got his powers, what did he imagine doing with them?
11. How does the power affect Faustus?
12. Who is Lucifer?

13. In what way are humans **conflicted**?
14. What kind of family is Faustus from?
15. What has Faustus spent his life doing?
16. What idea is explored in 'Che sera, sera, what will be, shall be'?
17. One difference between Medieval and Renaissance thinking?
18. Which 3 characters does Faustus summon?
19. What is a modal verb?
20. What does Faustus desire?
21. What is significant about the allusion to the Icarus myth?
22. What is Elysium?
23. What did Lucifer used to be?
24. How did he become a devil?
25. What are the details of the pact?

26. What does Faustus dream he will do with his powers?
27. Why does Mephistophilis warn Faustus against the pact?
28. What is the first person pronoun?
29. Where does Mephistophilis say hell is?
30. What does Faustus think 'hell' is?
31. What is Faustus' first name?
32. What is the first thing Faustus asks for?
33. What happens when Faustus has doubts or is wavering?
34. Whose spirit did Faustus raise from the dead? (classical allusion)
35. What is the meaning of the phrase 'Consummatum est' and what does it allude to?
36. Who does Faustus wish to hear epic poetry from? (classical allusion)
37. Which question will Mephistophilis NOT answer?
38. What are the seven deadly sins?

39. According to Pope Gregory – which deadly sin was the ruler of all the others?

40. What does Lucifer agree to show Faustus?

41. Which question does Mephistophilis refuse to answer?

42. What does Faustus do in Rome?

43. What kind of allusion is the allusion to Helen of Troy?

44. What name was Helen of Troy known by?

45. Why does Faustus want to summon her?

46. How do the scholars react to Faustus' pact?

47. What does the old man try to tell Faustus?

48. What is the divided nature of man?

49. Why does Faustus fear time at the end of the play?

50. What lesson should the audience learn from the play?