

Romeo & Juliet

Act III Test CP

Character Matching (1 points each, 10 points total)

Directions: Match the character to the best description. Each character will only be used ONCE!

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| _____ 1. Threatens to disown Juliet if she does not marry Paris | a. Friar Lawrence |
| _____ 2. Refuses to fight Tybalt because of his marriage to Juliet | b. Juliet |
| _____ 3. Instigates a fight with Tybalt to stick up for Romeo | c. Benvolio |
| _____ 4. Banishes Romeo from Verona instead of killing him | d. Tybalt |
| _____ 5. Is a hypocrite at the end of Act 3, telling Juliet to marry Paris | e. Romeo |
| _____ 6. Says it is the nightingale and not the lark that is singing to make the night last longer | f. Capulet |
| _____ 7. Warns that the Capulets are out and there could be a fight at the beginning of Act 3 | g. Mercutio |
| _____ 8. Comes to find Romeo and ends up fighting with Mercutio | h. Prince Escalus |
| _____ 9. Will marry Juliet on Thursday | i. Nurse |
| _____ 10. Juliet goes to this character for advice at the end of Act 3 | j. Paris |

Quotation Identification (2 points each, 10 points total)

Directions: Circle the speaker of the quotation.

1. *"A plague o' both your houses. They have made worms' meat of me!"*
 a. Mercutio b. Tybalt c. Friar Lawrence d. Benvolio
2. *"Hold thy desperate hand; Art thou a man? Thy form cries out thou art; thy tears are womanish."*
 a. Capulet b. Mercutio c. Friar Lawrence d. Prince Escalus
3. *"Ha banishment! Be merciful, say 'death;' for exile hath more terror in his look, much more than death: do not say 'banishment.'"*
 a. Romeo b. Juliet c. Friar Lawrence d. Prince Escalus
4. *"Romeo, the love I bear thee can afford no better term than this – thou art a villain."*
 a. Mercutio b. Tybalt c. Friar Lawrence d. Benvolio
5. *"Hang thee, young baggage! Disobedient wretch! I tell thee what: get thee to church a Thursday, or never after look me in the face."*
 a. Capulet b. Lady Capulet c. Friar Lawrence d. Prince Escalus

True or False? (1 point each, 5 points total)

Directions: Circle "True" if the statement is true and "False" if the statement is false.

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| True | False | 1. Friar Lawrence lectures Romeo in his monologue about how he should be more grateful and how suicide is a sin. |
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| True | False | 2. Tybalt came to pick a fight with Mercutio in Act 3, Scene 1. |
| True | False | 3. Juliet becomes confused after learning about Tybalt's death, and refuses to support Romeo. |
| True | False | 4. Juliet's parents arrange the marriage with Paris in the hopes that it will cheer her up after Tybalt's death. |
| True | False | 5. Lady Capulet plans to get revenge on Romeo by poisoning him. |

Multiple Choice (2 points each, 30 points total)

Directions: Circle the letter of the BEST choice to answer each question or to complete each statement.

1. Choose the item that most accurately paraphrases the following passage at the opening of Act 3, Scene 1.
Benvolio: I pray thee, good Mercutio, let's retire.
The day is hot, the Capels are abroad,
And, if we meet, we shall not 'scape a brawl.
For now, these hot days, is the mad blood stirring.
 - a. Please, Mercutio, let's go in. It's hot and the Capulets are out and about. If we meet, we'll surely end up fighting because everyone's tempers are running high.
 - b. Benvolio pleads with Mercutio to get out of the hot sun because they are bound to fight.
 - c. Come on, Mercutio, let's go to bed. It's hot and the Capels are out and they are mad about the brawl.
 - d. "Let's go in, Mercutio," encouraged Benvolio. "It's hot out today and the Capulets are looking for a fight."
2. What event does the opening passage featured above foreshadow?
 - a. The conversation the boys have later about Benvolio's quick temper.
 - b. The argument Juliet has with her father
 - c. The fight in which Mercutio and Tybalt are killed
 - d. The duel in which Romeo is killed
3. In an aside, a character
 - a. Speaks to one other character, though others may be present.
 - b. Speaks to him- or herself while in the presence of other characters.
 - c. Speaks to the audience while alone onstage.
 - d. Speaks to the audience while other characters are on stage.
4. Romeo is motivated to kill Tybalt because Tybalt has
 - a. Called Romeo a villain
 - b. Killed Benvolio
 - c. Killed Mercutio
 - d. Challenged Romeo to a duel
5. Juliet loses trust in the Nurse at the end of Act 3 because the Nurse
 - a. Believes that Romeo is dead
 - b. Recommends that she run away
 - c. Advises her to marry Paris
 - d. Brings too much bad news

6. Choose the statement that describes a **soliloquy**.
- In Scene 1, Benvolio gives a long explanation to the Prince of the “bloody fray.”
 - In Scene 2, Juliet, alone in her room, expresses her impatience and anxiety while waiting for Romeo to come.
 - In Scene 3, Friar Lawrence and Romeo are alone when the Friar lectures Romeo about suicide.
 - In Scene 5, the conversation between Lady Capulet and Juliet is full of double meanings.
7. Why does Juliet go to Friar Lawrence’s cell at the end of Act 3?
- To cancel her marriage to Romeo
 - To hide from her family
 - To seek his advice
 - To grieve for Tybalt
8. Choose the statement that describes the circumstances of a **monologue**.
- In Scene 1, prior to the fight, the characters banter, or tease, each other back and forth.
 - In Scene 2, the Nurse seems to withhold information as Juliet rattles out questions.
 - In Scene 3, Friar Lawrence speaks sternly to Romeo about suicide.
 - In Scene 5, Juliet dismisses the Nurse, then states her resolve to visit Friar Lawrence for advice.
9. Romeo is **banished** from Verona. Which choice is the best synonym for his punishment?
- Sentenced to death
 - Exiled
 - Punished
 - Beheaded
10. After learning that Romeo killed Tybalt, Juliet
- Is happy that Romeo was not killed
 - Got confused with how gentle Romeo looked and yet had committed a violent act.
 - Decides to go to Mantua with Romeo
 - Decides to end the marriage with Romeo
11. Juliet imagines Romeo is so pale that he looks as if he is in a grave right before he leaves her to go to Mantua. What literary term is this an example of?
- Symbolism
 - Soliloquy
 - Monologue
 - Foreshadowing
12. How does Romeo react to being banished from Verona?
- He quietly accepts the punishment.
 - He tells Friar Laurence that he prefers death.
 - He vows revenge on Prince Escalus.
 - He curses the House of Capulet.
13. Romeo must leave Juliet before dawn because
- He must meet Friar Laurence in Mantua.
 - He will be executed if he is found in Verona.
 - He has to arrange for their marriage.
 - Lord Capulet is coming

14. Who dies in Act 3 of the play?
- Romeo & Juliet
 - Mercutio & Tybalt
 - Benvolio & Friar Lawrence
 - None of the above
15. When Juliet is talking to her mother about Romeo, her aside reveals to the audience that
- She is angry with Romeo and does not forgive him
 - She is going to tell her mother about her marriage to Romeo
 - She is confused about her feelings.
 - She is talking in double meanings.

Short Essay (5 points each, 10 points total)

Directions: Write at least THREE complete sentences answering the following question.

1. Define symbolism. Name one symbol that you could give to your assigned character in the play and explain why it is a good symbol for your assigned character.

2. What is the difference between a soliloquy and an aside? What do dramatic speeches provide for the audience?