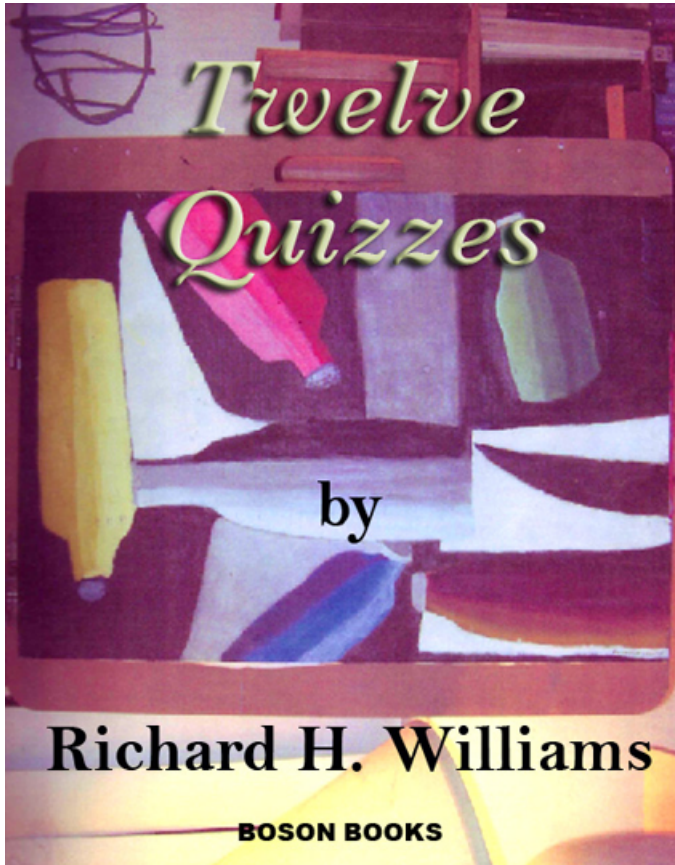


TWELVE QUIZZES



*TWELVE QUIZZES*

*A Chapbook*

*True/False questions about famous people*

by

**Richard H. Williams**

**BOSON BOOKS**

*Raleigh*





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## *Introduction*

“Twelve Quizzes: A Chapbook” contains a dozen 25-item true-false tests, together with answer keys. The following is a list of the 12 luminaries on which the quizzes are based together with a reason why they were chosen for inclusion.

1. **Sigmund Freud**- Freud was a brilliant and influential psychologist. Even though he was creative in his contributions to science, critics constantly attacked his work.
2. **Vincent Van Gogh**- The value of the influence of Van Gogh’s brilliantly colored paintings on modern art provided a reason for his choice on this list. His psychiatric problems were also fascinating.
3. **Madame DuBarry**-Her rise from a poor environment at birth to the very heights of King Louis XV’s luxurious, dissolute court is a Horatio Alger story. Also, almost every man she every encountered was dazzled by her beauty.
4. **Marquis de Sade**- He was a brilliant novelist with bizarre ideas about sex, pain, and pleasure
5. **Alfred Hitchcock**- He was one of the most brilliant dramatists, film directors, and recognizable figures of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
6. **Babe Ruth**-The Babe helped baseball recover from the Black Sox Scandal. Usually power hitters do not produce

impressive batting averages, but he was successful at both. Add to that his awesome skills as a pitcher.

7. **Gertrude Stein**-She was noted more for her influence on writing and art than for her own publications. Stein was a brilliant avant guard creator.
8. **Julius Caesar** (the play)-This military leader never lost a battle. He was also a brilliant writer and historiographer. His commentaries on the Gallic and Civil Wars, as well as the wars in Spain, Africa, and Alexandria, can be accessed through: [classics.MIT.edu](http://classics.MIT.edu).
9. **Pablo Picasso**-The artistic versatility of Picasso was far superior to any other artist of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is unlikely that there will ever be another artist who can match the depth and width of his production.
10. **W. C. Fields**-A high level stage and screen comedian. His acerbic raspy voice was part of his charm.
11. **Dorothy Parker**-She will be remembered most for her sarcastic wit and vicious reviews of books and plays. Also, Parker's own short stories and poetry are first rate.
12. **Edna St. Vincent Millay**- Vincent, as she liked to be called, rose to poetic fame at an early age through her poem "Renescence." She followed this great work with many other impressive poems, acting, and producing verse drama.

Quizzes are used for entertainment value, to check one's knowledge of a set of concepts, and to facilitate learning. Their popularity is evidenced by the fact that the Internet is replete with Quizzes, Puzzles, and Contests. Quizzes can

be especially effective if an answer key is made available. In “Twelve Quizzes,” each answer key is placed right after the quiz. Some learning can take place if the examinee peruses the items that he/she marked incorrectly. Of course, Quizzes are widely used in schools and colleges. For persons interested in acquiring in depth knowledge of these twelve luminaries, sections titled “Sources For Further Information” are supplied.

*QUIZ 1*  
*Sigmund Freud*

Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) was an Austrian neuropsychologist who founded psychoanalysis and was one of the major intellectual figures of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Sigmund Freud's personal life and his scientific contributions.

1. Salvador Dali was the most directly Freudian of the surrealist art masters.
2. Sigmund Freud was a medical doctor.
3. Freud's country of origin was Switzerland.
4. Hypnosis is widely seen as the basis of psychoanalysis.
5. In the movie Freud, Montgomery Clift played the role of Sigmund Freud.
6. Sigmund Freud's first published paper dealt with "the testicles of eels."



7. All of Freud's important discoveries have escaped serious challenge.
8. With the rise of Hitler to political power, the Nazis burned Freud's books in Berlin.
9. B. F. Skinner authored the important three-volume work, "Sigmund Freud: Life and Work."
10. Freud's enduring influence of infantile sexuality has been widely accepted.
11. Freud applied psychoanalysis to himself.
12. Freud interrupted his studies to complete his one-year term of obligatory military service.
13. Freud was an early user and proponent of Ecstasy.
14. Anna Freud, Sigmund Freud's youngest daughter, emphasized the importance of the ego.
15. By exploring his own dreams, Freud recalled his childhood sexual feelings for his mother.
16. When Freud opened his medical practice, he specialized in learning theory.

17. Alfred Adler initiated the rumor that Sigmund Freud had an illicit sexual relation with his sister in law.
18. In his 40s Freud had numerous psychosomatic disorders.
19. Freud's doctor and his friend administered three doses of morphine that resulted in Sigmund Freud's death.
20. When the Gestapos intimidated Freud, he and his family moved to America.
21. Feminists strongly supported Freud's views on female sexuality.
22. Alfred Adler and Carl Jung remained faithful to Freud's theories.
23. In the film, "The Seven Per-Cent Solution," Sherlock Holmes meets Sigmund Freud.
24. According to Freud, the Id seeks immediate gratification and is governed by the pleasure principle.

25. Carl Jung's commitment to religion conflicted with Sigmund Freud's atheism.

**Key to Sigmund Freud Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. True  | 9. False  | 18. True  |
| 2. True  | 10. False | 19. True  |
| 3. False | 11. True  | 20. False |
| 4. False | 12. True  | 21. False |
| 5. True  | 13. False | 22. False |
| 6. True  | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 7. False | 15. True  | 24. True  |
| 8. True  | 16. False | 25. True  |
|          | 17. False |           |

**Sources For Further Information**

1. Ferris, Paul (1997) *Dr Freud: A Life*. Washington, D. C.: Counterpoint.
2. Freud, Sigmund (1913) *The Interpretation of Dreams*. New York: The Macmillan Company.
3. Hall, Calvin S. (1954). *A Primer of Freudian Psychology*. New York: New American Library.

**QUIZ 2**  
***Van Gogh***

Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890) was a Dutch painter whose work had a powerful influence on the development of modern painting.

This true/false quiz measures knowledge of Vincent Van Gogh's personal life and his artistic work.

1. Van Gogh cut off his right ear.
2. The event that angered Van Gogh and led him to cut off his ear was a quarrel with Paul Gauguin.
3. Van Gogh's initial efforts in Art were in drawing and watercolors.
4. Van Gogh used poison to kill himself.
5. In his artistic work Van Gogh favored yellow.
6. At one time Van Gogh worked as a preacher.
7. Van Gogh's most famous painting is Starry Night.
8. For a brief period, Van Gogh took painting lessons from Anton Mauve at The Hague.

9. Van Gogh's brother, Theo, was selfish and never helped him.
10. Van Gogh had a domestic relationship with an alcoholic prostitute named Sien.
11. Sien drowned herself in the river.
12. A woman who really loved Vincent was Margot.
13. Vincent and Margot didn't they get married because their families were opposed.
14. Margot tried to kill herself with strychnine.
15. Van Gogh is considered to be a cubist.
16. Before Vincent cut off his ear, he was stalking Paul Gauguin with a razor.
17. Toulouse Lautrec did a pastel drawing of Van Gogh.
18. Camillo Pissarro recommended Dr. Cauchet to Van Gogh.
19. Over 150 psychiatrists have analyzed Van Gogh's mental illness and its affect on his art.

20. Van Gogh is considered to be the greatest Dutch painter since Rembrandt.
21. Ruben Van Gogh was a Netherlands poet.
22. At the age of 20 Vincent was already earning more than his father.
23. In June of 1883 Vincent Van Gogh spent three weeks in the hospital suffering from gonorrhoea.
24. In the summer of 1883 he began to paint in pastel.
25. Vincent smoked heavily and drank absinthe heavily.

### **Key to Van Gogh Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. false | 10. true  | 19. true  |
| 2. true  | 11. true  | 20. true  |
| 3. true  | 12. true  | 21. true  |
| 4. false | 13. true  | 22. true  |
| 5. true  | 14. true  | 23. true  |
| 6. true  | 15. false | 24. false |
| 7. true  | 16. true  | 25. true  |
| 8. true  | 17. true  |           |
| 9. false | 18. true  |           |

## **Sources for Further Information**

1. Van Gogh, Vincent (1961). *Van Gogh: A Self-Portrait*. London: Thames and Hudson.
2. Muhlberger, Richard (1993). *What Makes A Van Gogh A Van Gogh?* New York: Viking.
3. Tralbaut, Marc Edo (1969). *Vincent Van Gogh*. New York: Viking.

**QUIZ 3**  
***Madame DuBarry***

Madame DuBarry (1743-1793) was a French mistress of Louis XV. She was admired for her beauty.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Madame DuBarry's personal life and her relation to King Louis XV and his court.

1. Madame DuBarry met her death by firing squad.
2. Lucille Ball played the role of Madame DuBarry in a movie.
3. Madame DuBarry was one of King Louis XV's mistresses.
4. Madame DuBarry pushed the frontiers of furniture as well as architecture and art.
5. The chief interest at Louveciennes was the small freestanding pleasure pavilion commissioned by Madame DuBarry.



6. DuBarry was one of the first victims of the French Revolution and Terror.
7. Madame DuBarry's real name was Jeanne Becu.
8. She exercised strong political influence at the French court.
9. She was born to rich, upper class parents.
10. When Louis XV died she was elevated to the rank of Dauphine.
11. When still in her teens she got a job as a shop assistant in a Paris fashion house.
12. When Jeanne married Gullaume DuBarry she became Comtesse DuBarry.
13. When Louis XV died of smallpox, his subjects generally loved him.
14. Madame DuBarry got along very well with Marie Antoinette.
15. Madame de Pompadour was Louis XV's mistress and friend.

16. The mistresses of a French king are referred to as “right-hand Queens.”
17. When the play, “DuBarry” was played at Belasco Theater, a souvenir volume titled “The Story of DuBarry” was issued.
18. The actress Theda Bara played Carmen, Cleopatra, and Salome, as well as DuBarry.
19. Dolores del Rio portrayed Madame DuBarry in the 1934 film, “Madame DuBarry.”
20. Cole Porter wanted Mae West for his Broadway musical, “DuBarry Was A Lady.”
21. DuBarry used her influence to award the first woman chef the recipient of Cordon Blue.
22. DuBarry was executed because she was thought to be a counter- revolutionary.
23. According to Voltaire, “Neither canvas nor marble could capture the beauty of face and seduction of form of Madame DuBarry.”
24. The France of DuBarry’s time was the most luxurious, desolate court of Europe.

25. When Marie Antoinette was told, “The people have no bread,” she said, “Let them eat cake.”

### **Key to Madame DuBarry Quiz**

- |          |           |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. False | 10. False | 19. True |
| 2. True  | 11. True  | 20. True |
| 3. True  | 12. True  | 21. True |
| 4. True  | 13. False | 22. True |
| 5. True  | 14. False | 23. True |
| 6. True  | 15. True  | 24. True |
| 7. True  | 16. False | 25. True |
| 8. False | 17. True  |          |
| 9. False | 18. True  |          |

### **Sources For Further Information**

1. Hislip, Joan (1992). *Madame DuBarry: The Wages of Beauty*. New York: Grove Weidenfeld
2. Loomis, Stanley (1959). *DuBarry: A Biography*. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott

**QUIZ 4**  
***Marquis de Sade***

Marquis de Sade (1740-1814) was a French novelist and philosopher. He became involved in a life of debauchery and outrageous scandal with prostitutes and with local young people he abducted.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of The Marquis De Sade's personal life and his literary works.

1. The magnum opus of the Marquis de Sade's literary works is titled "Sodom and Gomorrah."
2. Sade was slovenly in dress and almost never took a bath.
3. De Sade viewed wedlock as the most loathsome of all human bonds.
4. La Coste was to the Marquis de Sade as Walden was to Henry David Thoreau.
5. By 1796 the Marquis was destitute and was forced to sell his ruined castle at La Coste.

6. The Marquis de Sade's most important literary works were his plays.
7. De Sade's secret room at La Coste contained lurid pornographic devices.
8. Louis XV and later Louis XVI sent warrants for De Sade's arrest.
9. De Sade served in the French Revolution cause using the nom de plume of "Louis Sade."
10. De Sade wrote several political pamphlets.
11. The Marquis de Sade's son had all of the remaining unpublished manuscripts burned.
12. De Sade had a profound influence on writers such as James Thurber.
13. Guillaume Apollinaire contended that the writing of the Marquis de Sade would dominate the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
14. The Marquis de Sade staged several of his plays with mental asylum inmates as actors.
15. De Sade had a sweet tooth favoring vanilla custard and chocolate cake.

16. The “paper cat” was a device used for sodomy.
17. De Sade thought that pain and punishment invariably induced pleasure.
18. Masturbation, fellatio, cunnilingus, sodomy, and whipping took place at Sade’s La Coste.
19. When Sade forced prostitutes to take non-lethal poisoned Spanish Fly, they became sexually aroused.
20. De Sade spent many years of his life in jail.
21. De Sade’s family belonged to France’s nobility, claiming descent from the ancient Franks.
22. The Marquis de Sade turned out to be a coward while in the military.
23. The term “sadism” is derived from the Marquis de Sade’s name.
24. De Sade committed sodomy with his manservant, LaTour.
25. For the Marquis de Sade, the pursuit of personal pleasure was the highest principle of life.

## **Key to the Marquis de Sade's Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False | 10. True  | 19. False |
| 2. False | 11. True  | 20. True  |
| 3. True  | 12. False | 21. True  |
| 4. True  | 13. True  | 22. False |
| 5. True  | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 6. False | 15. True  | 24. True  |
| 7. True  | 16. False | 25. True  |
| 8. True  | 17. True  |           |
| 9. True  | 18. True  |           |

## **Sources For Further Information**

1. Shaeffer, Neil (1999). *The Marquis de Sade: A Life* New York: Troglydyte, Inc.
2. Thomas, Donald (1992). *The Marquis de Sade: A New Biography*. New York: Carol Publishing Group.

**QUIZ 5**  
***Alfred Hitchcock***

Alfred Hitchcock (1899-1980) was a British-U.S. film director. Fascinated with voyeurism and crime, he proved himself the master of suspense thrillers.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Alfred Hitchcock's personal life and the films he created.

1. In the movie "Lifeboat," Hitchcock appeared on the back of a bus.
2. Alfred Hitchcock preferred brunette female actors.
3. Hitchcock said that eggs were "obscene."
4. Hitchcock's early work was in the silent film era.
5. Alfred Hitchcock died soon after he was awarded a Knighthood.
6. "Psycho" was the only one of his films to win the Academy Award for Best Picture.
7. Alfred Hitchcock was born in Australia.



8. Hitchcock never received an academy award for Best Director.
9. “Alfred Hitchcock Presents” was a series of movie short clips.
10. Hitchcock said that movie actors should be treated as cattle.
11. Hitchcock was afraid of the police.
12. Alfred Hitchcock’s debut in the thriller genre was “The Lodger: A Story of the London Fog.”
13. Hitchcock’s closest collaborator was his wife, Alma.
14. A plot device around which a whole story seems to revolve, but ultimately has nothing to do with the true meaning or ending of the story is called a Macguffin.
15. David Selznick made it possible for Alfred Hitchcock to maintain complete creative control over his movie.
16. Hitchcock used famous landmarks as a backdrop for suspense sequences.

17. In 1940 Hitchcock made his first American film, "Rebecca."
18. Joan Fontaine won Best Actress Award in Hitchcock's "North By Northwest."
19. Alfred Hitchcock had both popular and critical success when he produced comedies and light dramas.
20. Hitchcock's personal favorite of all of his films was "Rear Window."
21. Alfred Hitchcock favored the method approach to acting.
22. Ingrid Bergman and Cary Grant starred in "Notorious."
23. In "The Man Who Knew Too Much," Doris Day sang "Whatever Will Be, Will Be."
24. Alfred Hitchcock once said, "The length of a film should be directly related to the endurance of the human bladder."
25. Alfred Hitchcock used numerous motifs in his films. One such motif was "The likable Criminal."

## **Key to the Alfred Hitchcock Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False | 10. True  | 19. False |
| 2. False | 11. True  | 20. False |
| 3. True  | 12. True  | 21. False |
| 4. True  | 13. True  | 22. True  |
| 5. True  | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 6. False | 15. False | 24. True  |
| 7. False | 16. True  | 25. True  |
| 8. True  | 17. True  |           |
| 9. False | 18. False |           |

## **Sources For Further Information**

1. Hitchcock, Alfred (1995). *Hitchcock On Hitchcock: Selected Writings and Interviews*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
2. Spoto, Donald (1983). *The Dark Side of Genius: The Life of Alfred Hitchcock*. Boston: Little, Brown.

**QUIZ 6**  
***Babe Ruth***

Babe Ruth (1895-1948) was a U.S. baseball player who was one of the greatest hitters and most popular figures in sports history.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Babe Ruth's personal life and his career in baseball.

1. As a base runner, Ruth was unwilling to take chances.
2. Although Ruth hit many home runs, his batting average was poor.
3. Ruth was a good outfielder and a mediocre pitcher.
4. Hank Aaron broke Ruth's lifetime total for home runs.
5. The "curse of the Bambino" has often been used as an explanation for the 86-year Red Sox lapse between World Series victories.

6. Japanese soldiers during World War II sought the ultimate insult to American soldiers by shouting “To hell with Babe Ruth.”
7. Babe Ruth was named baseball’s Greatest Player Ever in several major polls.
8. Babe Ruth’s parents were in real estate.
9. Self-discipline problems plagued Ruth throughout his career.
10. Ruth wanted to pitch more and hit less.
11. Frazee sold Ruth to the Yankees to finance a Broadway play, “No, no, Nanette.”
12. Frazer preferred players in exchange for Ruth, but the Yankees paid cash.
13. Ruth had the very best year of his career in 1921.
14. Babe led the transformation of baseball strategy from the “inside game” to the “power game.”
15. Baseball Commissioner Pete Rose suspended Ruth in 1922.

16. Babe Ruth was also known for his reckless lifestyle.
17. An author recently concluded that if modern rules and field dimensions were in place, Ruth would have been credited with 104 home runs in 1921.
18. When a policeman pulled Ruth over for driving up a one-way street, Ruth said, “Well, I was only going one way.”
19. Ruth admitted that his manager, Miller Huggins, was the only one who could handle him.
20. In 1923, the new Yankee stadium was dubbed, “The house that Ruth built.”
21. In 1927, after Ruth hit his 60<sup>th</sup> home run, he said, “Sixty! Count ‘em, sixty! Let some son-of-a-bitch match that.”
22. When Ruth was told that his salary for the year was greater than the President’s, he said, “I know, but I had a better year than Hoover.”
23. Babe Ruth’s famous “called shot” occurred against the Red Sox at Fenway Park.

24. Ruth was noticeably overweight throughout his career.
25. When Ruth was traded to the Braves, he had hopes of becoming their manager.

### **Key to the Babe Ruth Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False | 10. False | 19. True  |
| 2. False | 11. True  | 20. True  |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. True  |
| 4. True  | 13. True  | 22. True  |
| 5. True  | 14. True  | 23. False |
| 6. True  | 15. False | 24. False |
| 7. True  | 16. True  | 25. True  |
| 8. False | 17. True  |           |
| 9. True  | 18. True  |           |

### **Sources For Further Information**

1. Montville, Leigh (2007). *Big Bam: The Life and Times of Babe Ruth*. New York: Knopf Doubleday Publishing.
2. Wagenheim, Kal (1974). *Babe Ruth: His Life and Legend*. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger.

**QUIZ 7**  
***Gertrude Stein***

Gertrude Stein (1874-1946) was a U.S. avant-garde writer. Her prose was characterized by a unique style employing repetition and fragmentation.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Gertrude Stein's personal life and her career in literature and art.

1. Gertrude Stein's two best friends were Alice Toklas and Ernest Hemingway.
2. Gertrude Stein wrote a biography of Pablo Picasso.
3. The author of "The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas" was Alice B. Toklas.
4. Through the royalties from her early writing, Stein supported herself.
5. Gertrude Stein's brother, Leo, was a staunch supporter of the Cubist movement.



6. Gertrude spent most of her life in America.
7. Gertrude studied literary style with Henry James at Harvard.
8. Leo Stein was a famous composer of music.
9. Although Gertrude Stein studied at Johns Hopkins Medical School, she left without obtaining a degree.
10. Mabel Dodge Luhan was a patroness of the arts.
11. Gertrude Stein made favorable comparisons of her work to that of James Joyce and Marcel Proust.
12. Gertrude claimed that her writing of “Three Lives” was influenced by the fact that she sat under a portrait of Madame Cezanne while writing it.
13. As a hostess, Gertrude played the trick of seating each artist facing his own work.
14. The music critic, Carl Van Vechten, did much to further Stein’s American reputation.

15. Gertrude wrote word portraits of Matisse and Picasso.
16. James Thurber, the U.S. humorist and comic artist, referred to Gertrude Stein as one of the most eminent of the idiots.
17. Alice and Gertrude acquired a Ford in 1916, and Gertrude learned to drive.
18. Gertrude Stein's judgment in literature and art were completely ignored.
19. After World War II, Gertrude Stein's status in Paris grew when many young American soldiers visited her.
20. As a lesbian, Stein published one of the earliest coming out stories, Q.E.D.
21. Stein had a general dislike of father figures.
22. Stein liked Trotsky as well as Franco and Roosevelt.
23. Stein's The Making of Americans is her most widely read work.

24. A typical quote from Gertrude Stein is “A rose is a rose is a rose is a rose.”
25. Gertrude Stein disdained mundane tasks, and Alice Toklas managed everyday affairs.

### **Key to the Gertrude Stein Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False | 10. True  | 19. True  |
| 2. True  | 11. True  | 20. True  |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. True  |
| 4. False | 13. True  | 22. False |
| 5. False | 14. True  | 23. False |
| 6. False | 15. True  | 24. True  |
| 7. False | 16. True  | 25. True  |
| 8. False | 17. True  |           |
| 9. True  | 18. False |           |

### **Sources For Further Information**

1. Stein, Gertrude (1961). *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*. New York: Vintage.
2. Mellow, James R (1974). *Charmed Circle: Gertrude Stein & Company*. New York: Praeger Publishers.

**QUIZ 8**  
**Julius Caesar (the play)**

Julius Caesar (100-44 B.C.) was a celebrated Roman general, statesman, dictator, and writer. His writing on the Gallic and Civil wars are considered models of classical historiography.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of William Shakespeare's play, Julius Caesar.

1. Shakespeare's Julius Caesar is classified as a History.
2. Julius Caesar was a Greek dictator.
3. Julius Caesar died by drinking hemlock.
4. Cassius was Caesar's best friend.
5. Marc Antony's army joined that of Octavius.
6. Caesar's wife, Calpurnia, and the Soothsayer advised that he go off to the Senate on the Ides of March.

7. Julius Caesar was a highly successful military leader.
8. Brutus and Cassius were defeated at Philippi and committed suicide.
9. At the Senate, Caesar was to be crowned King, as well as Dictator.
10. Marc Antony's famous oration had little influence on the citizens.
11. Shakespeare's play, Julius Caesar, was based on Plutarch's "Lives."
12. Caesar never lost a military battle.
13. In Act IV there is a quarrel between Brutus and Cassius, but they reconciled.
14. Initially Brutus was Caesar's close friend.
15. Caesar's last words were, "Et tu, Brute? Then fall Caesar."
16. Caesar's murder, the funeral, Antony's oration, the reading of the will, and Octavius's arrival all took place on the same day in the play.

17. Octavius gave the speech beginning with the words, “Friends, Romans, countrymen, give me your ears.”
18. In Act IV, Caesar’s ghost appears to Brutus with a warning of defeat.
19. The play reflected the general anxiety of England over succession of leadership as Queen Elizabeth, a strong ruler, was elderly, and had refused to name a successor.
20. After Marc Antony’s powerful oration the citizens turned against the conspirators.
21. Mark Antony offered Caesar the Crown.
22. In his will, Caesar bequeathed money and his gardens to the citizens.
23. At the beginning of the play, crowds in the street were celebrating Caesar’s victories over Pompey.
24. Caesar does not trust thin, dangerous, thinking men like Cassius.
25. In the forum, Brutus justifies the action of the conspirators by saying that he loved Caesar but loved duty and honor more.

### ***Key to Julius Caesar Quiz (the play)***

- |          |           |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. False | 10. False | 19. True |
| 2. False | 11. True  | 20. True |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. True |
| 4. False | 13. True  | 22. True |
| 5. True  | 14. True  | 23. True |
| 6. False | 15. True  | 24. True |
| 7. True  | 16. True  | 25. True |
| 8. True  | 17. False |          |
| 9. True  | 18. True  |          |

### **Sources For Further Information**

Julius Caesar wrote commentaries on The Civil War, the Gallic War, and The Wars of Alexandria, Africa, and Spain. They can be accessed by typing in: [classics.MIT.edu](http://classics.MIT.edu).

**QUIZ 9**  
**Pablo Picasso**

Pablo Picasso (1881-1973) was a Spanish-French painter, sculptor, print- maker, ceramicist, and stage designer. He is generally recognized as the greatest and most influential artist of the 20<sup>th</sup> century for technique, style, and output.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Pablo Picasso's artistic creations and personal life.

1. During Pablo Picasso's "Rose Period," his paintings were replete with sad depressed looking clowns together with sick or dying circus animals.
2. The two founders of the Cubist school of art were Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.
3. Pablo and his father, Ruiz, were in close agreement on artistic matters.
4. Picasso's most famous work was "Night Fishing At Antibes."
5. Pablo Picasso's work in media other than painting was largely dismissed.



6. His painting “Les Demoiselles d’Avignon” falls in his “African Influenced Period.”
7. Pablo Picasso was the best-known figure in 20<sup>th</sup> century art.
8. Picasso was a late bloomer artistically.
9. Pablo was receptive to formal instruction.
10. Pablo’s father, Ruiz, was a Professor of Philosophy.
11. Picasso especially admired the work of Red Grooms.
12. Pablo’s first Parisian friend was the journalist and poet Max Jacob.
13. Before signing his artistic work with “Picasso,” he signed it “Pablo Ruiz y Picasso.”
14. When someone commented that Gertrude Stein did not look like her portrait, Picasso replied, “She will.”
15. When Apollinaire was accused of stealing the Mona Lisa,” from the Louvre, he pointed to his

friend, Picasso, who was also brought in for questioning, but both were later exonerated.

16. In his “Blue Period,” Picasso painted blue oceans, blue skies, and other attractive blue uplifting themes.
17. Picasso’s wife, Olga Khokhlova, insisted on social propriety and thus clashed with his bohemian tendencies.
18. Picasso was married twice and had four children by three women.
19. Picasso’s artistic style was a good fit to the Nazi view of art.
20. By the time Pablo Picasso became a celebrity, there was as much interest in his personal life as in his art.
21. Some of Pablo’s contemporaries felt that his pacifism had more to do with cowardice than with his political principles.
22. Salvador Dali had a rather strained relationship with Picasso.
23. Pablo Picasso received two Lenin Peace Prizes.

24. Picasso's late works were at the time dismissed by most as pornographic fantasies of an impotent old man or the slapdash works of an artist who is past his prime.
25. More of Picasso's works have been stolen than those by any other artist.

### **Key to Pablo Picasso Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. False | 10. False | 19. False |
| 2. True  | 11. False | 20. True  |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. True  |
| 4. False | 13. True  | 22. True  |
| 5. False | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 6. True  | 15. True  | 24. True  |
| 7. True  | 16. False | 25. True  |
| 8. False | 17. True  |           |
| 9. False | 18. True  |           |

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***Quiz 10***  
**W. C. Fields**

W. C. Fields (1880-1946) was a U.S. actor and screenwriter. He emerged as a top film comedian only after the advent of sound pictures, when audiences could hear his distinctive, raspy voice.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of W. C. Fields' stardom as comedian, actor, juggler and writer, as well as of his personal life.

1. W.C. Fields was a misanthrope and a hard drinking egotist.
2. In England he was billed as Wm. C. Fields, for in that country W. C is the abbreviation for "Water Closet."
3. Although he had a snarling contempt for children and women, he liked dogs.
4. Fields made several films costarring Mae West.
5. He started his stage career by tap dancing.

6. Early in his career he worked in pantomime so he could perform in international theaters.
7. W. C. Fields was the original choice for the title role in the 1939 version of “The Wizard of Oz.”
8. The movie short he made titled “The Dentist” had to be censored as it was considered too sexually risqué.
9. Fields liked to plot his movies, although he left the creation of dialogue to professional writers.
10. “The Bank Dick” was his best-known film.
11. Fields’ first sound feature film was “Never Give A Sucker An Even Break.”
12. Fields’ grandson, Ronald Field, published a book titled “W. C. Fields By Himself.”
13. Field’s family was against his teenage ambitions for the stage.
14. W. C. Fields was good about sending child support payments to his wife, Hattie.
15. His girlfriend, Bessie Poole, was a beautiful, quick-witted prostitute.

16. In 1906 W. C. Fields made his Broadway debut in the musical comedy “The Ham Tree.”
17. Fields was an avowed atheist who regarded all religions with suspicion.
18. Fields lived with Carlotta Monti from 1932 until his death in 1946.
19. Carlotta authored a book titled “W. C. Fields and Me.”
20. W. C. Fields found that he got fewer laughs when he added dialogue to his pantomime routines.
21. Fields liked to employ simple, straightforward names for the characters in his films (e.g., Jim Jones).
22. W.C. fields was poorly educated but well read.
23. Fields often fought with studio producers, directors, and writers over the content of his films.
24. Fields wrote a book titled ‘Fields for President,’ which contained humorous essays in the form of campaign speeches.

25. W. C. Fields' best friends, John Barrymore and Gene Fowler, were teetotalers.

### **Key to W. C. Fields Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. True  | 10. True  | 19. True  |
| 2. True  | 11. False | 20. False |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. False |
| 4. False | 13. False | 22. True  |
| 5. False | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 6. True  | 15. False | 24. True  |
| 7. True  | 16. True  | 25. False |
| 8. True  | 17. True  |           |
| 9. False | 18. True  |           |

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2. Louvish, Simon (1999). *Man On The Flying Trapeze: The Life and Times of W.C. Fields*. New York: Norton.
3. Monti, Carlotta (1972). *W.C. Fields and Me*. New York: Prentice Hall.



***Quiz 11***  
**Dorothy Parker**

Dorothy Parker (1893-1967) was a short story writer and poet. A member of the Algonquin Round Table, she is chiefly remembered for her acerbic wit.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Dorothy Parkers' fame as poet, short story writer, and wit, as well as her personal life.

1. Dorothy Parker attempted suicide several times.
2. Dorothy's left-wing politics led to a place on the infamous Hollywood black list.
3. She won the O. Henry Award four times.
4. Dorothy married Alan Campbell twice.
5. Parker deplored her reputation as a "wisecracker."
6. Dorothy Parker was a teetotaler.
7. Parker loved her father and stepmother.

8. Although she was Jewish, she attended a Roman Catholic elementary school.
9. Dorothy Parker had ambiguous feelings about her Jewish heritage and joked that she married to escape her name.
10. “Vanity Fair” terminated Parker because her criticisms began to offend powerful producers.
11. Her first volume of poetry, “Enough Rope,” was a huge success.
12. Dorothy Parker’s most popular critical work was published in “The New Yorker” in the form of acerbic book reviews under the byline “Constant Reader.”
13. On aborting a pregnancy she remarked, “How like me, to put all my eggs into one bastard.”
14. Her husband, Alan Campbell was reputed to be bisexual. Dorothy said he was “queer as a billy goat.”
15. Parker was heard occasionally on radio, including “Information Please” and “Author, Author.”

16. Dorothy Parker, Robert Benchley, and Robert E. Sherwood were founding members of the famous Algonquin Round Table.
17. Her best-known short story was titled “Over The Hill.”
18. S. J. Perelman and Dorothy Parker were mortal enemies.
19. Parker proclaimed that the writings authored by members of the Algonquin Round Table were more important than those by Hemingway, Fitzgerald, and Faulkner.
20. Parker’s screenwriting was a dismal failure.
21. After Dorothy Parker’s father died, she worked as a striptease artist to earn a living.
22. “The Nation” described her verse as depressing and poisonous.
23. An anthology of her work was designed for servicemen stationed overseas.
24. Her later book reviews for “Esquire” were increasingly erratic owing to her continued use of cocaine.

25. On the 99<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Dorothy Parker's birth, the U. S. Postal Service issued a postage stamp in her honor.

### **Key to Dorothy Parker Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. True  | 10. True  | 19. False |
| 2. True  | 11. True  | 20. False |
| 3. False | 12. True  | 21. False |
| 4. True  | 13. True  | 22. False |
| 5. True  | 14. True  | 23. True  |
| 6. False | 15. True  | 24. False |
| 7. False | 16. True  | 25. True  |
| 8. True  | 17. False |           |
| 9. True  | 18. False |           |

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1. Frewin, Leslie (1986). *The Late Mrs. Dorothy Parker*. New York: Macmillan.
2. Keats, John (1970). *You Might As Well Live: The Life and Times of Dorothy Parker*. London: Secker & Warburg.
3. Parker, Dorothy (Revised and Expanded Edition, 1973). New York: Viking Penquin.

**Quiz 12**  
**Edna St. Vincent Millay**

Edna St. Vincent Millay (1892-1950) was a U.S. poet and dramatist. In the 1920s, when she lived in Greenwich Village, she came to personify the romantic rebellion and bravado of youth.

This 25-item true/false quiz measures knowledge of Edna St. Vincent's fame as a poet and playwright as well as her personal life.

1. Edna St. Vincent Millay used the pseudonym "Nancy Boyd" for her prose work.
2. She disliked the name "Edna" and preferred to be called "Vincent."
3. Millay's best-known poem, named "First Fig," was:  
My candle burns at both ends;  
It will not last the night;  
But ah, my foes, and oh, my friends—  
It gives a lovely light!
4. After graduating from Vassar in 1917, she moved to Miami, Florida.

5. In 1923 “Vincent” produced the fourth volume of her poems, “Renaissance and Other Poems,” for which she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize.
6. Edna St. Vincent Millay married four times.
7. She wrote the music for operas and her coauthors created the librettos .
8. Millay was a teetotaler.
9. Vincent had affairs with women when she was at Vassar.
10. Although some well-known authors and critics asked for her hand in marriage, she turned them down.
11. Vincent finally married a famous retired Red Sox left fielder.
12. In her book of poetry called “A Few Figs From Thistles,” she described female sexuality.
13. The critic Edmund Wilson portrayed her as the heroine in his book, “I Thought of Daisy.”

14. While at Vassar, Vincent majored in Foreign Languages and minored in Philosophy.
15. “The Harp Weaver” begins in the following way:  
All I could see from where I stood  
Was three long mountains and a wood;  
I turned and looked another way,  
And saw three islands in a bay.
16. Mathematicians recognized her sonnet “Euclid Alone Has Looked On Beauty Bare” as an expression of mathematical beauty, or as homage to the geometer Euclid.
17. Many consider “Renaissance” and “The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver” to be her finest poems.
18. In 1923 Edna St. Vincent Millay married Eugen Jan Boissevain, a 43-Year-old widower.
19. She was the first woman to be awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry.
20. While at Vassar, Vincent wrote poetry and plays, acted, and starred in her own play, “The Princess Marries The Page.”
21. Among the honors coming to Edna St. Vincent Millay were Election to the National Institute of

Arts and Letters and the American Academy of Arts and Letters, as well as The Frost Medal for her lifetime contribution to American poetry.

22. Millay became involved in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, protesting the verdict.

23. W. C. Fields once said that America had two great attractions: the skyscraper and the poetry of Edna St. Vincent Millay.

24. Edna St. Vincent Millay was in agreement with Vassar's rules regarding smoking, drinking, and curfews.

25. Her first poetry publications were at age 15.

### **Key to Edna St. Vincent Millay Quiz**

- |          |           |           |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. True  | 10. True  | 19. True  |
| 2. True  | 11. False | 20. True  |
| 3. True  | 12. True  | 21. True  |
| 4. False | 13. True  | 22. True  |
| 5. False | 14. False | 23. False |
| 6. False | 15. False | 24. False |
| 7. False | 16. True  | 25. True  |
| 8. False | 17. True  |           |
| 9. True  | 18. True  |           |



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**END**