Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the following passages from Shakespeare’s The Tragedy of Macbeth. Choose the best responses to the prompts that follow each passage. There is one and only one correct answer to each prompt.**

 Act IV Scene i Lines 69-103

*Thunder. First Apparition: an armed head*

**MACBETH**

Tell me, thou unknown power—

**First Witch**

 He knows thy thought:
70 Hear his speech, but say thou nought.

**First Apparition**

Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth! Beware Macduff!
Beware the Thane of Fife! Dismiss me. Enough.

*He descends*

**MACBETH**

Whate'er thou art, for thy good caution, thanks.
Thou hast harp'd my fear aright. But one word more—

**First Witch**

75 He will not be commanded. Here's another
More potent than the first.

*Thunder. Second Apparition: A Bloody Child*

**Second Apparition**

Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth!

**MACBETH**

Had I three ears, I'd hear thee.

**Second Apparition**

Be bloody, bold, and resolute. Laugh to scorn
80 The power of man, for none of woman born
Shall harm Macbeth. *He descends*

**MACBETH**

Then live, Macduff: what need I fear of thee?
But yet I'll make assurance double sure
And take a bond of fate. Thou shalt not live,
85 That I may tell pale-hearted fear it lies,
And sleep in spite of thunder.

*Thunder. Third Apparition: a Child Crowned, with a tree in his hand*

 What is this
That rises like the issue of a king
And wears upon his baby brow the round
And top of sovereignty?

**ALL**

 Listen, but speak not to't.

**Third Apparition**

90 Be lion-mettled, proud; and take no care
Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are.
Macbeth shall never vanquished be until
Great Birnam Wood to high Dunsinane Hill
Shall come against him. *He descends*

**MACBETH**

 That will never be.
95 Who can impress the forest, bid the tree
Unfix his earthbound root? Sweet bodements, good!
Rebellion's dead, rise never till the wood
Of Birnam rise, and our high-placed Macbeth
Shall live the lease of nature, pay his breath
100 To time and mortal custom. Yet my heart
Throbs to know one thing. Tell me, if your art
Can tell so much: shall Banquo's issue ever
Reign in this kingdom?

**ALL**

Seek to know no more.

57. **(RL1)** What does the first witch command Macbeth to do in lines 69-70?

 A. to speak B. to be quiet C. to get to know the apparition D. to study

58**. (RL1)** Based on lines 82-86, does Macbeth plan to make sure that Macduff dies?

 A. Yes. The apparitions have commanded that he kill Macduff.

 B. Yes. He needs to make sure that Macduff is absolutely no threat.

 C. No. The witches have assured him that it would be unnecessary.

 D. No. Macbeth does not want to kill anyone else.

59. **(RL6)** Which paradox do the witches suggest to Macbeth?

 A. No one born of a woman can harm him, but he should still beware Macduff.

 B. He should not speak to the apparitions, but the apparitions still want to hear his voice.

 C. He should not worry until the woods come against him, but the woods have never harmed anyone.

 D. The apparitions protect Macduff, but he himself would do a better job of protecting Macduff.

60. **(RL4)** Which best describes the first witch’s tone toward Macbeth when she speaks to him?

 A. neutral and casual C. focused and commanding

 B. sarcastic and pessimistic D. light-hearted and playful

61. **(RL7)** Which of the following representations most closely aligns with the description of the first apparition?

A.  B.  C.  D.

62. **(RL1)** Which extraneous line does not provide Macbeth with information that he feels is useful?

 A. line 71 B. lines 80-81 C. lin3 92-94 D. line 104

Act IV Scene iii Lines 100-139

**MACDUFF**

100 O Scotland, Scotland!

**MALCOLM**

If such a one be fit to govern, speak.
I am as I have spoken.

**MACDUFF**

Fit to govern?
No, not to live.—O nation miserable,
With an untitled tyrant bloody-sceptered,
105 When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again,
Since that the truest issue of thy throne
By his own interdiction stands accursed
And does blaspheme his breed? Thy royal father
Was a most sainted king. The queen that bore thee,
110 Oftener upon her knees than on her feet,
Died every day she lived. Fare thee well.
These evils thou repeat'st upon thyself
Have banish'd me from Scotland.—O my breast,
Thy hope ends here!

**MALCOLM**

 Macduff, this noble passion,
115 Child of integrity, hath from my soul
Wiped the black scruples, reconciled my thoughts

To thy good truth and honor. Devilish Macbeth
By many of these trains hath sought to win me
Into his power, and modest wisdom plucks me
120 From overcredulous haste: but God above
Deal between thee and me, for even now
I put myself to thy direction and
Unspeak mine own detraction, here abjure
The taints and blames I laid upon myself
125 For strangers to my nature. I am yet
Unknown to woman, never was forsworn,
Scarcely have coveted what was mine own,
At no time broke my faith, would not betray
The devil to his fellow, and delight
130No less in truth than life. My first false speaking
Was this upon myself. What I am truly
Is thine and my poor country's to command—
Whither indeed, before thy here-approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
135 Already at a point, was setting forth.
Now we'll together, and the chance of goodness
Be like our warranted quarrel! Why are you silent?

**MACDUFF**

Such welcome and unwelcome things at once
'Tis hard to reconcile.

63. **(RL4)** When Macduff uses the expression ‘O’ in this passage, what feeling does the term project?

A. surprise B. satisfaction C. curiosity D. despair

64.**(RL5)** Which best describes how Macduff regards Malcolm’s parents?

 A. with suspicion B. with dread C. with respect D. with patience

65. **(RL1)** According to Malcolm, what is it that Macbeth has tried to do?

 A. to cajole Malcolm into trusting him C. to challenge Malcolm openly to a sword fight

 B. to turn Malcolm against Macduff D. to show Malcolm that King Duncan was evil

66. **(RL3)** Which lines best support that Malcolm’s feelings have changed to relief and trust?

 A. lines 101-102 B. lines 114-117 C. lines 125-126 D. lines 130-131

67. **(RL1)** Why does Malcolm mention Old Siward?

 A. to show that Siward is yet another enemy of Scotland

 B. to show that Macbeth has also used people like Siward to help him gain power

 C. to show that Siward is no better than any of the other soldiers

 D. to show that preparation has been made to overcome the enemy

68. **(RL6)** Which of Macduff’s paradoxical lines demonstrate his mixed feelings?

 A. line 100 B. lines 102-103 C. lines 112-113 D. lines 138-139

Act IV Scene iii Lines 200-243

**MACDUFF**

200 If it be mine,
Keep it not from me. Quickly let me have it.

**ROSS**

Let not your ears despise my tongue forever,
Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound
That ever yet they heard.

**MACDUFF**

 Hum! I guess at it.

**ROSS**

205 Your castle is surprised; your wife and babes
Savagely slaughtered, To relate the manner
Were on the quarry of these murder'd deer
To add the death of you.

**MALCOLM**

 Merciful heaven!
What, man, ne'er pull your hat upon your brows.
210 Give sorrow words. The grief that does not speak
Whispers the o'erfraught heart and bids it break.

**MACDUFF**

My children too?

**ROSS**

Wife, children, servants, all that could be found.

**MACDUFF**

And I must be from thence? My wife killed too?

**ROSS**

215 I have said.

**MALCOLM**

Be comforted.
Let's make us medicines of our great revenge
To cure this deadly grief.

**MACDUFF**

He has no children. All my pretty ones?
220 Did you say “all”? O hell-kite! All?
What, all my pretty chickens and their dam
At one fell swoop?

**MALCOLM**

Dispute it like a man.

**MACDUFF**

 I shall do so,
But I must also feel it as a man.
225 I cannot but remember such things were
That were most precious to me. Did heaven look on
And would not take their part? Sinful Macduff,
They were all struck for thee! Naught that I am,
Not for their own demerits, but for mine,
230 Fell slaughter on their souls. Heaven rest them now!

**MALCOLM**

Be this the whetstone of your sword: let grief
Convert to anger. Blunt not the heart, enrage it.

**MACDUFF**

O, I could play the woman with mine eyes
And braggart with my tongue! But, gentle heavens,
235 Cut short all intermission! Front to front
Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself.
Within my sword's length set him; if he 'scape,
Heaven forgive him too!

**MALCOLM**

 This tune goes manly.
Come, go we to the King. Our power is ready;
240 Our lack is nothing but our leave. Macbeth
Is ripe for shaking, and the powers above
Put on their instruments. Receive what cheer you may.
The night is long that never finds the day.

69. **(RL2)** Which theme is not directly supported by this passage?

 A. Some evil deeds force good men to seek revenge.

 B. Sometimes innocent people suffer for the wrongs of others.

 C. Often children follow in their father’s terrible footsteps.

 D. Tragedy makes people join forces to defeat a common enemy.

70. **(RL2)** Which of the following analyses of Macduff is most objective?

 A. Macduff is a much better man than Malcolm or Ross.

 B. Macduff cares much more about his family than he cares about Scotland.

 C. Macduff will risk his own life anytime something angers him.

 D. Macduff would rather hear bad news and respond than to ignore the news.

71. **(RL3)**  Why does Macduff ask a series of questions in lines 212-222?

 A. shock and grief B. rage and wickedness C. relief and satisfaction D. interest and curiosity

72. **(RL4)** Ross uses ‘savagely slaughtered’ in line 206. Which replacement of this term would make the tone less tragic?

 A. brutally chopped up B. sent to heaven C. tortured to death D. violently killed

73. **(RL3)** Which most accurately represents how Macduff changes over the course of this excerpt?

 A. from confusion to more confusion C. from peace to sadness

 B. from curiosity to grief and then vengeance D. from grief to comfort and back to grief

74. **(RL1)** How many children does Macduff seem to have fathered?

 A. none B. one C. more than one D. There’s no indication here.