Romeo & Juliet Unit Test Review

Nar	ne Date			
Dire	<u>Directions</u> : Please write your answer(s) to each question in the spaces provided. Remember to use complete sentences.			
1.	Who is the playwright of <i>Romeo & Juliet</i> ?			
2.	William Shakespeare wrote most of his plays and sonnets in what meter?			
3.	The majority of William Shakespeare's plays were performed at which theater?			
4.	How does the feud between the Capulets and the Montagues add to the plot complications in Romeo & Juliet?			
5.	What is Shakespeare referring to when he calls Romeo and Juliet "star-crossed lovers"?			
6.	List 3 issues that stand in the way of Romeo & Juliet's love. a. b.			
	C			
7.	List 3 examples from the story that demonstrate Romeo's impulsiveness. a			
	b			
8.	In the famous "balcony" scene, when Juliet says "Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?" what is she asking?			
9.	Juliet's mood when she asks for Friar Lawrence's advice regarding her impending marriage to Paris is a. optimistic b. desperate c. confused d. guilty and shameful			
10.	In Act IV, Juliet delivers a soliloquy that begins with the lines "Farewell! God knows when we shall meet again. / I have a			
	faint cold fear thrills through my veins / That almost freezes up like the heat of life." What does this speech foreshadow?			
11.	What makes the above lines a soliloquy?			
 12.	Explain how Juliet's impulsiveness contributes to her downfall in Act V.			

13.	In Act II, speaking of Romeo and Juliet's marriage, Friar Lawrence tells Romeo "this alliance may so happy prove / To turn		
	your households' rancor to pure love." How does Act V prove this prediction ironic?		
14.	In Romeo & Juliet, what point might Shakespeare be trying to make about impulsiveness?		
15.	What does Lord Capulet do regarding Juliet and Paris's wedding that complicates the plot of <i>Romeo & Juliet</i> ?		
16.	. What news does Romeo's servant, Balthasar, bring to Romeo in Mantua that further complicates the plot?		
17.	What is the actor doing when the script says [aside]?		
Cas	t of Characters: Write the name of the character matching the description.		
40			
	Impulsive, lustful, "romantic" Montague Handsome relative of the prince who courts Juliet		
	Randsome relative of the prince who courts fullet Romeo's close friend and cousin who doesn't like to fight		
	Relative of the prince who loves to talk, joke, and fight		
	Hateful cousin of Juliet who loves to fight		
	Goofy mother-figure to Juliet		
	Dies of grief over her son's banishment		
	Religious man whose schemes usually end badly		
	Insincere mother who is not close with her daughter		
	Young daughter of Capulet who is quick to love		
	Explain how Romeo could be considered a tragic hero for the play.		
29.	Explain how Juliet could be considered a tragic hero for the play.		
30.	Explain how Friar Lawrence could be considered a tragic hero for the play.		
	List and avaloin the tracic flaw that both Dames and Juliet passes		
J1.	List and explain the tragic flaw that both Romeo and Juliet possess.		
32.	List and explain the tragic flaw that Friar Lawrence possesses.		

33.	Choose two characters from <i>Romeo & Juliet</i> and explain how they are foils of one another.		
34.	Why is <i>Romeo & Juliet</i> considered a tragedy?		
35.	What motivates Friar Lawrence to marry Romeo and Juliet?		
36.	Which of the following events in Act III would be considered a turning point for the play? a. Romeo, Tybalt and Mercutio's fight b. Romeo killing Tybalt c. Romeo's banishment d. all of the above		
37.	7. How does the turning point of the play affect the mood of the play after the above event(s) occur?		
38.	In Act IV, Capulet changes the wedding plans to funeral plans. What does the audience know that makes this an example of dramatic irony?		
39.	9. When Juliet first sees Romeo in Act I, she tells her nurse, "If he is married, / My grave is like to be my wedding bed." What does this statement foreshadow?		
<u>Plo</u>	In the blanks below, write in the events from the plot that would fit in the appropriate categories. Climax (1) Rising Action (4) Exposition (1) Inciting Incident (1) Resolution (1)		
40.	Exposition		
	(1)		
41.	Inciting Incident		
12	(1)Rising Action		
42.	(1)		
	(2)		
	(3)		
	(4)		

43.	Climax	
	(1)	
44.	Falling Action	
	(1)	
	(4)	
45.	Resolution	
	(1)	
46.	Denouement	
	(1)	
Quo	otations: Who is the speaker in	each of these quotations?
47.		_ "Did my heart love till now? Forswear it, sight!/ For I ne'er saw true beauty till this night."
48.		_ "Oh Romeo, Romeo! wherefore art thou Romeo?/Deny thy father and refuse thy
	name;/Or if thou wilt not"	
49.		_ "O serpent heart, hid with a flowering face!/Did ever dragon keep so fair a cave?"
		_ "Now when the bridegroom in the morning comes / To rouse thee from thy bed, there
	art thou – dead."	
51.		_ "See what a scourge is laid upon your hate,/ That heaven finds means to kill your joys
	with love	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<u>Sha</u>	ıkespearean Vocabulary: Use th	ne following words appropriately in a sentence.
54.		
	wilt	
	wilt	
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Essay

Respond to each of the following prompts in the form of a well-organized essay. Write at least one paragraph of at least five sentences as your answer.

61.	The entire play assumes that there is something called love-at-first-sight. In a paragraph, tell how Shakespeare convinces us, the audience, that this concept can happen. Use evidence from the play to support your position.
62.	Is Friar Lawrence to blame for his interference in the lives of his characters or is his behavior appropriate for a kind and loving man, and long-time spiritual advisor to both Romeo and Juliet? Write a paragraph in which you criticize or defend the Friar's actions, supporting your position with evidence from the play.
63.	The suggestion at the end of the play is that the deaths of Romeo and Juliet will bring atonement and peace. It has been suggested by one writer that no man's death brings peace, not even Christ'sor the unknown soldier. In a paragraph, tell whether you agree with Shakespeare about peace brought about through death or with the writer who feels that death never brings peace. Use evidence from the story to support your position.
64.	Which of the young people, Romeo or Juliet, do you think showed the greater maturity in the play? Use specific examples from the text to support your opinion.
65.	 Which do you consider the most important theme? Defend your choice. a. The course of true love never did run smooth. b. Violence brings about more violence. c. Moderation is the best policy. d. Disobedience to recognized authority inevitably brings retribution.