Romeo & Juliet Test Study Guide

1. You will read an excerpt from another play and answer questions about it.
2. Study your Act V vocabulary
3. Study your Drama Vocabulary (The chart we have filled out once a week for bell work)
4. Multiple Choice
5. What are the differences between soliloquies and apostrophes?
6. What are some opposing images or symbols that appear in the play and are used to represent things like guilt vs. innocence, or death vs. life?
7. What are some of the purposes of dramatic irony?
8. Where does *Romeo and Juliet* take place?
9. What two families are at odds in *Romeo and Juliet?*
10. What does it mean when Shakespeare says that Romeo and Juliet were “star-crossed lovers”?
11. What is Act II mainly about?
12. Why did Friar Laurence advise Romeo to “love moderately”?
13. Draw a plot map of the play.
14. Why did Juliet get mad when the Nurse says Romeo can’t be trusted after murdering Tybalt?
15. What were Juliet’s fears about drinking the friar’s poison?
16. Why does Friar Laurence think Juliet is brave enough to take the sleeping potion?
17. What foreshadows the end of the play at the beginning of Act V?
18. Paraphrase these lines in modern-day English.
19. *“O me, this sight of death is as a bell/ That warns my old age to a sepulcher.”*
20. *“Good gentle youth, tempt not a desp’rate man…*

*Put not another sin upon my head*

*By urging me to fury. O, be gone!*

*By heaven, I love thee better than myself,*

*For I come hither armed against myself.*

*Stay not, be gone. Live, and hereafter say*

*A madman’s mercy bid thee run away.”*

1. *“Capulet, Montague,*

*See what a scourge is laid upon you hate,*

*That heaven finds means to kill your joys with love*

*And I, for winking at your discords too,*

*Have lost a brace of kinsmen. All are punishèd.”*

1. *“Death, that hath sucked the honey of thy breath,*

*Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty.*

*Thou art not conquered. Beauty’s ensign yet*

*Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks,*

*And death’s pale flag is not advancèd there.”*

1. Describe the similarities and differences between the Zefirelli, Lurhman and original Shakespeare Act I prologues.
2. How is Shakespeare’s Act III fight scene (scene 1) different from both the Lurhman and the Zefirelli version?
3. What did Lurhman leave out of the end of the play?
4. Study figurative language
5. Match the following theme statement to the quote that best exemplifies it.

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| Life is not subject to the plans of men. |  | A. *“See what a scourge is laid upon your hate/ That heaven finds means to kill your joys with love,” … “All are punished.”* |
| The fruit of hatred is emptiness, destruction, & waste. |  | B. *“Her I love now/ Doth grace for grace and love for love allow./ The other did not so.”* |
| Even well-intended deceptions and secrets can be destructive. |  | C. *“if aught in this/ Miscarried by my fault, let my old life/ Be sacrificed some hour before his time/ Unto the rigor of severest law.”* |
| At times, young people have more passion than wisdom. |  | D. *“A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life/ whose misadventured piteous overthrows/ Do bury their parents’ strife.”* |
| Suffering often causes alienation, but paradoxically it is often the only means that can bring people together. |  | E. *“Unhappy fortune! By my brotherhood/ The letter was not nice, but full of charge/ Of dear import; and neglecting it/ May do much danger.”* |