***Romeo and Juliet* Test Review Sheet**

**Test Outline:**

Part 1 – Multiple Choice (25)

Part 2 – Short Answer – choose to answer 5 of 7 (10)

Part 3 – Quotation Identification – speaker, listener, significance; choose 3 of 5 (15)

Part 4 – Essay – 1 page single spaced; choose 1 of 3 (15)

**Study Tips:**

1. Answer the questions on this sheet. Quiz a partner.
2. Review any notes that have been taken from the board.
3. Re-read the scene summaries at the beginning of the text.
4. Practice quotation identification – study sticky note quotes.

**Review Questions:**

1. Why is Romeo depressed at the beginning of the play?
2. Describe the Prince’s warning to the Capulets and Montagues after the fight in Act I, Scene I.
3. What is Benvolio’s advice to Romeo at the beginning of the play.
4. Why do the Montague boys go to the Capulet masquerade?
5. What does Juliet say when she first discovers that Romeo is a Montague?
6. Why does Friar Lawrence agree to marry Romeo and Juliet?
7. In a couple of sentences, describe Tybalt.
8. Describe the turning point in the play.
9. Why does Tybalt challenge Romeo to a duel?
10. What excuse does Romeo give Tybalt for not wanting to fight him?
11. Why is Romeo exiled? To what place outside the city walls does he flee?
12. Describe Romeo’s thoughts on banishment.
13. What does Nurse advise Juliet to do after Romeo is exiled?
14. Friar Lawrence concocted three plans during the play. Describe each of the plans in detail.
15. Describe the fears that Juliet has before drinking the potion.
16. Why is Friar John unable to deliver Romeo’s letter?
17. How does Romeo hear about Juliet’s death?
18. Why does the apothecary sell the poison to Romeo?
19. Who are the four characters who die in Act 5, Scene 3? Explain the circumstances of each of their deaths.
20. In what ways will the two families honour their children’s deaths?
21. Explain how the ending of the play is ironic.
22. What is the role of fate/destiny in this play? Give examples of how Romeo and Juliet have been unable to escape their fates.
23. Who do you feel is most at fault for the deaths of Romeo and Juliet and why?
24. Discuss the relationship between Juliet and her parents in this play. How is Juliet treated as property?

**Quotation Identification –** Search and find the following quotes in your books and state the speaker, listener, and significance (what it means and why it is important to the story) for each quote.

“Three civil brawls, bread of an airy word,

By thee, old Capulet and Montague,

Have thrice distrub’d the quiet of our streets…

If you ever disturb our streets again

Your lives shall pay the forfeit of the peace.” (Act 1, Scene 1)

“My child is yet a stranger in the world,

She hath not seen the change of 14 years.

Let two more summers wither in their pride,

Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.” (Act 1, Scene 2)

“Take thou some new infection to thy eye.” (Act 1, Scene 2)

“I’ll look to like, if looking liking move;

But no more deep will I endart mine eye

Than your consent gives strength to make it fly.” (Act 1, Scene 3)

"O, then I see Queen Mab hath been with you...

True, I talk of dreams,

Which are the children of an idle brain,

Begot of nothing but vain fantasy,

Which is as thin of substance as the air

And more inconstant than the wind" (Act 1, Scene 4)

"I fear, too early; for my mind misgives

Some consequence, yet hanging in the stars,

Shall bitterly begin his fearful date

With this night's revels, and expire the term

Of a despised life closed in my breast

By some vile forfeit of untimely death.

But He that hath the steerage of my course

Direct my sail!" (Act 1, Scene 4)

“My only love sprung from my only hate.” (Act 1, Scene 5)

“If he be married my grave is like to be my wedding bed.” (Act 1, Scene 5)

"I will withdraw; but this intrusion shall

Now seeming sweet convert to bitter gall." (Act 1, Scene 5)

“If love be blind, love cannot hit the mark.” (Act 2, Scene 1)

“What’s in a name? That which we call a rose

By any other name would smell as sweet.” (Act 2, Scene 2)

“Lo, here upon thy cheek the stain doth sit

Of an old tear that is not wash’d off yet.” (Act 2, Scene 3)

“For this alliance may so happy prove,

To turn your household’s rancour to pure love.” (Act 2, Scene 3)

“These violent delights have violent ends…love moderately.” (Act 2, Scene 4)

“A plague o’ both your houses!” (Act 3, Scene 1)

“O, I am fortune’s fool!” (Act 3, Scene 1)

“Hath Romeo slain himself?” (Act 3, Scene 2)

"Thursday is near; lay hand on heart, advise.

An you be mine, I'll give you to my friend;

An you be not, hang, beg, starve, die in the streets,

For, by my soul, I'll ne'er acknowledge thee." (Act 3, Scene 5)

“Then I defy you, stars!” (Act 5, Scene 1)

"Death, that hath suck'd the honey of thy breath,

Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty:

Thou art not conquer'd, beauty's ensign yet

Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks,

And death's pale flag is not advanced there." (Act 5, Scene 3)