Copy the following statement onto the top of your paper, sign and date to signify that you did not complete this take home test with anyone else and that you only used *Romeo and Juliet* as the sole source of information for completing this test.

**Copy this statement**: I certify that this take home test was completed solely by me and I received no help from anyone. I also certify that the only source I used to complete this test is the text to *Romeo and Juliet* by Williams Shakespeare.

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**Part I: Multiple Choice**

**Choose the letter of the answer that best completes each question (2 points)**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. At the beginning of Act 3, Mercutio accuses Benvolio of quarreling “With a man for coughing in the street, because he hath wakened thy dog that hath lain asleep in the sun.”What makes this statement ironic?

1. Benvolio is so quarrelsome that he is soon killed.
2. Mercutio is more quarrelsome than Benvolio.
3. Romeo is more quarrelsome than Benvolio.
4. Dybalt soon starts a quarrel with Benvoliio.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. Romeo is motivated to kill Tybalt because Tybalt has

1. called Romeo a villain.
2. killed Benvolio .
3. killed Mercutio.
4. challenged Romeo to a duel.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. The Prince decrees that Romeo

1. must leave Verona or face death.
2. Is not responsible for Tybalt’s death.
3. Should be jailed.
4. Must duel with a Capulet.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. When the nurse brings Juliet the news of the day’s tragedy, Juliet misunderstands and first thinks the slain man is

1. Paris
2. Romeo
3. Tybalt
4. her father

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. When Benvolio tells Prince Escalus what happened on the street he:

A. puts all of the blame on Mercutio

B. puts all of the blame on Tybalt

C. makes up lies to have the Montagues look better

D. tells the truth.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6. Juliet sends the nurse to give Romeo

A. a ring

B. her Bible

C. a note telling of her love

D. a small box

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7. When Romeo hears of his punishment, he is

A. relieved

B. angry

C. sure it is worse than death

D. determined to win the Prince’s pardon

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8. Friar Laurence tells Romeo to

A. leave Verona immediately

B. hide at home

C. leave Verona before daybreak

D. hide at the church

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. In Act 3, Capulet tells Paris that

A. Juliet is too young to marry

B. Paris and Juliet will be married

C. Juliet is too grieved to talk of marriage

D. Juliet doesn’t love Paris

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. Why is Capulet so upset by Juliet’s refusal to marry Paris?

A. He considers Paris to be a good match for her.

B. He is uncomfortable with her tears.

C. He does not want her to marry Romeo.

D. He will need to find someone else for her to marry.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11. Capulet warns Juliet that if she does not marry Paris on Thursday he will

A. send her to a convent

B. whip her

C. disown her

D. put her in the family dungeon

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12. 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.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_13. After his wedding night, Romeo departs for

A. Paris

B. Mantua

C. Verona

D. Rome

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_14. Why does Juliet go to Friar Lawrence’s cell at the end of Act 3?

A. to cancel her marriage to Romeo

B. to hide from her family

C. to seek his advise

D. to grieve for Tybalt

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_15. In Scene I, Mercutio speaks the following line: “Tybalt, you ratcatcher, will you walk?”

Mercutio wants Tybalt to —

A give up the fight

B join Mercutio for the evening

C fight

D leave quietly

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_16. At first, Romeo doesn’t want to fight Tybalt because Romeo

A is a coward

B is now related to Tybalt by marriage

C thinks that Mercutio has a better chance of beating Tybalt

D is on his way to marry Juliet

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17. The Prince punishes Romeo by —

A sentencing him to death

B revealing his secret marriage to Juliet

C banishing him from Verona forever

D sentencing him to jail

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18. When the Prince arrives, Benvolio —

A promises to bring Romeo to the prince

B recounts the events of the killings to the prince

C delivers a message from Romeo to Juliet

D confesses to the killing of Tybalt to the prince\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_19. All of the following consequences result from Romeo’s killing of Tybalt except—

A Juliet decides that Paris is more honorable than Romeo

B Romeo and Juliet cannot reveal their marriage

C Juliet is to be married to Paris almost immediately

D Romeo is banished from Verona

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20. Friar Lawrence tells Romeo that he should be glad for the following except --

A Juliet still loves him.

B Romeo is banished, not sentenced to death.

C Tybalt is dead.

D Benvolio survived the sword fight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_21. The Nurse helps Juliet by —

A persuading Juliet to tell Lord and Lady Capulet of her marriage to Romeo

B going to Friar Laurence with a ring of Juliet’s for Romeo

C never arguing with Juliet and always praising Romeo

D hiding the news about Tybalt and Romeo from Juliet

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_22. Which statement is true about Paris?

A His interest in Juliet lessens after Tybalt dies.

B He visits the house of Montague and speaks with Benvolio.

C He enjoys puns and games that match people’s wits.

D He wishes to marry a woman he has not courted.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_23. Lord Capulet responds to the death of Tybalt by —

A plotting to personally murder Romeo.

B arranging the immediate marriage of Paris and Juliet.

C negotiating with the prince for Romeo’s banishment.

D asking Paris to leave Verona and await further word.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_24. All of the following events happen at the conclusion of Act 3 except —

A the Nurse suggests that Juliet forget Romeo and marry Paris

B Juliet refuses to marry Paris

C Lord Capulet scorns his only child and vows to disown her

D Lady Capulet convinces Lord Capulet that Paris should leave Verona

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_25. Where is Romeo sent because of his banishment ?

A Mantua

B Antwerp

C Paris

D Mancini

**Part II:**

**TRUE or FALSE? On the line provided, write TRUE if the statement is factual, Write FALSE if it is erroneous. [2points each]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_26. In Act 3, Friar Lawrence speaks directly to Juliet about Tybalt’s death.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_27. Romeo visits Juliet using the rope ladder.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_28.Mercutio dies with Romeo holding him.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_29. Capulet tells Juliet that she will marry Paris on Friday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_30. Capulet threaten Juliet if she doesn’t marry Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_31. Romeo tells Juliet that he will visit her in one week.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_32. Benvolio lies when he tells the Prince about Romeo’s fight with Tybalt.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_33. Juliet tells her mother that she wants to kill Romeo.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_34. The nurse tells Juliet to run away instead of marrying Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_35. The Nurse tells Juliet that Romeo killed Tybalt.

**Part III: LITERARY FOCUS-On the line provided, write the letter of the best answer to each of the following items. [3points each]**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_36. ”...ask for me tomorrow, and you shall find me a grave man...” is an example of --

A simile

B hyperbole.

C a pun.

D oxymoron

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 37. “...Beg pardon of the prince, and call thee back/With twenty hundred thousand times

more joy/Than thou went'st forth in lamentation.” is an example of--

A simile

B hyperbole.

C a pun.

D oxymoron

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 38. “Like powder in a skitless soldier's flask,/Is set afire by thine own ignorance...” is an

example of --

A simile

B hyperbole

C a pun

D oxymorn

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 39. “Dove feathered raven! Wolfish-ravening lamb!” are examples of

A similes

B hyperboles

C puns

D oxymorons

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 40. Mercutio stating “A plague on both your houses”, is an example of

A flashback

B climax

C foreshadowing

D metaphor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 41. An aside is best defined as --

A a long speech by a character alone on stage.

B a character speaking their inner thoughts out loud.

C an indirect or passing reference.

D None of the above

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 42. A soliloquy is best defined as --

A a long speech by a character alone on stage.

B a character speaking their inner thoughts out loud.

C an indirect or passing reference.

D None of the above

**Part IV: Quotes**

**On the lines provided, write (A) the name of the person speaking, (B) to whom they are speaking [including multiple characters] and (C) why this quote is significant.**

**If they are speaking an aside or soliloquy, you will denote (A) & (B) as the same.**

**Each response in (C) should be multiple sentences in length.**

**You must answer ALL of the following quotes. [ (A) & (B) are worth 2 points each and (C) is worth**

**8 points]**

Act 1, scene 4 “I fear too early for my mind misgives Some consequences yet hanging in the stars Shall bitterly begin this fearful date With this night’s revels... ”

Ex.

(A) Romeo

(B) Mercutio

(C)\_This is significant because Romeo is telling Mercutio that he had a dream —or a vision of what may happen. He feels that he is going to die and the events that lead up to this death are going to start at tonight’s party.

Act 3, scene 1

“The day is hot, the Capels are abroad, And if we meet, we hall not ‘scape a brawl, For now, these hot days, is the mad blood stirring.”

1. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 1“Boy, this shall not excuse the injuries That thou hast done me; therefore turn and draw.”

2.(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 1 “Tybalt, Mercutio, the prince expressly hath/Forbidden bandying in Verona streets:

/ Hold, Tybalt! Good Mercutio!”

3.(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 1“O noble prince, I can discover all The unlucky manage of this fatal brawl: There lies the man, slain by young Romeo, That slew thy kinsman, brave Mercutio.”

4.(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 1 "Marry, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church-door, but 'tis enough, 'twill serve: ask for me tomorrow, and you shall find me a grave man."

5.(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 2 Ah, weraday! He’s dead, he’s dead, he’s dead! We are undone, lady, we are undone!

Alack the day! He’s gone, he’s killed, he’s dad!

6. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 3“Hold thy desperate hand. Art thou a man? Thy form cries out thou art; Thy tears are womanish, thy wild acts denote The unreasonable fury of a beast.”

7.(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 3“Hence from Verona art thou banished/ Be patient, for the world is broad and wide.”

8. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 4“These times of woe afford no times to woo. /Madam, good night. Commend me to your daughter.”

9 (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(2 people)

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 5 O God I have an ill-divining soul! /Methinks I see thee, now thou are so low, /As one dead in the bottom of a tomb.

10. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3 , scene 5 “ Graze where you will, you shall not house with me./ Look to’t, think on’t; I dp not use to jest. / Thursday is near; lay hand on heart, advise”

11. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3, scene 5 “Faith, here it is. Romeo is banished; and all the world to nothing That he dares ne’er come back to challenge you; Or if he do, it needs must be by stealth. Then, since the case so stands as now it doth, I think it best you married with the county.”

12.

(A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Act 3 , scene 5 “Delay this marriage for a month, a week/ Or, if you do not, make the bridal bed

In that dim monument where Tybalt lies.”

13. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Act 3 , scene 5 “... Or I will drag thee on a hurdle thither/Out, you green-sickness carrion! out, you baggage!/You tallow-face!”

14. (A) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

(C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Part V: Essay-Choose one of the following essays to answer in a properly formatted essay. Your response should contain an attention grabbing introduction, a thesis that restates the question being asked, and each paragraph should be at least 5 sentences long with details supported by the text.**

1. Rash or hasty decisions are starting to play a role in the outcome of events in the play. Choose two characters and explain how their rash actions in Act 3 have resulted in problems for Romeo and/or Juliet. Provide examples of other actions they could have taken.
2. Towards the end of Act 3, Juliet finds herself in a tough predicament. Using two characters from the play, explain how they are causing her to be “torn” between what she wants to do and what she is being forced to do. Each character should be a body paragraph with multiple examples.