

Oedipus Rex Study Guide Answers

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____
English 4 Honors

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"Oedipus Rex" Study Guide Questions

Prologue

1. Describe the setting of the play.
2. What "Line" are the people in front of the palace descended from?
3. What is the first question Oedipus asks his people?
4. Based on just his first few lines, what can you tell me about the character of Oedipus?
5. What does Oedipus say he will do?
6. What is the place "Where Apollo speaks in the glowing embers"?
7. According to the Priest, what is wrong with Thebes?
8. How has Oedipus already saved Thebes?
9. Give evidence from the Priest's words that the people of Thebes have faith in Oedipus. What do they want him to do?
10. How has Oedipus reacted to the troubles of the city? What action has he already taken?
11. What does Creon wear on his head? What is the first response he makes to Oedipus?
12. What did Apollo tell Creon? What has caused the Plague? What does Apollo want the city to do?
13. How is Oedipus's speech to Creon ironic? Why does Oedipus feel it will difficult to find the murderer?
14. Who is Laius? How was he killed? Were there any witnesses? What prevented the people of Thebes from finding the murderer?
15. How does Oedipus say he will benefit himself by finding the murderer of Laius?
16. Explain the irony "So, with the help of God, We shall be saved or else indeed we are lost".

Parodos

1. How is the speech of the Chorus different from those of the Actors?
2. How does the Chorus show reverence to the Gods? What gods are they praying to and why?
3. Take the information given on pages 10, 11, and 12 and put it into your own words! Paraphrase about 3 lines at a time so as to maintain the same structure.
4. What additional information does the chorus provide our plot?

Scene 1

1. What does Oedipus say he is a stranger to?
2. List 5 important points Oedipus makes in his Proclamation to all Thebans.
3. What does he say concerning the criminal?
4. Why does Oedipus say the people should have done?
5. What do we learn about Oedipus' wife?
6. From the speech on page 14, find 5 examples of verbal irony?
7. Who is Teiresias? Why might he be helpful? How many times has Oedipus called for him?
8. What is ironic about Teiresias himself? What is Oedipus' attitude toward him?

Oedipus Rex study guide answers are essential for students and literature enthusiasts seeking a deeper understanding of Sophocles' tragic play. This timeless work delves into themes of fate, free will, and the quest for knowledge, making it a staple in educational curricula around the world. In this comprehensive study guide, we will explore the key elements of the play, provide answers to common questions, and analyze its themes, characters, and dramatic structure.

Overview of Oedipus Rex

Oedipus Rex, also known as Oedipus the King, is a tragedy written by the ancient Greek playwright Sophocles. It is part of a trilogy that includes Antigone and Oedipus at Colonus. The play tells the story of Oedipus, the King of Thebes, who is determined to rid his city of a plague by uncovering the

truth behind King Laius's murder, unaware that he himself is the murderer and that he has fulfilled a prophecy that foretold he would kill his father and marry his mother.

Plot Summary

The plot of Oedipus Rex unfolds as follows:

1. **Exposition:** The play begins with Oedipus addressing the citizens of Thebes, who are suffering from a plague. He expresses his commitment to finding a solution.
2. **Rising Action:** Oedipus sends his brother-in-law, Creon, to consult the oracle of Delphi. The oracle reveals that the plague is a punishment for the unresolved murder of King Laius.
3. **Climax:** As Oedipus seeks the truth, he learns that he himself is the murderer, having killed Laius in a fit of rage, and that he has unwittingly married his mother, Jocasta.
4. **Falling Action:** Jocasta realizes the truth and takes her own life. Oedipus blinds himself in despair and is exiled from Thebes.
5. **Resolution:** The play concludes with Oedipus's tragic fate, embodying the themes of fate and free will.

Main Characters

Understanding the characters in Oedipus Rex is crucial for a complete grasp of the play's themes and conflicts. Here are the central characters:

- **Oedipus:** The protagonist and tragic hero who seeks to save Thebes but ultimately discovers his own guilt.
- **Jocasta:** Oedipus's wife and mother, who tries to prevent the prophecy from coming true.
- **Creon:** Oedipus's brother-in-law, who serves as a voice of reason and eventually becomes king.
- **Tiresias:** The blind prophet who knows the truth but is reluctant to reveal it.
- **Messenger:** Brings news from Corinth that contributes to Oedipus's tragic realization.
- **Shepherd:** The key figure who reveals Oedipus's true origins, linking him to Laius and Jocasta.

Themes in Oedipus Rex

Several themes run throughout Oedipus Rex, each contributing to the play's enduring significance in literature and philosophy.

1. Fate vs. Free Will

One of the most prominent themes in Oedipus Rex is the conflict between fate and free will. Oedipus attempts to escape his fate, yet his actions ultimately lead him to fulfill the very prophecy he seeks to avoid. This raises questions about the extent to which individuals control their destinies.

2. Blindness and Sight

The motif of blindness and sight is essential to the narrative. Oedipus is physically sighted but blind to the truth of his situation. In contrast, Tiresias, who is blind, can see the reality of Oedipus's circumstances. This theme emphasizes the idea that true insight comes from understanding one's limitations.

3. Knowledge and Ignorance

The pursuit of knowledge is a central concern for Oedipus, who believes that uncovering the truth will save Thebes. However, the knowledge he gains leads to his downfall. This theme explores the dual nature of knowledge as both a source of enlightenment and a catalyst for tragedy.

Important Symbols

Symbols play a vital role in enriching the narrative of Oedipus Rex. Here are a few key symbols to consider:

- **The Crossroads:** Represents choices and the consequences of decisions. Oedipus's encounter at the crossroads marks the beginning of his tragic journey.
- **Light and Darkness:** Light symbolizes knowledge and truth, while darkness represents ignorance and blindness. Oedipus's journey from light to darkness mirrors his tragic realization.
- **The Sphinx:** The creature that terrorizes Thebes symbolizes the unknown and the challenges that Oedipus must face to regain his city's safety.

Common Study Questions and Answers

To aid in your understanding of Oedipus Rex, here are some common questions with answers:

1. What is the significance of the oracle's prophecy?

The oracle's prophecy sets the entire tragedy in motion. It reveals the inescapable fate that Oedipus will face, driving him to make choices that ultimately lead to his downfall. The prophecy raises questions about the nature of fate and free will.

2. How does Oedipus's character evolve throughout the play?

Oedipus begins as a confident and determined leader, proud of his accomplishments. However, as the truth unfolds, he transforms into a tragic figure, filled with despair and regret. His evolution highlights the fragility of human strength in the face of fate.

3. What role does irony play in Oedipus Rex?

Irony is a driving force in Oedipus Rex. Dramatic irony occurs as the audience knows the truth about Oedipus's birth and his actions, while he remains oblivious until the climax. This contrast heightens the emotional impact of the tragedy.

4. How does the theme of truth manifest in the play?

The theme of truth is complex in Oedipus Rex. Oedipus's quest for truth is noble, yet it leads to horrific realizations. The play suggests that the pursuit of truth can be perilous and that some truths may be better left undiscovered.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the **Oedipus Rex study guide answers** provide valuable insights into one of the most significant works of literature in history. By exploring the characters, themes, and symbols within the play, readers can gain a deeper appreciation for Sophocles' masterful storytelling and the timeless questions it poses. Whether you are preparing for an exam or simply seeking to enrich your understanding of this classic tragedy, these study guide answers will serve as an essential resource in your literary journey.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the central theme of Oedipus Rex?

The central theme of Oedipus Rex is the inevitability of fate and the quest for truth, exploring how one's actions can lead to their own downfall.

Who is the tragic hero in Oedipus Rex?

Oedipus is the tragic hero, characterized by his noble stature, tragic flaw (hamartia), and ultimate downfall due to fate and his own actions.

What role does blindness play in Oedipus Rex?

Blindness symbolizes the lack of insight and knowledge; Oedipus is metaphorically blind to the truth of his circumstances until it is too late.

How does Oedipus react to the prophecy he receives?

Oedipus initially reacts with disbelief and determination to avoid his fate, which ultimately leads him to fulfill the prophecy.

What is the significance of the character Tiresias in Oedipus Rex?

Tiresias, the blind prophet, represents the theme of insight versus ignorance; he knows the truth about Oedipus's past but is initially ignored by Oedipus.

What is the role of the Chorus in Oedipus Rex?

The Chorus provides commentary on the events of the play, reflects the public's perspective, and highlights the moral and thematic elements of the story.

How does Oedipus's character change throughout the play?

Oedipus transitions from a confident and proud king to a broken man who recognizes his tragic fate and takes responsibility for his actions.

What does the concept of 'hubris' mean in the context of Oedipus Rex?

Hubris, or excessive pride, is a key trait of Oedipus that leads him to defy the gods and ultimately contributes to his tragic downfall.

What is the significance of Oedipus blinding himself at the end of the play?

Oedipus's self-blinding symbolizes his acceptance of truth and the painful consequences of his actions, reflecting his desire to no longer 'see' the world that has brought him suffering.

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