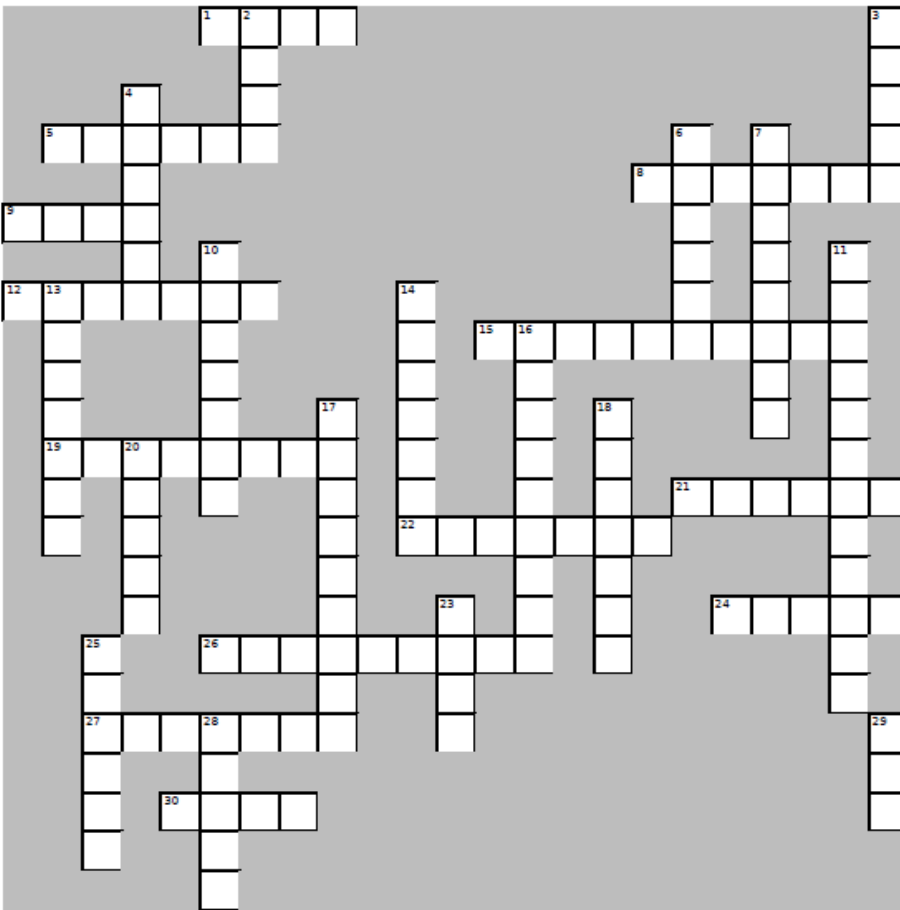


Macbeth Final Test Review

Macbeth Review Crossword



Across

- 1 The third apparition is a child holding a _____
- 5 Macbeth's title at the beginning of the play; Thane of _____
- 8 Manner of Lady Macbeth's death
- 9 At the end of the play Macbeth engages in a duel with Macduff who kills Macbeth and cuts off his _____; traditional punishment for a traitor
- 12 Military rank of Macbeth and Banquo
- 15 At the beginning of the play, Macbeth is rewarded for killing this traitor to Scotland
- 19 Macbeth says this is the true reason he killed Duncan
- 21 Woods outside Macbeth's castle; Scottish rebels and English soldiers holding tree branches in front of them approach the castle, thus fulfilling one of the apparition's conditions for Macbeth's defeat
- 22 Banquo's sone; he flees Scotland after his father's murder
- 24 English king who was the descendent of Banquo
- 26 extreme exaggeration
- 27 First three characters to appear in the play
- 30 Number of acts in Shakespeare's tragedies

Down

- 2 Scottish nobleman who announces the beginning of the rebellion against Macbeth and reports the fate of Macduff's family (IV, 3)
- 3 The climax of Shakespearean tragedies occur in act _____; in Macbeth, this is when Fleance escapes because it is the beginning of fortune turning against Macbeth
- 4 Macbeth indicates he opinion that life is meaningless when he says: "Out, out brief _____! / Life's but a walking shawdow, a poor player / That struts and frets his hour upon the stage / And then is heard no more" (V, 5)
- 6 Good king under whom Scotland flourishes; his two sons flee the country after his murder
- 7 Country ruled by Duncan
- 10 In a famous soliloquy, prior to Duncan's murder, he says "Is this a dagger which I see before me.... I have thee not, and yet I see thee still"
- 11 This character, wanting to inspire bravery in another, says "Come you spirits / That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here, / And fill me from teh crow to the toe top-full / Of direst cruelty"
- 13 County to which Malcolm flees after Duncan's murder
- 14 Nobleman who discovers Duncan's murder; he decides not to attend Macbeth's coronation and flees Scotland, returning later to avenge his family
- 16 Macbeth shows this flaw when he assumes that he is invincible after hearing the apparitions' prophecies
- 17 Macbeth's castle; where Duncan is murdered
- 18 Duncan's eldest son; flees to England after his father's murder; while in England, he stays with King Edward and tries to raise an army to unseat Macbeth from the throne and place himself there
- 20 Lady Macbeth's feelings of guilt take the form of sleepwalking and an attempt to wash invisible _____ from her hands
- 23 The witches announce that "Fair is _____ and _____ is fair"; this paradox becomes a motif in the play showing the confusion of good and evil
- 25 Thane executed for his disloyalty to King Duncan; Macbeth is then given his title
- 28 The second apparition, a bloody _____, tells Macbeth that "no man born of woman" can harm him
- 29 A play on the meanings of words

Matching

1. Macbeth's original title
2. a traitor to Scotland
3. attends the banquet
4. a forest
5. a man not born of woman
6. tells Macduff his family has been killed
7. Prince of Cumberland, Duncan's oldest son
8. safe place for Malcom
9. appears before Duncan's murder
10. site of Duncan's murder
11. seen by Lady Macbeth in the last act
12. at war with Scotland at beginning of play

- | |
|-------------------|
| A. Macdonwald |
| B. a bloodstain |
| C. Norway |
| D. Banquo's ghost |
| E. Glamis |
| F. England |
| G. Macduff |
| H. Inverness |
| I. Birnam |
| J. The dagger |
| K. Malcolm |
| L. Ross |

The Apparitions.

Apparition #1

- A) What was it?
- B) What was its message?
- C) How does this prove to be true? Give specific evidence from the play

Apparition #2

- A) What was it?
- B) What was its message?
- C) How does this prove to be true? Give specific evidence from the play

Apparition #3

- A) What was it?
- B) What was its message?
- C) How does this prove to be true? Give specific evidence from the play

True/False

1. Macbeth, along with Banquo, meet the witches once again in Act IV
2. The witches refuse to make any more predictions
3. Macbeth starts making new plans without consulting his wife
4. Malcolm delivers the news to Macduff that his family has been murdered
5. No one sees Lady Macbeth sleepwalking
6. Lady Macbeth's sleeping walking is caused by her guilty conscience
7. Lady Macbeth warns Lady Macduff that danger is coming
8. The King of England has allied himself with Duncan's son
9. Malcolm's troops use tree boughs for camouflage and they move to attack Macbeth
10. Macbeth has no fear of the upcoming battle because of what the witches' apparitions have told him

11. Lady Macbeth is killed by Malcolm's soldiers
12. Siward kills Macbeth

Short answer:

1. What or who do the witches' words "Something wicked this way comes" refer to?
2. Lady Macduff dies because her husband is _____.
3. What is the "damned spot" to which Lady Macbeth refers?
4. What is the meaning of the following underlined part of the quotation "All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand"
5. When he is alive, how does Duncan think of Macbeth ?
6. In which of the following lines is Macbeth admitting his true reason for taking Duncan's life?
 - A. "To be king stands not within the prospect of belief"
 - B. "I have no spur to prick the sides of my intent, but only vaulting ambition"
 - C. "I am his kinsman and his subject"
 - D. "False face must hide what false heart doth know"
7. After Duncan was killed who should have become king?
8. In which of the following ways does Macbeth show that he has changed
 - A. He has no misgivings about a second murder
 - B. He does not consult Lady Macbeth about Banquo's murder
 - C. He displays uncontrollable, irrational emotions in public
 - D. All of the above
9. Why is Fleance's escape a turning point in the play?
10. In addition to ambition, what other traits could be considered one of Macbeth's tragic flaws?
 - A. uncontrollable anger
 - B. blind trust in the witches
 - C. a desire to be secure on the throne
 - D. excessive pride/ arrogance
11. Why does Malcolm pretend that he is too evil to become king in order to
12. When Macduff asks about his family, he is told by his visitor that "they are well at peace" when he last saw them. To which literary device is this statement most closely related:
 - A. pun
 - B. simile
 - C. allusion
 - D. personification

13. In his "Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow" speech, what did Macbeth reveal about his opinion of life?
14. How did Macbeth die?

Quotations. For each of the following quotations, answer the following questions about them

1. Who is the speaker

2. What does the quotation mean/ why is it significant

- a. My hands are of your color; but I shame
To wear a heart so white...
A little water clears us of this deed:
How easy is it, then!
- b. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,
And then is heard no more: it is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing
- c. Despair thy charm,
And let the angel whom thou still hast served
Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb
Untimely ripped
- d. Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee.
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still
- e. Fair is foul and foul is fair:
Hover through the fog and filthy air
- f. 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!

Events in Order

place these events from the entire play in order, beginning with what happened first

- A. Banquo is murdered and Fleance escapes
B. Macbeth and Banquo meet the 3 witches and hear their prophecies
C. Macbeth is crowned king at Scone

- D. Death of Macbeth
- E. Macbeth is made the Thane of Cawdor
- F. Duncan is murdered
- G. Birnman Wood moves
- H. Banquo's ghost appears at the banquet
- I. Duncan arrives at Inverness and comments that it's a lovely spot
- J. The witches show the three apparitions
- K. Lady Macbeth walks in her sleep
- L. Lady Macbeth claims that Macbeth has an illness that makes him momentarily crazy