**MACBETH FINAL TEST**

**Section I: Identify Speaker (Memorable Quotes):**

**Directions:  Choose FIVE of the following 10 quotes:  identify by quote # on answer sheet**

1. **Identify speaker (5 points)**
2. **To whom he/she is speaking (5 points)**
3. **Describe what is happening at the time of the quote in *Macbeth* (10 points)**

1. But wherefore could not I pronounce “Amen”?

I had most need of blessing, and “Amen”

Stuck in my throat.                                            [2.2.30-32]

2. If chance will have me King, why chance

may crown me,

Without my stir\*.

\*stir:  without an effort on my part [1.3.144-146]

3. he [the Thane of Cawdor] confessed his treasons,

Implored your Highness’ pardon and set forth

A deep repentance:  nothing in his life

Became him like the leaving it.               [1.4.5-8]

4. Unnatural deeds

Do breed unnatural troubles.  Infected minds

To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets.            [5.1.72-75]

5. Look like th’ innocent flower,

But be the serpent under ‘t.                                           [1.5.65-66]

6. 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                                              [5.5.24-28]

7. Where we are

There’s daggers in men’smiles;              [2.2.140-141]

8.   Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown

And put a barren scepter in my gripe [grip], [3.1.61-63]

9.   By the pricking of my thumbs,

Something wicked this way comes:              [4.1.44-45]

10.   Be bloody, bold, and resolute! Laugh to scorn

The pow’r of man, for none of woman born

Shall harm Macbeth.                                               [4.1.79-81]

**Section II. Matching:  (1 point each, total of 10 points)**

   1. England                                    a.  praises Macbeth’s castle

   2. eye of newt                               b.  a traitor to Scotland

   3. Birnam                                    c.  tells Fleance to escape

   4. the dagger                                d.  attends the banquet

   5. Scone                                       e.  appears to Lady Macbeth

   6. a bloodstain                              f.  where Scottish kings are crowned

   7. Banquo’s ghost                         g.  appears before Duncan’s murder

   8. Banquo                                    h.  a forest

   9. Macdonwald                            i.  part of the witches’ brew

   10. Duncan                                     j.  refuge for Malcolm

**Section III. Fill in the Blank:  Characters**

**For each of the following, choose the best answer from the word bank.**

**Answers may be used more than once or not at all. (1 point per blank, total of 16)**

Macbeth           Lady Macbeth              Duncan             Banquo            Macduff

Malcolm           Donalbain                     Ross                 Angus               Lady Macduff

the porter         Angus                           Siward             Fleance            Young Siward

Macdonwald    the doctor                     Hecate             the witches       Edward the Confessor

Thane of Cawdor                           Thane of Glamis                        the gentlewoman

1. Macdonwald is cut from the navel to the jaw by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
2. The witches greet Macbeth by his new title, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

as well as by his current title, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. *Macbeth* begins with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on stage.
2. This general, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is the best England has to offer.
3. Number 4’s son, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is killed by Macbeth in Act V.

6. At the beginning of the play, this good king, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is in power in Scotland.

1. This king has healing powers and helps Malcolm: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. King Duncan’s named heir is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; his other son is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. When Macduff comes knocking at Macbeth’s castle door, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answers with some welcome comic relief.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sleepwalks, haunted by the knowledge of the evil he/she has done.
5. Not of woman born, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ultimately kills Macbeth.
6. Goddess of witchcraft, she oversees the witches:  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The senseless murder of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his/her son marks a new low in the play for Macbeth.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drugs Duncan’s guards; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kills Duncan; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discovers Duncan’s body; and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kills the guards before anyone can question them.
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paints the guards’ faces with “gild” (blood from the daggers), a play on the fact that she is “painting” them with guilt.
10. The only one to see the ghost of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sitting in a chair at the banquet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Section IV. True or False**

**For each of the following statements, indicate T or F. (1 point each)**

   1.  “Thane” is an English title of nobility, similar to a French duke

   2.  The King of Norway sided with the Thane of Cawdor and Macdonwald against King Duncan and the Scottish forces in Act I’s battle

   3.  In Act I, Macbeth lets Macdonwald escape due to their long friendship.

   4.  The witches tell Banquo that he will be king, but he will not father kings.

   5.  The Thane of Cawdor is pardoned by King Duncan.

   6.  In Act IV, a doctor spies on Lady Macbeth while she is praying.

   7.  In Act V, Donalbain and the Irish troops prepare to attack Macbeth.

   8.  Macbeth, by the time Malcolm attacks, knows he cannot count on support from his followers.

   9.  Macduff was “from his mother’s womb untimely ripped” and therefore can and does kill Macbeth, fulfilling the witches’ prophesy.

   10.  Banquo faints after the killing of Duncan.

   11.  Duncan is suspicious of Macbeth.

   12.  The doctor says he can cure Lady Macbeth if only Macbeth will pay him.

   13.  Macbeth’s chief fear about killing Duncan is punishment after death.

   14.  Lady Macbeth cries out to the spirits to “unsex” her because she is distraught over the death of her youngest son.

   15.  Malcolm and Donalbain do not tarry after Duncan’s murder; they leave Scotland.

**Section V. Multiple Choice (1 point per question, total 25 points)**

**\*Hint: Some questions may have more than one correct answer choice. You may chose either and receive credit\***

  1.  Macbeth’s tragic flaw is

            a.  fear              b.  wickedness              c.  doubt           d.  ambition

  2.  Macbeth attributes his new title (Thane of Cawdor) to the witches rather than to his own actions.  What does this tell you about him?

a.  He lacks confidence and has poor self esteem

b.  He is superstitious and doesn’t feel in control of his own destiny

c.  He is modest and doesn’t believe he deserves his new title

d. He is suspicious of his new glory

  3.  Macbeth’s emotional state immediately after he kills Duncan (Act II, scene ii, lines 20-51) may best be described as

            a.  distraught                 b.  elated          c.  regretful       d.  weary

4.  Macbeth’s conversation with the doctor reveals that he

a.  Is deeply concerned about his wife’s well-being

b.  Wishes he could be rid of his wife

c.       Is afraid that his wife is beyond recovery

d.      Is much less concerned about his wife than he is about the ensuing battle

  5.  As she reads her husband’s letter, Lady Macbeth is

a.  Worried because her husband is ill

            b.  Fearful because her husband has talked to witches

            c.  Upset because the king is coming to visit

            d.  Determined to convince Macbeth to murder the king

  6.  What reason does Lady Macbeth give at the beginning of Act II scene ii for not having killed Duncan herself?

            a.  The guards were still awake b.  Killing is a man’s job

            c.  She lacked the courage                    d.  The king reminded her of her father

  7.  When Macbeth refuses to put the servants’ daggers back in the room, Lady Macbeth

            a.  Causes such an uproar that she wakes the porter

            b.  Hides the daggers down the well

            c.  Buries the daggers under the steps

            d.  Takes the daggers back into the servants’ room

8.  In Act V, Lady Macbeth

a.  Cannot rest because she is troubled by all her sinful deeds

b.  Is plotting to kill her husband and rule by herself

c.  Helps Malcolm defeat Macbeth

d.  Kills her servant for betraying a confidence

  9.  According to evidence in Act V, Lady Macbeth died

            a.  at the hands of assassins                   b.  of a physical ailment

            c.  by her own hand                              d.  a natural death

  10.  When the king learns of the treason of the Thane of Cawdor, he

            a.  Orders him killed                 b.  realizes all is lost

            c.  Weeps bitter tears                d.  gives his title to his son

  11.  Duncan disturbs Macbeth by announcing that

            a.  Malcolm will be the future king of Scotland

            b.  He will visit Macbeth at his castle

            c.  He will make Banquo a prince

            d.  He wants to continue the war

  12.  Shakespeare intends his audience to think of Duncan as a(n)

            a.  tyrant         b.  old fool        c.  schemer       d.  worthy king

  13.  In Act IV, Macduff wants to go to war against Macbeth because he

            a.  Wants the kingdom for himself

            b.  Wants to show his wife that he is brave

            c.  Considers Macbeth a tyrant

d. Wants to have Macbeth kill Malcolm

  14.  In Act IV scene ii, Lady Macduff calls her husband a traitor because

            a.  Macbeth considers Macduff a traitor

            b.  She knows Macduff is raising an army against Macbeth

            c.  She thinks Macduff supports Macbeth

            d.  She feels Macduff has abandoned her and her children

  15.  After the witches greet Macbeth, Banquo asks them

            a.  if theyare real          b.  if they will harm them

            c.  what they want         d.  to help the Scots to win the battle

  16.  Duncan’s sons are suspected of his murder because

            a.  the bloody daggers were found in their room b.  Lady Macbeth accused them

            c.  they had the most to gain from the king’s death d.  they fled Inverness Castle without explanation

  17.  Malcolm at first refuses Macduff’s help because he

            a.  does not trust him                 b.  knows Macduff’s wife has been killed

            c.  has no money                       d.  does not want to be king

  18.  Malcolm tests Macduff’s loyalty by saying that he

a.  does not need Macduff’s support                 b.  has more vices than Macbeth

c.  does not desire to be king                            d.  thinks Macduff killed Duncan

 19.  Three apparitions appear to Macbeth in Act IV.  What do they predict?

a.  Banquo and Duncan will seek revenge on Macbeth

b.  Birnam Wood will come to Dunsinane

c.  Macbeth should fear Macduff

d.  Macbeth will lose the battle

  20.  The subject of the porter’s jesting in Act II scene iii is ironic because

            a.  it is inappropriate to the play’s mood

            b.  Macbeth’s castle is more like hell than the porter suspects

            c.  the audience does not expect jesting in a tragedy

            d.  a porter is not expected to be witty

  21.  In Act I scene I the witches confuse fair and foul.  What does this tell you about their world in relation to the theme of the play?

a.  Witches are often confused and need Hecate to guide them

b.  It is a world of moral ambiguity, where evil may be mistaken for good

c.  Fair weather is foul to them, and fair weather is foul

d. They do not belong in the normal world

  22.  At his wife’s death, Macbeth

            a.  swears revenge        b.  accepts fate             c.  prays           d.  vows to change

  23.  Lady Macbeth becomes

            a.  a sleepwalker           b.  a mute         c.  insane          d.  an insomniac

  24.  After Duncan’s death, Macbeth finds killing

            a.  impossible                b.  not worth it              c.  often necessary d. fun

  25.  The wife of the thane of Fife is

            a.  Lady Macbeth         b.  Hecate        c.  Lady Macduff          d.  Louise

**Answer Key:**

**Section I: Quotes (8 points each, total 40)**

1. A. Macbeth

B. Lady Macbeth

C. Macbeth can no longer say “amen” now that he has killed Duncan.

2. A. Macbeth

B. Himself/Banquo

C. The witches have just told Macbeth he will one day be king.

3. A. Malcom

B. Duncan

C. Malcom is reporting the treasonous behavior of the original Thane of Cawdor. He says that the man confessed his treasons and died willingly.

4. A. Doctor

B. Lady Macbeth/Gentlewoman

C. A gentlewoman has noticed Lady Macbeth sleepwalking and wringing her hands in her sleep as if to wash them. He recommends spiritual aid rather than medical aid. Lady Macbeth is feeling guilty for her and Macbeth’s evil deeds.

5. A. Lady Macbeth

B. Macbeth

C. Lady Macbeth is encouraging Macbeth to be a false friend to Duncan while he secretly plans to murder him.

6. A. Macbeth

B. Seyton/Himself

C. Macbeth has just been told of Lady Macbeth’s death.

7. A. Donalbain

B. Malcom

C. Donalbain tells Malcom of his intention to run away to Ireland while Malcom goes to England because neither feels safe in Scotland anymore after their father’s (Duncan) murder.

8. A. Macbeth

B. Himself/Audience

C. Macbeth is lamenting over the fact that though he is king, it is not enough because he has no sons to follow him on the throne, unlike Banquo and King Duncan.

9. A. Witches

B. Each other/audience

C. The second witch has felt the approach of Macbeth. He wants to know how to make his kingdom secure. They summon for him 3 apparaitions.

10. A. Second apparition (a bloody child)

B. Macbeth/the witches

C. Macbeth, seeking guidance from the witches, speaks to 3 apparitions. The second one tells him that he should fear no man born of a woman. Macduff, who was born by c-section, will be the one who ends up killing Macbeth.

**Section II. Matching (1 point per question, total 10 points)**

1. J
2. I
3. H
4. G
5. F
6. E
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. A

**Section III. Fill in the Blank: Characters ( 1 point per blank, total 22 points)**

1. Macbeth
2. A. Thane of Cawdor B. Thane of Glamis
3. The witches
4. Siward
5. Young Siward
6. Duncan
7. Edward the Confessor
8. A. Malcom B. Donalbain
9. Porter
10. Lady Macbeth
11. Macduff
12. Hecate
13. Lady Macduff
14. A. Lady Macbeth B. Macbeth C. Macduff D. Macbeth
15. Lady Macbeth
16. A. Banquo B. Macbeth

**Section IV. True/False ( 1 point each, total 15 points)**

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. T
9. T
10. F
11. F
12. F
13. T
14. F
15. T

**Section V. Multiple Choice (1 point each, total 25 points)**

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. D
6. D
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. A
11. A
12. B/D
13. C
14. D
15. A
16. C/D
17. A
18. B
19. B
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. A/C
24. C
25. C

**Total points: /112**