**English 112 June Exam Review**

**Exam Outline:**

Part A – *Macbeth*(Value 35)

 -part 1: multiple choice (20)

 -part 2: Short essay question (15)

Part B – Reading Comprehension - Essay (Value 20)

 -part 1: multiple choice (10)

-part 2: personal reflection (15)

Part C – Poetry (Value 15)

-part 1: poetry analysis (15)

Part D – Demand Writing (Value 25)

-part 1: write a 300 word opinion essay on 1 of the 3 topics provided

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**Review Questions:**

**Macbeth**

1. What is the significance of this line to the play: “Fair is foul and foul is fair”?

2. What title is given to Macbeth for bravery in battle?

3.  Although Macbeth does not appear in the first two scenes of the play, the audience learns a great deal about him.  What impressions does the audience get?  Why is this impression an important aspect in the building of a tragic character?

4. When Macbeth and Banquo stumble upon the witches, what are the three prophecies they make for Macbeth? What do they prophesize for Banquo?

5. How do Macbeth’s and Banquo’s reactions to the prophecies differ?

6.  Duncan appears to be a kind and generous King; however, he can be seen as having at least one major shortcoming.  What is it?

7.  Why does Lady Macbeth feel that Macbeth cannot perform the murder? How does she convince Macbeth to go through with it?

8.  In Macbeth’s famous soliloquy that he gives before the murder, he gives reasons why he should not kill Duncan. What are they?

9.  What visions does Macbeth have before, during, and after the murder?

10.  How does Lennox describe the night of the murder? What type of literary device is this?

11. How does Macbeth justify killing Duncan’s guards? Why did he really kill them?

12.  What choice do Malcom and Donalbain make at the end of this scene? How does this help Macbeth?

13.  How does Macduff show his disapproval of Macbeth’s kingship early on in the play?

14. How does the Macbeth’s relationship change through the course of the play?

15. Why is Fleance’s escape from the murderers significant?

16. How does Macbeth convince the murderers to kill Banquo?

17. Summarize the three apparitions. What effect does each one have on Macbeth?

18. In what significant ways does the murder of Macduff’s family differ from Macbeth’s previous crimes?

19. Why is the Gentlewoman reluctant to repeat what she has heard the sleep-walking Lady Macbeth say?

20. How does Macbeth’s attitude change when he learns of Macduff’s “unnatural” birth? What is the significance of this cause and effect?

21. In what ways does Malcolm’s speech at the end of the play exhibit “kingly” qualities?

22. What future event is mentioned at the end of Malcolm’s speech? How does the promise of this event resolve the various conflicts and problems of the play?

23. How does Macbeth’s character change from the beginning to the end of the play?

How do the following two speeches connect to the play as a whole?

24. *To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow,
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
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.*

25. *Glamis thou art, and Cawdor, and shalt be*

*What thou art promised: yet do I fear thy nature;*

*It is too full o’the milk of human kindness*

*To catch the nearest way: thou wouldst be great:*

*Art not without ambition, but without*

*The illness should attend it…Hie thee hither,*

*That I may pour my spirits in thine ear,*

*And chastise with the valour of my tongue*

*All that impedes thee from the golden round,*

*Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem*

*To have thee crown’d withal.*

**Be familiar with the following quotes:**

*“The Prince of Cumberland – that is a step, / On which I must fall down, or else o’er leap/ For in my way it lies.”*

*“Welcome hither. / I have begun to plant thee, and will labor/ To make thee full of growing.”*

*“Macbeth shall never vanquished be until / Great Birnam wood to high Dunsinane Hill / Shall come against him.”*

*“Despair thy charm, / And let the angel whom thou sill has served / Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother’s womb / Untimely ripped.”*

*“We will establish our estate upon Our eldest, Malcolm, whom we name hereafter / The Prince of Cumberland.”*

*“Yet I do fear thy nature; It is too full o’th’milk of human kindness / To catch the nearest way.”*

*“Out, damned spot! Out, I say!”*

*“But wherefore could not I pronounce ‘Amen’? / I had most need of blessing, and ‘Amen’ / Stuck in my throat.”*

*“Wisdom! To leave his wife, to leave his babes, his mansion and his titles, in a place from whence himself does fly?”*

**Practice Poetry Analysis:**

Using the following formula, write a poetry analysis on the attached poem.

a)      Introduction (indicate the title and author of the poem). Explain the literal meaning of the poem in your introduction.

b)     Analyze the connotative meaning of the poem (include references to figurative language, imagery, and form).

c)      Describe the tone of the poem.

d) Explain the theme of the poem.

e) Explain the importance of the title.

f) Concluding thoughts.

**Practice Demand Writing:** The following topic would be similar to the type seen on the exam.

Due to stricter government regulations for travelling with students, the schools have decided that they no longer want to be responsible for bringing students to extra-curricular activities. Their new policy is for students to find their own drives to these events, much like they would for minor hockey or summer sports. Do you feel that this is the right decision? Why or why not?