

PiXL Independence

English Literature – Student Booklet

KS4

Romeo and Juliet

Contents:

- I. Context Quiz – 20 credits
- II. Multiple Choice Questions – 10 credits per set
- III. Short Answer Questions – 10 credits per question
- IV. Wider Reading – 50 credits
- V. Academic Reading – 150 credits for each 300-word response completed
- VI. Exam Style Questions – 100 credits plus 20 bonus credits for marking your own essay

I. Context Quiz

Answer the questions that explore the context of the play. You will need to draw on your contextual knowledge and wider reading to support you in completing this.

20 credits for completing this quiz.

1. When was 'Romeo and Juliet' written?
2. From what age were girls allowed to marry? What is the significance of this in relation to the play?
3. Where was the play set?
4. Who first brought the idea of 'Romeo and Juliet' into the English speaking world?
5. Which other poem may have influenced Shakespeare during his writing of 'Romeo and Juliet'?
6. How were women treated in the Elizabethan era? Why is this relevant to the play?
7. How were marriages arranged?
8. Who were upper class children often raised by?
9. How does Shakespeare subvert the religious fervour of the time period?
10. In which historical event did England break from the Catholic faith in Rome?

II. Multiple Choice Questions

Answer these questions - you could choose to do each quiz separately, or multiple at one time.

10 credits for each set of 10 questions answered.

Quiz 1 - Context:

1. What was Shakespeare's theatre called?
 - a. The News of the World.
 - b. The Globe
 - c. The Hippodrome
 - d. Gershwin

2. What age did Shakespeare's son die?
 - a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 8

3. How old was Shakespeare when he got married?
 - a. 25
 - b. 20
 - c. 18
 - d. 53

4. How many sonnets did Shakespeare write?
 - a. 2
 - b. 25
 - c. 145
 - d. 154

5. How many plays did Shakespeare write?
 - a. 31
 - b. 37
 - c. 35
 - d. 40

6. Which of these phrases did Shakespeare create?

- a. Grin and bear it
- b. Peng ting
- c. Something wicked this way comes
- d. Quaffle

7. Who was the queen when Shakespeare was alive?

- a. Elizabeth I
- b. Elizabeth II
- c. Henry VIII
- d. Edward III

8. Who became king during Shakespeare's life?

- a. Charles II
- b. William I
- c. James I
- d. Henry VII

9. What religion were the majority of people in England at this time?

- a. Buddhist
- b. Protestant
- c. Catholic
- d. Hindu

10. When was Shakespeare baptised?

- a. 23rd April 1564
- b. 25th April 1564
- c. 26th April 1564
- d. 25th December 1564

Quiz 2 - Who said that?:

1. But, soft, what light through yonder window breaks?
It is the east, and Juliet is the sun.

- a. Mercutio
- b. Romeo
- c. Friar Laurence
- d. Tybalt

2. O Romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou Romeo?

- a. Capulet
- b. The Nurse
- c. Juliet
- d. Romeo

3. That which we call a rose
By any other word would smell as sweet.

- a. Romeo
- b. Capulet
- c. Prince Esculus
- d. Juliet

4. Parting is such sweet sorrow.

- a. The Nurse
- b. Friar John
- c. Juliet
- d. Romeo

5. For this alliance may so happy prove,
To turn your households' rancour to pure love.

- a. Friar John
- b. Romeo
- c. Friar Laurence
- d. Capulet

6. These violent delights have violent ends.

- a. Benvolio
- b. Romeo
- c. Friar Laurence
- d. Balthasar

7. A plague o' both your houses!

- a. Mercutio
- b. Prince
- c. Peter
- d. Abraham

8. Mercy but murders, pardoning those that kill.

- a. Peter
- b. Balthasar
- c. Friar John
- d. Prince

9. O deadly sin! O rude unthankfulness!

- a. Friar John
- b. Friar Laurence
- c. Abraham
- d. Peter

10. Hang thee, young baggage, disobedient wretch!

I tell thee what: get thee to church o'Thursday,
Or never after look me in the face.

- a. Prince
- b. Capulet
- c. Friar John
- d. Balthasar

Quiz 3 - Act 1:

1. How does the opening of the play start?
 - a. With a flashback
 - b. With a fight
 - c. With a conversation between Lord Capulet and Lord Montague
 - d. With a narrator

2. What is there before Act 1?
 - a. Blurb
 - b. Contents page
 - c. Prologue
 - d. Shakespeare's biography

3. Where is Romeo in Act 1, scene 1?
 - a. An apple orchard
 - b. A forest
 - c. A wood
 - d. A sycamore grove

4. What language technique does Romeo use in his monologue in Act1, scene 1?
 - a. Oxymorons
 - b. Pathetic fallacy
 - c. Similes
 - d. Metaphors

5. Who is asking to marry Juliet in Act 1, scene 2?
 - a. Paris
 - b. Brooklyn
 - c. London
 - d. India

6. How old is Juliet?
 - a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 14

7. What are the spokes of Queen Mab's wagon made of (Act 1 scene 4)?
- Crickets' legs
 - Grasshoppers' wings
 - Spiders' legs
 - Moonbeams
8. What type of imagery does Romeo use when he first sees Juliet in Act 1, scene 5?
- Religious imagery
 - Night imagery
 - Light imagery
 - Fire imagery
9. How does Tybalt recognise Romeo in Act 1, scene 5?
- His eyes
 - His lips
 - His hair
 - His voice
10. What structure is used in Romeo and Juliet's first conversation?
- A shared sonnet
 - A nursery rhyme
 - An ode
 - A flashback

Quiz 4 - Act 2:

1. What is there at the start of Act 2?
 - a. Flashback
 - b. Sonnet
 - c. Prologue
 - d. Warning

2. Who is looking for Romeo in Act 2, scene 1?
 - a. Benvolio and Mercutio
 - b. The Prince
 - c. Benvolio and Lord Montague
 - d. Tybalt

3. In Act 2, scene 2 where is Juliet?
 - a. Under a tree
 - b. In the swimming pool
 - c. By the fountain
 - d. On her balcony

4. What does Romeo wish he was when he sees Juliet at the start of Act 2, scene 2?
 - a. The sun
 - b. The moon
 - c. A glove
 - d. A handbag

5. What does Juliet say is her enemy?
 - a. Romeo's name
 - b. Romeo's ex-girlfriend
 - c. Romeo's friends
 - d. Romeo's selfish nature

6. Why does Friar Laurence agree to the marriage in Act 2, scene 3?
 - a. He enjoys conducting marriages
 - b. He thinks Romeo and Juliet's love will stop their families fighting
 - c. He thinks Juliet is better than Rosaline
 - d. He wants Romeo to get married because he's old

7. What does Mercutio compare Tybalt to in Act 2, scene 4?
- a. A dog
 - b. A lion
 - c. A cat
 - d. An elephant
8. Who helps Romeo and Juliet to plan their marriage in Act 2, scene 4?
- a. Benvolio
 - b. Mercutio
 - c. Peter
 - d. The Nurse
9. How long does Juliet wait for news in Act 2, scene 5?
- a. 9 hours
 - b. 3 hours
 - c. 1 and a half hours
 - d. 2 hours
10. Before the marriage Friar Lawrence says “these violent delights have violent ends”. What does he mean?
- a. Sudden joys can have sudden endings
 - b. The marriage is going to be violent
 - c. They shouldn’t marry and should listen to their parents
 - d. The nurse is too loud

Quiz 5 - Act 3:

1. Who is worried about a fight breaking out in Act 3, scene 1?
 - a. Romeo
 - b. Benvolio
 - c. Mercutio
 - d. Friar Laurence

2. Who is Tybalt looking for and why?
 - a. Juliet, to reprimand her
 - b. Romeo, to make friends
 - c. Lord Capulet, to insult him
 - d. Romeo, to fight

3. What language technique does Mercutio use to describe his sword?
 - a. A simile
 - b. Personification
 - c. A metaphor
 - d. Onomatopoeia

4. What happens when Romeo first arrives in Act 3, scene 1?
 - a. Tybalt gives him a hug
 - b. Tybalt insults him
 - c. Mercutio shouts at him
 - d. Benvolio tries to send him away

5. Half way through Act 3, scene 1, what does Mercutio do when he's injured?
 - a. Curses the two families
 - b. Wishes Romeo well
 - c. Blames Tybalt
 - d. Blames Juliet

6. How does Romeo react?
 - a. He kills himself
 - b. He kills Tybalt
 - c. He kills another Capulet
 - d. He kills Benvolio

7. What is the Prince's reaction?

- a. He lets it go
- b. He keeps his promise and uses the death penalty
- c. He doesn't turn up
- d. He banishes Romeo

8. In Act 3, scene 4 what plan is being made?

- a. Capulet and Paris are planning a wedding for next year
- b. Capulet and Lady Capulet are planning a funeral
- c. Capulet and Paris are planning a wedding for next week
- d. Capulet and the Nurse are planning Juliet's wedding.

9. What reaction does Capulet expect from Juliet in Act 3, scene 5?

- a. Sadness
- b. Excitement
- c. Gratitude
- d. No reaction

10. How does Juliet feel at the end of Act 3?

- a. Happy
- b. Excited
- c. Depressed
- d. Abandoned

Quiz 6 - Act 4:

1. Why does Paris think Juliet is crying in Act 4, scene 1?

- a. Because she doesn't want to get married
- b. Because Romeo's left
- c. Because Tybalt is dead
- d. Because Mercutio is dead

2. Why has Juliet come to the Friar?

- a. To send a letter to Romeo
- b. To tell him her problems
- c. To cancel the wedding
- d. To ask for help.

3. What is the Friar's plan?

- a. He gives her poison
- b. He gives her a sleeping potion
- c. He suggests she runs away
- d. He suggests she marries Paris

4. How long does the Friar say the potion will last?

- a. 24 hours
- b. 42 hours
- c. 20 hours
- d. 44 hours

5. Where will Juliet be put?

- a. In her bed
- b. In a coffin
- c. In the Capulet vault
- d. In the living room

6. In Act 4, scene 2 who does Juliet reconcile with?

- a. Lord Capulet
- b. The Nurse
- c. Lady Capulet
- d. Paris

7. In Act 4, scene 3 what is Juliet worried about?
- a. Romeo won't come
 - b. Capulet will discover the plan
 - c. She will have to marry Paris
 - d. She will wake before Romeo's arrival
8. Whose body is she most worried about?
- a. Her own
 - b. Lord Capulet
 - c. Paris
 - d. Tybalt
9. Who arrives early in Act 4, scene 4?
- a. Romeo
 - b. Friar Laurence
 - c. Paris
 - d. Lady Capulet
10. In Act 4, scene 5 what does Capulet say they will do?
- a. Swap the wedding for a funeral
 - b. Carry on with the wedding
 - c. Send Paris away
 - d. Send Friar Laurence away

Quiz 7 - Act 5:

1. What does Romeo find out at the start of Act 5, scene 1?
 - a. Juliet is asleep
 - b. Juliet has married Paris
 - c. Juliet has run away
 - d. Juliet is dead

2. Who tells Romeo the news?
 - a. Friar Laurence
 - b. Balthasar
 - c. Benvolio
 - d. Capulet

3. What does Romeo decide to do once he's heard the news?
 - a. Stab himself
 - b. Move to another country
 - c. Kill himself with poison
 - d. Steal Juliet's body

4. In Act 5, scene 2 what theme has interfered with Friar Laurence's plan?
 - a. Love
 - b. Hate
 - c. Fate
 - d. Conflict

5. Who did Friar Laurence send with the letter?
 - a. Friar John
 - b. Benvolio
 - c. Paris
 - d. The Pope

6. In Act 5, scene 3 who goes to visit Juliet's grave?
 - a. Capulet
 - b. The Nurse
 - c. Friar Laurence
 - d. Paris

7. What happens at the tomb when Romeo arrives?
- He sees Paris and runs away
 - He sees Capulet and kills him
 - He sees Capulet and runs away
 - He sees Paris and kills him
8. Once Romeo has completed his plan, what does Juliet do?
- She goes away to a nunnery
 - She stabs herself with his dagger
 - She drinks poison to kill herself
 - She returns home
9. Who tells the story of what happened to Romeo and Juliet?
- Balthasar
 - Benvolio
 - Friar Lawrence
 - Friar John
10. What happens at the very end of the play?
- Capulet and Montague kill each other
 - The Prince banishes Capulet and Montague
 - Lady Capulet and Lady Montague die
 - Capulet and Montague become friends

Quiz 8 - Who said that?:

1. Romeo, Romeo, Romeo! Here's drink: I drink to thee.
 - a. Juliet
 - b. Peter
 - c. Balthasar
 - d. Prince

2. O true apothecary,
Thy drugs are quick. Thus with a kiss I die.
 - a. Benvolio
 - b. Prince
 - c. Romeo
 - d. Friar Laurence

3. O happy dagger,
This is thy sheath: there rust, and let me die.
 - a. Juliet
 - b. Romeo
 - c. Peter
 - d. Friar John

4. All are punished.
 - a. Mercutio
 - b. Capulet
 - c. Friar Laurence
 - d. Prince

5. Love is a smoke raised with the fumes of sighs; Being Purged, a fire sparkling in lovers' eyes; Being vex'd a sea nourish'd with lovers' tears
 - a. Balthasar
 - b. Romeo
 - c. Capulet
 - d. Prince

6. "Give me my Romeo, and, when I shall die, Take him and cut him out in little stars, And he will make the face of heaven so fine
That all the world will be in love with night,
And pay no worship to the garish sun. "
- a. The Nurse
 - b. Juliet
 - c. Capulet
 - d. Mercutio
7. Tempt not a desperate man
- a. Romeo
 - b. Peter
 - c. Mercutio
 - d. Prince
8. What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet
- a. Rosaline
 - b. Romeo
 - c. Friar John
 - d. Juliet
9. Good Night, Good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow, that I shall say good night till it be morrow
- a. Capulet
 - b. Romeo
 - c. Juliet
 - d. Prince
10. "O! I am Fortune's fool!"
- a. Prince
 - b. Friar Laurence
 - c. Mercutio
 - d. Romeo

Quiz 9 - Who am I?

1. Also known as 'Prince of cats'
 - a. Tybalt
 - b. Romeo
 - c. Benvolio
 - d. Mercutio

2. An antagonistic, hot tempered character who is friends with Romeo
 - a. Tybalt
 - b. Juliet
 - c. Benvolio
 - d. Mercutio

3. Related to the Prince and wants to marry Juliet
 - a. Mercutio
 - b. Paris
 - c. Balthasar
 - d. Friar Laurence

4. Provides Romeo with poison
 - a. Friar Laurence
 - b. The apothecary
 - c. Balthasar
 - d. Benvolio

5. Known as a peacemaker
 - a. Friar Laurence
 - b. The Prince
 - c. Benvolio
 - d. Romeo

6. Romeo is in love with her at the start of the play
 - a. Lady Montague
 - b. Lady Capulet
 - c. Juliet
 - d. Rosaline

7. Described as “the fairies’ midwife”

- a. Juliet
- b. Queen Mab
- c. The Nurse
- d. Rosaline

8. Tries to help Romeo and Juliet by coming up with a plan to get them together

- a. The Nurse
- b. Lady Capulet
- c. Friar Laurence
- d. Friar John

9. Brings bad news to Romeo in Mantua

- a. Balthasar
- b. Benvolio
- c. Mercutio
- d. Friar John

10. Described as “a good lady, and a wise, and virtuous” by the Nurse

- a. Lady Montague
- b. Lady Capulet
- c. Juliet
- d. Rosaline

Quiz 10 - Themes and symbols

1. What type of imagery do Romeo and Juliet use in their shared sonnet?
 - a. Religious
 - b. Light
 - c. Dark
 - d. Nature

2. What imagery does Romeo use when he first sees Juliet and later on the balcony?
 - a. Religious
 - b. Light
 - c. Dark
 - d. Nature

3. What always seems to be running out for Romeo and Juliet?
 - a. Love
 - b. Time
 - c. Places to hide
 - d. Food

4. In the prologue what theme is suggested by “star-cross’d”
 - a. Conflict
 - b. Time
 - c. Fate
 - d. Love

5. What is always getting in the way of Romeo and Juliet being together?
 - a. Time
 - b. Their friends
 - c. Conflict
 - d. Their families

6. What is suggested about Romeo and Juliet’s love through the motif of poison?
 - a. It is true love
 - b. It is fate
 - c. It can be toxic or dangerous
 - d. It will conquer their parents’ rage

7. What is implied by time running out for Romeo and Juliet?

- a. You can't escape fate
- b. It was not good timing
- c. Their families are in the way
- d. They should have married other people

8. The effect of Mercutio's 'Queen Mab' speech is...

- a. To show he's crazy
- b. To show how conflict is involved in all the play
- c. To show all desires are corrupting and dangerous
- d. It's just a story

9. When Sampson bites his thumb it signals...

- a. Swearing
- b. He's hungry
- c. A greeting
- d. He is immature

10. Familial love in 'Romeo and Juliet' is shown as...

- a. Very important
- b. Linked closely to honour and loyalty
- c. More important than true love
- d. It's not in the play

III. Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions with a short sentence response.

10 credits per answer.

1. Where was the play set? Why?
2. How is context linked to the play? Where is this most prevalent?
3. What is the significance of the prologue?
4. What is the purpose of the prologue?
5. Why does Shakespeare make use of sonnets throughout the play?
6. How does the play begin in Act 1, scene 1? Why is this significant?
7. What is the importance of Sampson and Gregory being involved from the beginning of the play?
8. To what extent do you feel the Prince had control of his citizens?
9. How is Romeo presented in Act 1, scene 1?
10. What is the purpose of the character of Paris?
11. Explain why Lord Capulet originally rejects Paris' proposal.
12. What is the purpose of the Nurse's character?
13. How is Juliet portrayed in Act 1, scene 3? Why is this significant?
14. What is the purpose of Mercutio's 'Queen Mab' speech?
15. Describe and compare the characters of Benvolio and Mercutio. What is their purpose for Romeo?
16. Why does Romeo go to a masquerade ball?
17. When Romeo sees Juliet in Act 1, scene 5 he uses what type of imagery to describe her? Why? What does it suggest?

18. Describe how Tybalt seems like a trouble maker at the ball.
19. Describe the relationship between Lord Capulet and Tybalt. Is it appropriate for the time?
20. Why do Romeo and Juliet use religious imagery in their shared sonnet?
21. What is the significance of Juliet appearing “above” Romeo in Act 2, scene 2?
22. Find a quotation to support the fact that Juliet seems mature and logical in Act 2, scene 2.
23. How does Romeo create the notion that love makes you reckless?
24. To what extent do you believe Juliet trusts Romeo in Act 2, scene 2?
25. What is the purpose of Friar Laurence?
26. Explain why Friar Laurence is angry with Romeo in Act 2, scene 3.
27. Describe how Juliet is feeling in Act 2, scene 5. Use a supporting quotation.
28. How is foreshadowing used in Act 2, scene 6?
29. Compare the characters of Tybalt and Mercutio- what is their purpose?
30. What is the significance of Mercutio’s name? How does it link to his nature?
31. How is Benvolio portrayed as a trustworthy character in Act 3, scene 1, and previously?
32. The word banishment/banished is repeated a lot in this act; why does Shakespeare do this?
33. How does Juliet feel about Tybalt’s death?
34. How has Capulet changed in Act 3 compared to Act 1, and what is the significance of this?
35. Juliet speaks in double meanings to her parents and the Nurse in Act 3, scene 5- choose one example and explain her true meaning.
36. How effective is the bird imagery used in Act 3, scene 5?
37. To what extent does Juliet foreshadow the ending of the play in this scene?

38. Whose betrayal is Juliet most hurt by in Act 3, scene 5, and why?
39. To what extent do you think Paris would have been a good husband for Juliet?
40. Support the claim that Juliet is willing to do anything other than marry Paris.
41. Does Friar Laurence's plan seem effective? Why?
42. Why does Capulet accept Juliet's change of heart so quickly?
43. To what extent does Juliet actually trust Friar Laurence?
44. Describe how Juliet is feeling before taking the potion.
45. The Nurse is very fond of Juliet throughout the play- explain why and support your argument.
46. Who seems the most grief-stricken in Act 4, scene 5 and why?
47. How is Romeo portrayed when he hears the news from Balthasar?
48. Is Romeo's reaction an overreaction? Discuss.
49. Describe the apothecary using Romeo's description. Why does he go there?
50. What is the purpose of Friar John? What role does he play in the story?
51. Why does Paris' appearance at Juliet's tomb enrage Romeo in Act 5, scene 3?
52. To what extent do you feel Romeo has no control over his emotions?
53. Romeo's final speech mirrors Juliet's before she takes the potion- find examples of this. Why does Shakespeare do this?
54. Juliet wakes while Romeo is still warm; what is the effect of this?
55. Support the idea that Friar Laurence is a coward.
56. Who takes part in the resolution of Romeo and Juliet's story? Why is it a puzzle?
57. To what extent do you think the reconciliation between Capulet and Montague will last?
58. The Prince concludes "some shall be pardoned, some punished"; do you feel this is fair?

59. What is the effect of the final rhyming couplet?

60. Do you agree that 'love conquers all' in 'Romeo and Juliet'?

IV. Wider Reading

Read each of the articles that address key themes, context and ideas within 'Romeo and Juliet'. Once you have completed your reading of each, summarise the key learning points into a ten-point summary.

For each summary that you complete you will gain 50 credits.

1. Love and Hatred in 'Romeo and Juliet'- RSC
<https://www.rsc.org.uk/romeo-and-juliet/past-productions/neil-bartlett-2008-production/article-love-and-hatred>
2. Violence in 'Romeo and Juliet'- The British Library
<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/new-mutiny-the-violence-of-romeo-and-juliet>
3. Age in 'Romeo and Juliet'
<https://www.theatlantic.com/entertainment/archive/2013/04/in-defense-of-i-romeo-and-juliet-i-its-not-childish-its-about-childishness/274836/>
4. Revisiting Shakespeare and gender- Jeanne Gerlach, Rudolph Almas, and Rebecca Daniel
<https://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/old-WILLA/fall96/gerlach.html>
5. Death and foreboding in 'Romeo and Juliet' – Francisco Santibanez
<file:///H:/Downloads/2698-8685-1-PB.pdf>
6. Themes and motifs in 'Romeo and Juliet'
<http://www.shakespeare-online.com/playanalysis/romeocommentary.html>
7. "This unbound lover": Petrarchan parallels in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet- I Ruzic
<https://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=3&ved=0ahUKEwJnu-7l0cXWAhVMDsAKHR8uAz0QFggwMAI&url=https%3A%2F%2Fstudentjournal.mq.edu.au%2FRuzic.pdf&usg=AFQjCNHulg6EQ7Mlc4UNUbHjyQeZYuYSsw>
8. If Romeo and Juliet had mobile phones- Barry Wellman and Lee Raine
<http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/2050157912459505>

9. Shakespeare's life

<https://www.folger.edu/shakespeares-life>

10. Elizabethan England

<http://www.bardweb.net/england.html>

V. Academic Reading and Tasks

Read each of the academic texts below and write a 300-word response to the 'Task Question' for each academic article.

For each 300-word response that you complete you get 150 credits.

1. Marriage and courtship, Eric Rasmussen

Publisher: The British Library

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/marriage-and-courtship>

TASK QUESTION: What do you learn about courtly love? How does Shakespeare make use of this in Romeo's language?

2. Shakespearean metadrama, Pg 87-96, James L Calderwood

Publisher: University of Minnesota Press

<https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=YNzKZ94auzcC&oi=fnd&pg=PA3&dq=romeo+and+juliet+criticism&ots=kUX4xxtovV&sig=vELoicJaC6n6Fpw3g37Wj8cEfBA#v=onepage&q&f=false>

TASK QUESTION: Why does Juliet question Romeo's intentions in Act 2, scene 2 (focus on her making of promises and asking him to change his name)?

3. Romeo and Juliet, Pg 71-75

<https://vanderraad.ca/ENGLISH/Novel/romeo.pdf>

TASK QUESTION: How is the theme of fate and free will presented in 'Romeo and Juliet'?

4. Daughters in Shakespeare: dreams, duty and defiance, [Kim Ballard](#)

Publisher: The British Library

<https://www.bl.uk/shakespeare/articles/daughters-in-shakespeare-dreams-duty-and-defiance>

TASK QUESTION: How are women, particularly daughters, treated in Shakespeare's plays?

5. Cliff notes complete Romeo and Juliet, Pg 9-13, Sidney Lamb

Publisher: Hungry Minds

https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=c7MyAlmulJ0C&pg=PA222&dq=religious+imagery+in+Romeo+and+Juliet&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwin7oy_7MfWAhXDA8AKHV2CAmYQ6AEIMDAC#v=onepage&q&f=false

TASK QUESTION: How far does the society of the time influence the story of Romeo and Juliet?

6. Screen adaptations; Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, Pg 34-58 and part 3, Courtney Lehmann
 Publisher: Bloomsbury
<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=cjBuBAAAQBAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=cinematic+adaptations+of++Romeo+and+Juliet&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwiR5Mgg7cfWAhXJLsAKHYkwCIEQ6AEIJAA#v=onepage&q&f=false>
TASK QUESTION: To what extent does the cinematic adaptation of the play address the key themes in the play?

7. The Cambridge Companion to Shakespearian tragedy, Pg 196-202, Claire McEachern
 Publisher: CUP
https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=PWQoAAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PR7&dq=%22stage+direction%22+romeo+and+juliet&ots=v4QvPHZHFU&sig=GRK2xESVryoUIMQB_8JMQDEb8dA#v=onepage&q&f=false
TASK QUESTION: How does Shakespeare link ideas of love and tragedy in the play?

8. Essay on elements of Romeo and Juliet as a Shakespearian tragedy
<http://www.essay.uk.com/coursework/the-elements-that-establish-romeo-and-juliet-as-a-tragedy.php>
TASK QUESTION: How does 'Romeo and Juliet' show features of a Shakespearian tragedy?

9. Shakespeare's folktale sources, Shakespeare's folktale sources
 Publisher: University of Delaware Press
<https://books.google.co.uk/books?id=LcdwCgAAQBAJ&pg=PA222&dq=O.H.+Moore,+The+Legend+of+Romeo+and+Juliet,+Ohio+State+University+Press,+1950&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwid8JCegMjWAhVEKMAKHc23CW8Q6AEITDAH#v=onepage&q&f=false>
TASK QUESTION: Read the introduction- summarise how Shakespeare makes use of folklore in his works

VI. Exam Style Questions

Using the knowledge that you have accumulated use this to inform your writing of these essays – Reading you have done for the wider reading tasks should be included in these essays.

Answer both section A and section B.

Spend 20 minutes on section A and 40 minutes on section B.

Be aware that 5 of this section B's marks are allocated for accuracy in spelling, punctuation and the use of vocabulary and sentence structures.

Once completed download the mark scheme and see if you can grade your essay.

100 credits for each essay completed.

20 bonus credits for marking your own essay using the mark scheme.

1. a) Read the extract below. Look at how the Prince speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal to an audience about his character at this point in the play? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

PRINCE

Rebellious subjects, enemies to peace,
Profaners of this neighbour-stained steel,--
Will they not hear? What, ho! you men, you beasts,
That quench the fire of your pernicious rage
With purple fountains issuing from your veins,
On pain of torture, from those bloody hands
Throw your mistemper'd weapons to the ground,
And hear the sentence of your moved prince.
Three civil brawls, bred of an airy word,
By thee, old Capulet, and Montague,
Have thrice disturb'd the quiet of our streets,
And made Verona's ancient citizens

Cast by their grave beseeming ornaments,
To wield old partisans, in hands as old,
Canker'd with peace, to part your canker'd hate:
If ever you disturb our streets again,
Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace.
For this time, all the rest depart away:
You Capulet; shall go along with me:
And, Montague, come you this afternoon,
To know our further pleasure in this case,
To old Free-town, our common judgment-place.
Once more, on pain of death, all men depart.

- b) In this extract, the Prince is responding to the conflict between the Montagues and Capulets. Explain the impact of conflict elsewhere in the play.

(25 marks)

2. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Romeo speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal to an audience about his feelings for Juliet? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

ROMEO

He jests at scars that never felt a wound.

JULIET appears above at a window

But, soft! what light through yonder window breaks?

It is the east, and Juliet is the sun.

Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,

Who is already sick and pale with grief,

That thou her maid art far more fair than she:

Be not her maid, since she is envious;

Her vestal livery is but sick and green

And none but fools do wear it; cast it off.

It is my lady, O, it is my love!

O, that she knew she were!

She speaks yet she says nothing: what of that?

Her eye discourses; I will answer it.

I am too bold, 'tis not to me she speaks:

Two of the fairest stars in all the heaven,

Having some business, do entreat her eyes

To twinkle in their spheres till they return.

What if her eyes were there, they in her head?

- b) In the Prologue, Romeo and Juliet are described as “star crossed lovers”. How important do you think fate is in affecting the outcome of the play?

(25 marks)

3. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Mercutio speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal to an audience about his character? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

MERCUTIO

Good king of cats, nothing but one of your nine lives; that I mean to make bold withal, and as you shall use me hereafter, drybeat the rest of the eight. Will you pluck your sword out of his pitcher by the ears? Make haste, lest mine be about your ears ere it be out.

TYBALT

I am for you. *Drawing*

ROMEO

Gentle Mercutio, put thy rapier up.

MERCUTIO

Come, sir, your passado. *They fight*

TYBALT under ROMEO's arm stabs MERCUTIO, and flies with his followers

MERCUTIO

I am hurt.

A plague o' both your houses! I am sped.

Is he gone, and hath nothing?

BENVOLIO

What, art thou hurt?

MERCUTIO

Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch; marry, 'tis enough.

Where is my page? Go, villain, fetch a surgeon.

- b) In this extract, Mercutio is killed by Tybalt. Explain the importance of Tybalt's character elsewhere in the play.

(25 marks)

4. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Juliet speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal to an audience about her feelings at this point in the play? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

JULIET

Farewell! God knows when we shall meet again.
I have a faint cold fear thrills through my veins,
That almost freezes up the heat of life:
I'll call them back again to comfort me:
Nurse! What should she do here?
My dismal scene I needs must act alone.
Come, vial.
What if this mixture do not work at all?
Shall I be married then to-morrow morning?
No, no: this shall forbid it: lie thou there.

Laying down her dagger

What if it be a poison, which the friar
Subtly hath minister'd to have me dead,
Lest in this marriage he should be dishonour'd,
Because he married me before to Romeo?
I fear it is: and yet, methinks, it should not,
For he hath still been tried a holy man.
How if, when I am laid into the tomb,
I wake before the time that Romeo
Come to redeem me? there's a fearful point!

- b) Although the play takes place over only a few days, Juliet's character undergoes a huge change during this time. Show how Shakespeare presents this to an audience.

(25 marks)

5. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Capulet and Montague speak and behave here. What does it reveal to an audience about their relationship at this point in the play? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

CAPULET

O brother Montague, give me thy hand:
This is my daughter's jointure, for no more
Can I demand.

MONTAGUE

But I can give thee more:
For I will raise her statue in pure gold;
That while Verona by that name is known,
There shall no figure at such rate be set
As that of true and faithful Juliet.

CAPULET

As rich shall Romeo's by his lady's lie;
Poor sacrifices of our enmity!

PRINCE

A glooming peace this morning with it brings;
The sun, for sorrow, will not show his head:
Go hence, to have more talk of these sad things;
Some shall be pardon'd, and some punished:
For never was a story of more woe
Than this of Juliet and her Romeo.

Exeunt

- b) In this extract, Montague and Capulet have reconciled. To what extent does Shakespeare present Romeo and Juliet's deaths as their fault?

(25 marks)

6. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Lord Capulet speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal to an audience about his relationship to Juliet at this point in the play? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

PARIS

Of honorable reckoning are you both.
And pity 'tis you lived at odds so long.
But now, my lord, what say you to my suit?

CAPULET

But saying o'er what I have said before.
My child is yet a stranger in the world.
She hath not seen the change of fourteen years.
Let two more summers wither in their pride
Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.

PARIS

Younger than she are happy mothers made.

CAPULET

And too soon marred are those so early made.
Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she.
She's the hopeful lady of my earth.
But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart.
My will to her consent is but a part.
An she agreed within her scope of choice,
Lies my consent and fair according voice.
This night I hold an old accustomed feast,
Whereto I have invited many a guest
Such as I love. And you among the store,
One more, most welcome, makes my number more.
At my poor house look to behold this night
Earth-treading stars that make dark heaven light.
Such comfort as do lusty young men feel
When well-appeared April on the heel
Of limping winter treads. Even such delight
Among fresh fennel buds shall you this night
Inherit at my house. Hear all, all see,
And like her most whose merit most shall be—
Which on more view of many, mine, being one,
May stand in number, though in reckoning none,
Come, go with me.

b) In this extract, Capulet talks about Juliet. Explore how his relationship with her develops throughout the rest of the play.

(25 marks)

7. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Romeo and Juliet speak and behave here. What does it reveal to an audience about their relationship at this point in the play? Refer closely to details from the extract to support your answer.

(15 marks)

ROMEO

[To JULIET] If I profane with my unworhiest hand
This holy shrine, the gentle fine is this:
My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

JULIET

Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,
Which mannerly devotion shows in this;
For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch,
And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

ROMEO

Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

JULIET

Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.

ROMEO

O, then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do;
They pray, grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.

JULIET

Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.

ROMEO

Then move not, while my prayer's effect I take.
Thus from my lips, by yours, my sin is purged.

JULIET

Then have my lips the sin that they have took.

ROMEO

Sin from thy lips? O trespass sweetly urged!
Give me my sin again.

JULIET

You kiss by the book.

Nurse

Madam, your mother craves a word with you.

ROMEO

What is her mother?

Nurse

Marry, bachelor,
Her mother is the lady of the house,
And a good lady, and a wise and virtuous
I nursed her daughter, that you talk'd withal;
I tell you, he that can lay hold of her
Shall have the chinks.

ROMEO

Is she a Capulet?

O dear account! my life is my foe's debt.

- b) In this extract, Romeo and Juliet talk about love. Explain the importance of love elsewhere in the play.

(25 marks)

8. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Benvolio speaks and behaves here. What does this reveal about his character?

(15 marks)

BENVOLIO

Part, fools!

Put up your swords; you know not what you do.

Beats down their swords

Enter TYBALT

TYBALT

What, art thou drawn among these heartless hinds?

Turn thee, Benvolio, look upon thy death.

BENVOLIO

I do but keep the peace: put up thy sword,

Or manage it to part these men with me.

TYBALT

What, drawn, and talk of peace! I hate the word,

As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee:

Have at thee, coward!

They fight

Enter, several of both houses, who join the fray; then enter Citizens, with clubs

First Citizen

Clubs, bills, and partisans! strike! beat them down!

Down with the Capulets! down with the Montagues!

- b) In this extract, Benvolio is involved in the fighting. Though he appears briefly in the play, he has a lot of influence; to what extent do you agree?

(25 marks)

9. a) Read the extract below. Look at how the nurse speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal about her relationship with Juliet?

(15 marks)

JULIET

How art thou out of breath, when thou hast breath
To say to me that thou art out of breath?
The excuse that thou dost make in this delay
Is longer than the tale thou dost excuse.
Is thy news good, or bad? answer to that;
Say either, and I'll stay the circumstance:
Let me be satisfied, is't good or bad?

Nurse

Well, you have made a simple choice; you know not
how to choose a man: Romeo! no, not he; though his
face be better than any man's, yet his leg excels
all men's; and for a hand, and a foot, and a body,
though they be not to be talked on, yet they are
past compare: he is not the flower of courtesy,
but, I'll warrant him, as gentle as a lamb. Go thy
ways, wench; serve God. What, have you dined at home?

JULIET

No, no: but all this did I know before.
What says he of our marriage? what of that?

Nurse

Lord, how my head aches! what a head have I!
It beats as it would fall in twenty pieces.
My back o' t' other side,--O, my back, my back!
Beshrew your heart for sending me about,
To catch my death with jaunting up and down!

JULIET

I' faith, I am sorry that thou art not well.
Sweet, sweet, sweet nurse, tell me, what says my love?

Nurse

Your love says, like an honest gentleman, and a
courteous, and a kind, and a handsome, and, I
warrant, a virtuous,--Where is your mother?

JULIET

Where is my mother! why, she is within;
Where should she be? How oddly thou repliest!

'Your love says, like an honest gentleman,
Where is your mother?'

Nurse

O God's lady dear!
Are you so hot? marry, come up, I trow;
Is this the poultice for my aching bones?
Henceforward do your messages yourself.

JULIET

Here's such a coil! come, what says Romeo?

Nurse

Have you got leave to go to shrift to-day?

JULIET

I have.

Nurse

Then hie you hence to Friar Laurence' cell;
There stays a husband to make you a wife:
Now comes the wanton blood up in your cheeks,
They'll be in scarlet straight at any news.
Hie you to church; I must another way,
To fetch a ladder, by the which your love
Must climb a bird's nest soon when it is dark:
I am the drudge and toil in your delight,
But you shall bear the burden soon at night.
Go; I'll to dinner: hie you to the cell.

JULIET

Hie to high fortune! Honest nurse, farewell.

Exeunt

- b) In this extract, the nurse and Juliet are planning her marriage to Romeo. Explain the importance of the nurse and her role elsewhere in the play.

(25 marks)

10. a) Read the extract below. Look at how Friar Laurence speaks and behaves here. What does it reveal about his character?

(15 marks)

FRIAR JOHN

Holy Franciscan friar! brother, ho!

Enter FRIAR LAURENCE

FRIAR LAURENCE

This same should be the voice of Friar John.
Welcome from Mantua: what says Romeo?
Or, if his mind be writ, give me his letter.

FRIAR JOHN

Going to find a bare-foot brother out
One of our order, to associate me,
Here in this city visiting the sick,
And finding him, the searchers of the town,
Suspecting that we both were in a house
Where the infectious pestilence did reign,
Seal'd up the doors, and would not let us forth;
So that my speed to Mantua there was stay'd.

FRIAR LAURENCE

Who bare my letter, then, to Romeo?

FRIAR JOHN

I could not send it,--here it is again,--
Nor get a messenger to bring it thee,
So fearful were they of infection.

FRIAR LAURENCE

Unhappy fortune! by my brotherhood,
The letter was not nice but full of charge
Of dear import, and the neglecting it
May do much danger. Friar John, go hence;
Get me an iron crow, and bring it straight
Unto my cell.

FRIAR JOHN

Brother, I'll go and bring it thee.

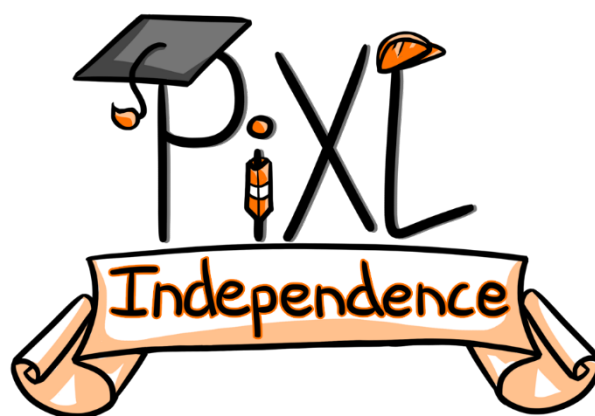
Exit

FRIAR LAURENCE

Now must I to the monument alone;
Within three hours will fair Juliet wake:
She will beshrew me much that Romeo
Hath had no notice of these accidents;
But I will write again to Mantua,
And keep her at my cell till Romeo come;
Poor living corse, closed in a dead man's tomb!

- b) In this extract Romeo has not received Friar Laurence's letter in time. Explain how bad timing is important elsewhere in the play.

(15 marks)



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