Macbeth Quiz: Act 1, 2 & 3

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ MARK:\_\_\_/50

**Multiple Choice**.  Fill in the BEST answer for each question on your scantron sheet. (1 mark each)

1. What noble title was not given as a prophecy to Macbeth in the first act?:
2. King of Scotland
3. Thane of Cawdor
4. Thane of Glamis
5. King of England
6. Both C and D
7. The setting of the play is mainly the country of
8. Ireland
9. Italy
10. Scotland
11. England
12. Before he was murdered, Duncan named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as his successor to the throne.
13. Malcolm
14. Ross
15. Macbeth
16. Fleance
17. The witches told Macbeth he would be the
18. King
19. father of kings
20. Both A and B
21. first to commit regicide in over a century
22. The witches told Banquo:
23. he would be king
24. his descendants would be kings
25. he would be killed
26. that he should be careful
27. Lady Macbeth encouraged her husband to
28. Join forces with McDuff
29. Leave Scotland
30. Kill Duncan
31. Give up the throne
32. In the first act, who is sentenced to death for committing treason?
33. Thane of Cawdor
34. Thane of Glamis
35. Thane of Fife
36. Duncan
37. Both A and C
38. Who does Macbeth frame for the murder of Duncan?

A. Donalbain and Malcolm

B. McDuff and the Thane of Ross

C. The Porter

D. Duncan’s guards

9. Who found Duncan’s body and became suspicious of Macbeth’s position as king?

A. Donalbain, who fled to Ireland

B. McDuff, the Thane of Fife

C. Lady Macbeth, who tried to convince him not to commit such heinous deeds

D. The Thane of Ross, Lady Macduff’s cousin

10. When the witches meet Macbeth for the first time to meddle in his affairs, the air is thick with fog and there is rain in the distance. This is an example of what literary device?

A. Plagiarism

B. Sensory detail

C. Alliteration

D. Pathetic fallacy

11. Who wrote the play, *Macbeth*

A. Charles Dickens

B. William Shakespeare

C. William Cumberland

D. Shyam Selvadurai

12. Who did King Duncan name the Prince of Cumberland?

A. Donalbain

B. Malcolm

C. MacDuff

D. Macbeth

13. Who killed Duncan’s “grooms” (chamber guards)?

A. Fleance

B. Ross

C. The witches

D. Macbeth

14. Lady Macbeth challenges Macbeth’s…

A. ability to rule the country as King

B. masculinity

C. desire to be with her and have children to produce heirs

D. wield a sword

15. When Lady Macbeth read about the witches’ prophecies she …

A. immediately sent her servant to give Macbeth a message

B. called on the dark spirits

C. called her sister to share the good news

D. began to plot the murder of the Prince of Cumberland

E. both B and D

**Identify the Speaker** by matching the quote in column A with the character in column B

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| --- | --- |
| Column A | Column B |
| 16. “Is this a dagger which I see before me”  17. “Fair is foul, and foul is fair: Hover through the fog and filthy air”  18. “Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here, and fill me from the crown to the toe top-full of direst cruelty!”  19. “There’s no art to find the man’s construction in the face. He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust”  20. “O horror, horror, horror! Tongue nor heart cannot conceive nor name thee” | A. MacDuff  B. Lady Macbeth  C. Macbeth  D. Duncan  E. Witches |
| Column A | Column B |
| 21. “There’s daggers in men’s smiles”  22. “The thane of Cawdor lives: why do you dress me in borrow'd robes?”  23. “All hail, Macbeth, thou shalt be king hereafter!”  24. “I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters: to you they have show'd some truth”  25. “A little water clears us of this deed.” | A. Witches  B. Lady Macbeth  C. Macbeth  D. Donalbain  E. Banquo |

**Match the characters and actions** by matching the action in column A with the character in column B

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| --- | --- |
| Column A | Column B |
| 26. escaped from his father’s killers  27. dismissed guests from the banquet  28. disgraced by his failure to attend the feast  29. had a “fit” at the feast  30. killed by hired murderers | A. Macduff  B. Macbeth  C. Fleance  D. Banquo  E. Lady Macbeth |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column A | Column B |
| 31. became angry with the three witches for meddling in the affairs of humans  32. wiped blood on the faces of the guards  33. ran away to England  34. followed the image of a dagger to Duncan’s chamber  35. arrived to wake Duncan | A. Macbeth  B. Malcolm  C. Lady Macbeth  D. Hecate  E. Macduff |

**True or False.** Identify the statement as being true by filling in A or false by filling in B.

36. Macbeth was bothered by the witches’ prediction that Banquo would father kings.

37. The lords played a practical joke on Macbeth at the banquet.

38. A lord reported to Lennox that Macduff fled to Ireland.

39. Lady Macbeth apologized to her husband’s guests, explaining he had suffered from a fall and hurt his head

40. Macbeth’s vision at the feast was of Fleance.

41. Banquo’s son Fleance also adied the night of the murder, however, Fleance died of heart-ache.

42. Lennox suggested that Fleance killed his father, since he fled after the death.

43. Macbeth has been having a great deal of trouble sleeping.

44. Lady Macbeth has been having a great deal of trouble sleeping.

45. When Lady Macbeth learned of the deaths in her castle she pretended to faint.

46. Malcolm and Donalbain decided to flee Scotland so no one would find out that they were, in fact, guilty.

47. Lady Macbeth eagerly awaited Duncan’s arrival because she wanted to warn him about Macbeth.

48. Banquo was blamed for Duncan’s murder.

49. Lady Macbeth and Macbeth has a son named Ross.

50. Before meeting Macbeth we learn that he is a brave fighter.

Part C) **True or False.** Indicate whether the statements below are true or false. If they are false you must re-write the correct statement using full sentence structure in the space provided (1 mark for each appropriate identification of true or false and 1 mark for each correction of a false statement using a full sentence /5)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ As they watched over their father’s bed chamber, Donalbain and Malcolm were plied with

liquor then framed for his murder.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lady Macbeth is the only other significant person in Macbeth’s life who knew of the witches’

prophecies.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The following quote can be considered dramatic irony because it is a reference to the murder of a king at the hands of a nobleman, something the audience is aware of, but not the characters in the scene. “'Tis unnatural,/Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday last,/A falcon, towering in her pride of place,/Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd”.

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Part D) **Fill in the blank** using the word bank. Some words may not be used while others may be repeated. (1 mark each /15)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| stones | Order | regicide | quickly | Ireland | childless | genocide | Scotland | witchcraft | being |
| flaw | honour | error | disaster | celebrity | tragedy | antagonist | destruction | wealth | protagonist |
| beasts | God | angels | alone | mankind | character | themselves | landowners | spirits | kings |

* 1. Elizabeth I of England was dying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  2. She named James VI of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as successor, and he became James I of England.
  3. People viewed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very seriously in Shakespeare’s lifetime. James I even wrote a book at it and thought himself quite the expert on the topic.
  4. The killing of a king is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  5. Tragedies end in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the main character.
  6. There was great instability in many aspects of life during Shakespeare’s time, as a result, many people believed in the Great Chain of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  7. Complete the hierarchy mentioned in question 5.

God > Angels > \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ >\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ > Plants > \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. The tragic hero is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a tragedy, usually a person of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and high social status.
  2. A tragic flaw is a serious flaw in the character of the protagonist in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  3. A literary work that has a disastrous ending for the protagonist because of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his or her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**BONUS** ( /1)

When weather mimics mankind’s actions and emotions in a literary work it is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.