Review 3 for *Macbeth*

1. Where is Act V set?

2. The witches open the play. What is the mood of that scene?

3. Why does Macbeth envy Malcolm?

4. Why does Macbeth feel he should not murder the king?

5. At the beginning of the play, Scotland is a t war with which country?

6. What kind of king is Macbeth?

7. What explanation does Lady Macbeth for Macbeth's behavior at the banquet?

8. Which apparition is seen by someone besides Macbeth?

9. In what country is *Macbeth* set?

10. Who speaks the last lines of the play?

11. Who sees the witches with Macbeth the first time?

12. In Act I, after a successful battle, how is Macbeth treated?

13. What weakness of Macbeth's worries Lady Macbeth?

14. Who finds Duncan's body?

15. What do the 3 apparitions look like?

16. Why does Macbeth kill Duncan's two bodyguards?

17. What ails Lady Macbeth toward the end of the play?

18. What's the purpose of the porter's scene?

19. Early in the play, what is Lady Macbeth's motive?

20. Which murder is/murders are the least beneficial to Macbeth?

21. If he were to murder Duncan, what is Macbeth afraid of?

22. What part do the witches play in Macbeth's first plans?

23. What is the name of Banquo's son?

24. The former thane of Cawdor was what?

25. Does Banquo's son become king after Macbeth's death?

26. Malcolm invades from which country?

27. Who kills Macbeth?

28. Who tells Fleance to run for his life?

29. Who murders Duncan?

30. In lying about his virtues, Malcolm tests the loyalty of which character?

31. Name duncan's sons.

32. How are the Macbeths complex and dynamic characters?

33. What images are associated with Macbeth's evil side?

34. Why does Lady Macbeth say she could not kill the king?

35. Which king of England was Shakespeare's patron and was represented by the apparitions?

36. Who becomes king immediately after Macbeth (inh the play)?

37. On the march to the castle, what does Malcolm order his men to carry before them?

38. Where does Banquo's ghost appear?

39. Who is more evil, Lady Macbeth or Macbeth?

40. Who plans Duncan's murder? Does this character carry it out?

41. What drives Lady Macbeth to sleepwalk?

42. In the play, does Banquo remain innocent throughout?

43. Who does Shakespeare represent with the eight kings, and what does the looking glass signify?

44. Do the Macbeths care about the people of Scotland?

45. Who is a man not of woman born?

46. Why are Donalbain and Malcolm suspected in Duncan's murder?

47. How does Macbeth meet his death? (Address his attitude here.)

48. What does Macbeth realize about himself just before his death?

49. Who talks of the effect of drinking too much?

50. What is Macbeth's reaction when he hears of his wife's death?

51. Who is too naïve and praises the sweetness of Macbeth's castle?

52. What does Lady Macbeth reveal in her sleepwalking?

53. What appears to Macbeth before Duncan's murder?

54. What type of ingredients do the witches put in their cauldron?

55. When does Macbeth give up hope?

56. What does Lady Macbeth think she sees on her hands?

57. After killing Duncan, how does Macbeth treat his subjects?

58. What is the general setting of the play?

59. How did Shakespeare attempt to flatter King James with *Macbeth*?

60. During what period was this play written?

61. How did the Macbeths' relationship change throughout the play?

62. Who was Hecate?

63. Give examples of how the following themes appear in the play:

clothing

appearance vs. reality

ambition

gender

64. How did Macduff discover the destruction of his family?

65. What is Malcolm's advice to Macduff for dealing with his grief?

66. What horrible thought does Macbeth have at the beginning of the play that disturbs him?

67. Why does Hecate scold the witches?

**Identify the speaker for each of the following quotes and explain the significance.**

68. "Thou has it now--King, Cawdor, Glamis, all/ as the weird women promised./ And I fear thou played most foully for it?”

69."Out, damned spot! Out, I say!"

70."…It is a tale/ Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury."

71. “Fair is foul, and foul is fair.”

72. “Lesser than Macbeth, and greater./Not so happy, yet much happier./Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none.“

73. “Stars, hide your fires,/Let not light see my black and deep desires.“

74. “Look like the innocent flower/But be the serpent under't.“

75. “Things without all remedy/Should be without regard. What's done is done.“

76. “ Your face, my Thane, is as a book where men/ May read strange matters.“

77. “I am in blood/Stepped in so far that should I wade no more,/Returning were as tedious as go o'er.“

78. “Oh, Scotland, Scotland!“

79. “She should have died hereafter,/ There would have been a time for such a word./ Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow/ Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,/ To the last syllable of recorded time, /And all our yesterdays have lighted fools/ The way to dusty death.”

80. “Out, out, brief candle!/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.”

81. “There’s daggers in men’s smiles.”

82. “The night is long that never finds the day.”

83. “Double, double toil and trouble.”

84. “Why do you dress me in borrowed robes?”

85. “Nothing in his life/Became him like the leaving it.”

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| **Identify the following characters:**Duncan Macbeth Lady Macbeth Banquo Macduff Malcolm Donalbain Lennox Ross Young Siward Hecate FleanceThe Weird Sisters William Shakespeare | **What is the significance of the following:**Sleep (refer to the Porter)DaggersDesiresBellsScotlandEnglandKings (refer to the apparitions)Visions (refer to the Weird Sisters and Hecate)GlamisCousinsPredictions (ACT I and ACT IV)Body (MacDuff’s discovery) |

**Outline the following:**

Lady MacBeth’s plot to kill Duncan

MacBeth’s reasons for not killing Duncan

MacBeth’s reasons for killing Banquo, Fleance and MacDuff’s family

Hecate’s dislike for MacBeth and disapproval of the Weird Sisters actions

The events of the banquet

Lady MacBeth’s guilt and MacBeth’s reaction to her death.

**Dramatic Literary Terms:**

allusion

aside

foreshadowing

hyperbole

imagery

irony

metaphor

onomatopoeia

paradox

personification

simile

soliloquy

synecdoche