Romeo and Juliet
Act I Test  Version #1

Section I: Multiple Choice

1. Who are the warring families in The Tragedy of Romeo and Juliet?
   a. the Gregories and the Sampsons
   b. the Tybalts and the Benvolios
   c. the Abrams and the Balthasars
   d. the Capulets and the Montagues

2. Why is Romeo so sad when he first appears?
   a. He needs money.
   b. He loves someone who doesn’t love him.
   c. He loves Juliet, the daughter of his enemy.
   d. His family is fighting with the Capulets.

3. Whom do the Capulets want Juliet to marry?
   a. Paris
   b. Tybalt
   c. Romeo
   d. the prince

4. Why does Romeo wear a mask to the Capulets’ feast?
   a. because he doesn’t want Rosaline to see him
   b. because he is a Montague
   c. because he wants to meet Juliet secretly
   d. because he doesn’t want his parents to see him

5. Who are “Good pilgrim” and “dear saint”?
   a. Mercutio and Rosaline
   b. Lord Capulet and Lady Capulet
   c. Romeo and Juliet
   d. Lord Montague and Lady Montague

Section II: Put in chronological order.
Numbers 6-10: Indicate the order in which the following events occurred in the play. Write the letters of the events in order next to the numbers on the answer sheet.

   a. The servants of Montague and Capulet engage in a street brawl.
   b. Romeo and Juliet learn that their families are sworn enemies.
   c. Romeo and Benvolio decide to attend the Capulet feast when they discover that Rosaline will be present.
d. Capulet considers his daughter too young to marry, but he gives his consent to County Paris to woo Juliet.

e. Romeo sees Juliet for the first time and immediately falls in love.

**Section III: Matching**
Match the character with his or her description. Not all answers will be used.

11. Benvolio
12. Paris
13. Tybalt
14. Prince Escalus
15. Rosaline

a. I was not seen on the stage, but Romeo spoke of his great love for me.
b. I restored order in the streets with my appearance and stern reproof.
c. I asked Lord Capulet to let me pay suit to his daughter.
d. I recognized Romeo at the feast and wanted to challenge him to a fight.
e. I stopped a young hothead from disrupting my feast with a duel.
f. I spoke with Romeo’s parents regarding his recent melancholy.

**Section IV: True/False**
Read each item carefully. If you believe the statement to be true, write T. If you believe the statement to be false, write F.

16. The feud between the Capulets and Montagues is years old when the play opens.
17. Prince Escalus is determined to maintain peace in Verona.
18. Romeo tells Benvolio that he is unhappy because the woman he loves does not love him in return.
19. Romeo and Benvolio learn about the Capulet feast when Romeo reads the guest list for an illiterate servant.
20. Romeo is afraid to speak to Juliet when he first sees her at the party because he knows she is a Capulet.

**Section V: More Matching**
Match the quotes to the literary terms listed below. Not all terms will be used. Some lines have more than one right answer. 
Gamble if you wish. Either write only one answer or write multiple answers. However, if you write multiple answers and one is wrong, I will count off points. If you write multiple answers, and they’re all right – extra credit!

alliteration allusion analogy assonance hyperbole understatement metaphor (or part of an extended metaphor) simile onomatopoeia parallelism personification pun oxymoron juxtaposition
21. “From forth the fatal loins of these two foes”
22. “...the two hours traffic of our stage”
23. “O brawling love, o loving hate”
24. “Begot of nothing but vain fantasy; Which is as thin of substance as the air”
25. “...the wind, who woos/Even now the frozen bosom of the north”
26. “Gregory, on my word, we'll not carry coals.
   No, for then we should be colliers.
   I mean, and we be in choler, we'll draw.
   Ay, while you live, draw your neck out of collar.”
27. “And what obscured in this fair volume lies/ Find written in the margent of his eyes”

Section VI: Quotes
Which character uttered each line?

28. “My only love sprung from my only hate!”
29. “For you and I are past our dancing days.”
30. “For I ne’er saw true beauty till this night.”
31. “If love be rough with you, be rough with love.”
32. “What, drawn and talk of peace? I hate the word/ As I hate hell, all Montagues, and thee.”
33. “I tell you, he that can lay hold of her/ Shall have the chinks.”
34. “Younger than she are happy mothers made.”
35. “True, I talk of dreams,/ Which are the children of an idle brain.”

Section VII: Teach Me About Sonnets
This section counts as questions 36-50. Read the sonnet below. Then imagine you’re teaching someone new to Shakespeare everything you know about it. What would you tell them? You may write your answer in paragraph form, or create a page of notes about the sonnet.

Two households, both alike in dignity
(\textit{In fair Verona, where we lay our scene})
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes
A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life;
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows
Doth with their death bury their parents’ strife.
The fearful passage of their death-marked love
And the continuance of their parents’ rage,
Which, but their children’s end, naught could remove,
is now the two hours’ traffic of our stage;
The which, if you with patient ears attend,
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.