Act V Scene i Lines 13-41

**Gentlewoman**

Neither to you nor any one; having no witness to  
confirm my speech.

*[Enter LADY MACBETH, with a taper]*

15 Lo you, here she comes! This is her very guise and, upon my life, fast

asleep. Observe her; stand close.

**Doctor**

How came she by that light?

**Gentlewoman**

Why, it stood by her. She has light by her continually.

'Tis her command.

**Doctor**

20 You see her eyes are open.

**Gentlewoman**

Ay, but their sense is shut.

**Doctor**

What is it she does now? Look, how she rubs her hands.

**Gentlewoman**

It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus washing

her hands. I have known her continue in this a quarter of an hour.

**LADY MACBETH**

25 Yet here's a spot.

**Doctor**

Hark! she speaks: I will set down what comes from her, to

satisfy my remembrance the more strongly.

**LADY MACBETH**

Out, damned spot! out, I say!--One: two: why, then,

'tis time to do't.--Hell is murky!--Fie, my lord, fie! a soldier, and afeard?

30 What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to  
account? Yet who would have thought the old man to have had

so much blood in him?

**Doctor**

Do you mark that?

**LADY MACBETH**

The thane of Fife had a wife. Where is she now? What,

35 will these hands ne'er be clean? No more o' that, my lord, no more o'

that: you mar all with this starting.

**Doctor**

Go to, go to. You have known what you should not.

**Gentlewoman**

She has spoke what she should not, I am sure of that.

Heaven knows what she has known.

**LADY MACBETH**

40 Here's the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of

Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh, oh!

75. **(RL3)** Which lines best support the notion that Lady Macbeth is walking in her sleep?

A. lines 15-16 B. lines 18-19 C. line 20 D. lines 28-32

76. **(RL1)** Who is most likely the ‘old man’ that Lady Macbeth mentions?

A. Macbeth B. the doctor C. Duncan D. Banquo

77. **(RL4)** Which sentence uses the word *mark* the same way that the doctor uses the term in line 33?

A. Did you mark the correct answers on yesterday’s test?

B. I plan to mark what the guest speaker says and recite it later.

C. The mark on the flannel sweater ruined its beautiful pattern.

D. Mark joined the discussion and then asked Susan to go to lunch.

78. **(RL1)** ‘Go to’ is one way of asking someone to leave. Why does the doctor send the gentlewoman out?

A. Had she stayed longer, she would have been disrespectful to Lady Macbeth.

B. He needed the gentlewoman to run an errand somewhere else.

C. He was afraid that Lady Macbeth was regaining her senses and would recognize them.

D. He was concerned that the gentlewoman would hear more inappropriate information.

79. **(RL5)** Which best describes the structure of the language used here?

A. blank verse B. free verse C. lyric poetry D. prose

80. **(RL1)** To whom does Lady Macbeth seem to direct her statement in lines 29-30?

A. the doctor B. the gentlewoman C. the witches D. Macbeth

81. **(RL4)** Why does Lady Macbeth mention, “all of the perfumes of Arabia”?

A. It’s part of a reference regarding her ultimate feelings of guilt.

B. It’s part of an aside showing that she greatly values beauty.

C. It’s more proof that she was actually from Arabia.

D. It’s part of an analogy used to contrast her against the gentlewoman.

Act V Scene v Lines 1-28

**MACBETH**

Hang out our banners on the outward walls.  
The cry is still 'They come!' Our castle's strength  
Will laugh a siege to scorn: here let them lie  
Till famine and the ague eat them up.  
5 Were they not forced with those that should be ours,  
We might have met them dareful, beard to beard,  
And beat them backward home.

*[A cry of women within]*

What is that noise?

**SEYTON**

It is the cry of women, my good lord. *[* *He* *Exits.]*

**MACBETH**

I have almost forgot the taste of fears.  
10 The time has been, my senses would have cooled  
To hear a night-shriek, and my fell of hair  
Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir  
As life were in't. I have supped full with horrors.  
Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,  
15 Cannot once start me.

*Re-enter SEYTON*

Wherefore was that cry?

**SEYTON**

The Queen, my lord, is dead.

**MACBETH**

She should have died hereafter.  
There would have been a time for such a word.  
Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,  
20 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. Out, out, brief candle!  
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player  
25 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.

82. **(RL1)** According to lines 1-7, what reason does Macbeth suggest is the cause of his opponent’s military success?

A. The opponents are able to cry loudly.

B. Some of Macbeth’s men now support the opponent.

C. News of the queen’s death is devastating to Macbeth’s troops.

D. The witches suggest that Macbeth’s military will fail.

83. **(RL3)** Which technique is primarily used in lines 9-15 in order to characterize Macbeth?

A. flashback B. situational irony C. paradox D. hyperbole

84. **(RL4)** What does the candle symbolically represent in line 23?

A. Macbeth B. heaven C. life D. guilt

85. **(RL1)** Based on lines 16-17, how does Macbeth respond to news that his wife has died?

A. with curious questions C. with bitter hatred

B. with extreme grief D. with casual hopelessness

86. **(RL4)** Which word would most accurately replace ‘poor’ in line 24 to reflect Macbeth’s overall point about life?

A. doomed B. awkward C. needy D. guilty

87. **(RL2)** Which theme is best supported by Macbeth’s speech from lines 17-28?

A. Life is a very brief, meaningless experience.

B. Every wicked person ends up going to an eternal hell.

C. Even a small candle can light up a very dark existence.

D. The future is better than yesterday.

88. **(RL5)** The events of this passage are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overall.

A. tragic B. comical C. tragi-comic D. satirical

Act V Scene viii Lines 6-34

**MACDUFF**

I have no words:  
My voice is in my sword, thou bloodier villain  
Than terms can give thee out!

*[They fight]*

**MACBETH**

Thou losest labour:  
As easy mayst thou the intrenchant air  
10 With thy keen sword impress as make me bleed.  
Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests;  
I bear a charmed life, which must not yield  
To one of woman born.

**MACDUFF**

Despair thy charm,  
And let the angel whom thou still hast served  
15 Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb  
Untimely ripped.

**MACBETH**

Accursed be that tongue that tells me so,  
For it hath cowed my better part of man!  
And be these juggling fiends no more believed  
20 That palter with us in a double sense,  
That keep the word of promise to our ear  
And break it to our hope. I'll not fight with thee.

**MACDUFF**

Then yield thee, coward,  
And live to be the show and gaze o' the time.  
25 We'll have thee, as our rarer monsters are,  
Painted on a pole, and underwrit,  
“Here may you see the tyrant.”

**MACBETH**

I will not yield,  
To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet  
And to be baited with the rabble's curse.  
30 Though Birnam Wood be come to Dunsinane  
And thou opposed, being of no woman born,  
Yet I will try the last. Before my body  
I throw my warlike shield. Lay on, Macduff,  
And damned be him that first cries, 'Hold, enough!'

*[They exit fighting. Alarums.*

*They enter fighting, and Macbeth is slain. Macduff exits carrying off Macbeth’s body.]*

89. **(RL4)** Which is the best definition of the term *yield* as it is used in this passage?

A. to give forth or produce (to yield enough fruit)

B. to give up to an authority (to yield to the enemy)

C. to give way to force or pressure (to yield under the boulder)

D. to produce or furnish payment (to yield 10% interest)

90. **(RL4)** Which of the following lines is written in perfect iambic pentameter?

A. line 6 B. line 22 C. line 26 D. line 28

91. **(RL1)** Who are most likely the ‘juggling fiends’ referenced in line 19?

A. Macbeth’s soldiers B. the witches C. Banquo and Duncan D. Macduff and Malcolm

92. **(RL3)** Which best describes how Macbeth feels as this passage closes?

A. determined B. afraid C. embarrassed D. distracted

93. **(RL2)** Which of the following should be the focus of an accurate summary of this passage?

A. the fighting and murder mentioned in the stage directions

B. the words that Macduff would advertise beneath the pole

C. the definitions of *intrenchant* and *palter*

D. the other characters who are watching Macbeth and Macduff here

94. **(RL1)** Which matter is left uncertain based on this passage?

A. the reason why Macduff calls Macbeth a coward

B. Macbeth’s reaction to information about Macduff’s birth

C. whether or not Birnam Wood came to Dunsinane

D. what Macbeth says before the first fight

Act V Scene viii Lines 52-end

**SIWARD**

He's worth no more.  
They say he parted well, and paid his score,  
And so, God be with him! Here comes newer comfort.

*[Re-enter MACDUFF, with MACBETH's head]*

**MACDUFF**

55 Hail, king! for so thou art: behold, where stands  
The usurper's cursed head: the time is free:  
I see thee compass'd with thy kingdom's pearl,  
That speak my salutation in their minds;  
Whose voices I desire aloud with mine,  
60 Hail, King of Scotland!

**ALL**

Hail, King of Scotland!

*[Flourish]*

**MALCOLM**

We shall not spend a large expense of time  
Before we reckon with your several loves,  
And make us even with you. My thanes and kinsmen,  
Henceforth be earls, the first that ever Scotland  
65 In such an honor named. What's more to do,  
Which would be planted newly with the time,  
As calling home our exiled friends abroad  
That fled the snares of watchful tyranny;  
Producing forth the cruel ministers  
70 Of this dead butcher and his fiend-like queen  
Who, as 'tis thought, by self and violent hands  
Took off her life; this, and what needful else  
That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace,  
We will perform in measure, time and place.  
75 So, thanks to all at once and to each one,  
Whom we invite to see us crowned at Scone.

*Flourish. Exeunt*

95. **(RL1)** According to this passage, who is the usurper?

A. Siward B . Malcolm C. Macbeth D. Macduff

96. **(RL4)** What is the overall tone portrayed by those characters present during this scene?

A. vengeful B. celebratory C. calm D. condescending

97. **(RL3)** Based on the stage directions, a director should include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. music B. cheering C. bright light D. thunder

98. **(RL3)** What does Malcolm suggest about Lady Macbeth?

A. She commits suicide. C. She was an associate of the witches.

B. She did not know his father. D. She was better than Macbeth in some

ways.

99. **(RL4)** Which best describes the structure of lines 73-76?

A. blank verse C. rhyming iambic pentameter

B. free verse D. prose

100. **(RL1)** As the scene closes, where is Malcolm headed in the near future?

A. Macbeth’s funeral B. Scone C. England D. to find Donalbain