

ENGLISH ELEVEN 3 AND 4 MACBETH QUIZ ACTS II AND I

/55 marks

NAME _____

A. Matching – match the character with the correct description

_____ Duncan

_____ Malcolm

_____ Donalbain

_____ Macbeth

_____ Lady Macbeth

_____ Banquo

_____ Witches

_____ Macduff

_____ Ross

_____ Fleance

- a. Son of Banquo
- b. Motive is to cause others pain and suffering
- c. Second son of Duncan
- d. Brings Macbeth news of his new title
- e. Manipulative and ambitious
- f. Thane of Fife
- g. Too full of the milk of human kindness
- h. Skeptical of the witches
- i. Naïve and generous
- j. Prince of Cumberland

10 marks

B. Multiple choice

1. The play is set in:

- a. Norway in 1616
- b. England in 1064
- c. Scotland in 1064
- d. Ireland in 1616

2. In the very first scene of the play the witches reveal:

- a. Their intention of harm Macbeth
- b. The theme of things not being what they appear
- c. The incident with the sailor's wife
- d. Piggy's real name in Lord of the Flies

3. In the battle against Norway, Macbeth gains fame by:
 - a. Capturing the Thane of Cawdor
 - b. Meeting the witches
 - c. Beheading Macdonwald
 - d. Saving Malcolm from capture

4. The Captain compares the battle to _____ and Macbeth and Banquo to _____;
 - a. An ocean; sailors
 - b. Drowning swimmers; cannons overcharged
 - c. Drowning swimmers; "Fortune's whore"
 - d. Lions; rabbits

5. Which of the following is NOT a greeting given to Macbeth by the witches?
 - a. All hail Macbeth, Thane of Cawdor
 - b. All hail Macbeth, Thane of Glamis
 - c. All hail Macbeth, that shall be king hereafter.
 - d. All hail Macbeth, Thane of Fife

6. Which one of Banquo's prophecies could cause a conflict in the future?
 - a. Not so happy, yet much happier.
 - b. Lesser than Macbeth, but greater.
 - c. Your sons shall be kings, though thou be none.
 - d. Richer than Macbeth, but poorer.

7. Duncan shows his true nature by:
 - a. Rewarding Macbeth and executing Macdonwald
 - b. Trusting the original Thane of Cawdor
 - c. Giving Banquo a new title for his bravery
 - d. Making Donalbain the Prince of Cumberland

8. Lady Macbeth, after reading the letter, reveals she fears what in her husband?
 - a. His faith in the witches
 - b. His honest character
 - c. His ambitious nature
 - d. His loyalty to the king

9. Duncan's comments on the peacefulness of Macbeth's castle are an example of:
 - a. Hyperbole
 - b. Pathetic fallacy
 - c. Dramatic irony
 - d. Humor

10. What anachronism occurs as Banquo and Fleance are wandering the battlements?
- A forceful wind blows out their torch
 - Banquo refers to the striking of a clock
 - Fleance is surfing the Net on his laptop
 - Horses eat each other.
11. Which of the following was NOT a sign of the belief in pathetic fallacy?
- Chimneys being blown down
 - Strange screams heard in the air
 - The appearance of the dagger
 - The owl hooting all day
12. What reason did Lady Macbeth give for NOT killing Duncan?
- She was afraid of getting caught
 - She was too busy getting the guards drunk.
 - Duncan gave her a lovely diamond.
 - Duncan looked like her father.
13. Macbeth is nervous after he kills Duncan and walks through the guards' room because:
- He hears Macduff knocking at the castle gates.
 - He cannot reply Amen to the guards' prayers.
 - He hears someone shout, "Thou art guilty!"
 - He worries that Banquo has figured out the plan.
14. The murder weapons are:
- Left in Duncan's chamber
 - Taken to the moat and thrown in.
 - Eventually left with the guards
 - Placed in Malcolm's chamber
15. Lady Macbeth's reaction to blood on her hands seems to be _____ whereas Macbeth's in one of _____
- Excitement; horror
 - Horror; shame
 - Pride; regret
 - Callousness; excitement
16. Why does Macduff arrive so early at the castle?
- He is seeking shelter from the storm.
 - He is leading an army and needs reinforcements.
 - He is there to wake Duncan for his hunting trip.
 - He wishes to get Malcolm to go to Inverness.

17. Lady Macbeth deflects attention from Macbeth after the discovery of the body by:
- Weeping uncontrollably over the body.
 - Setting Malcolm on fire and roasting marshmallows.
 - Fainting due to supposed shock
 - Giving an alibi for their whereabouts.
18. Malcolm and Donalbain flee because:
- They are going to be blamed for the murder.
 - They need to grieve separately
 - They fear they may be murdered next.
 - They are raising an army to take over the throne.
19. Macduff is already suspicious of Macbeth because:
- Macbeth killed the prime suspects
 - Malcolm ran away to England
 - Macduff knows of the prophecies
 - Lady Macbeth seems too confident
20. Public opinion at the end of the act is that:
- Macbeth will make a great king.
 - Malcolm and Donalbain hired the guards
 - Lady Macbeth and Macbeth are guilty
 - God is punishing Duncan for his crimes.

20 marks

C. SHORT ANSWER – Answer in a sentence unless the question requires you to LIST. ***Only 1/2marks will be given for those answers not in sentence form.***

- Do the witches in this play actually have supernatural powers? Support with 2 examples from the play. (2 marks)
- Compare the reactions of Banquo and Macbeth to the witches both when they first encountered them and once they find out Macbeth is truly the new Thane of Cawdor. (Use 2 examples in your answer) (4 marks)

3. Macbeth carefully weighs the decision to kill Duncan. LIST 4 reasons he gives for NOT killing him, and ONE reason for killing him. (5 marks)

4. Lady Macbeth is known for her manipulative nature. LIST 3 ways she tries to manipulate him into killing Duncan. Be specific. (3 marks)

5. Lady Macbeth claims herself to be very strong-willed and ambitious, yet she shows signs of weakness.

a. LIST 2 examples of her supposed strong nature. (2 marks)

b. LIST 2 examples of her weaker nature. (2 marks)

6. Does the murder go exactly as planned? Provide 3 examples from the play in your answer. (3 marks)

7. Have the Macbeths achieved their goal safely and gotten away with the murder? (Are they off “Scot free”? Great pun huh!) Use 2 examples in your answer. (2 marks)