

Macbeth Final Exam STUDY GUIDE

English IV Honors

1. Identify these characters and their descriptions:
Duncan / Macbeth / Lady Macbeth/ Banquo / Macduff/ Lady Macduff/ Malcolm / Lennox / Ross / Young Siward / Hecate / Doctor/ Fleance / porter /
2. What is the overall purpose of the first scene in the play?
3. In Act I, scene 3, what do the three witches foretell?
4. "...stars, hide your fires, Let not light see my black and deep desires." Who says this and why?
5. Describe Macbeth's character at the beginning of the play.
6. How does he change (as a person/husband/soldier/King)?
7. Who was the Thane of Cawdor? Why did he lose his title?
8. Describe Lady Macbeth
9. Would you consider her to be the fourth witch? Why?
10. After Lady Macbeth reads the letter from her husband what is her intent?
11. What arguments does Macbeth give himself against killing Duncan?
12. How does Lady Macbeth appeal to her husband to carry out Duncan's murder?
13. What arguments does Lady Macbeth use to convince Macbeth to do the deed?
14. How is Lady Macbeth a conspirator in Duncan's murder?
15. How is Duncan's murder premeditated by Lady Macbeth?
16. Interpret Lady Macbeth's soliloquy, when she says, "unsex" me.
17. What can we learn about King Duncan when he is deceived by the first Thane of Cawdor?
18. How will Macbeth honor Duncan?
19. How does Lady Macbeth welcome Duncan?
20. "There's husbandry in heaven, Their candles are all out," Interpret the significance of the candles.
21. What does Macbeth's vision of the dagger represent?
22. Describe the deed
23. What is Macbeth MOST concerned with immediately following the murder of Duncan?
24. "sleep no more, glamis hath murdered sleep and therefore Cawdor shall sleep no more..." What is the play foreshadowing?
25. When the porter is awakened by a constant knocking what does he imagine?
26. What is the role of the porter?
27. Who discovers that the king has been murdered?
28. What is ironic about Macduff saying, "Oh gentle lady, 'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak. The repetition, in a woman's ear, would murder as it fell."?
29. Why does Lady Macbeth most likely faint after the murder is discovered?
30. Why do Malcolm and Donalbain flee Scotland?
31. What does Macbeth do at the end of Act II, when Duncan is discovered dead?
32. What unusual happenings have occurred on the night of Duncan's murder?

33. How does Banquo react when the prophecies for Macbeth come true?
34. Macbeth's desire to eliminate Banquo is based on what?
35. How does Macbeth persuade the murderer to kill Banquo?
36. At the banquet who is the uninvited guest?
37. What is Lady Macbeth's cover for Macbeth at the banquet?
38. Why does Macbeth keep a spy in each lord's home?
39. Who is Hecate?
40. What did the witches not reveal to Macbeth?
41. Why does Macduff flee from his castle?
42. What are the apparitions? What do they symbolize? How does Macbeth relate to the different apparitions?
43. Why does Malcolm tell Macduff that he would be a worse tyrant than Macbeth?
44. Why does Macduff say, "Oh Scotland, Scotland?"
45. Macduff is filled with pain and guilt at the end of Act IV, Why?
46. Why is a doctor with Lady Macbeth? What is she ailing from?
47. "Out damned spot?" What is Lady Macbeth referring to?
48. Why is the doctor unable to cure Lady Macbeth?
49. Where do the combined forces of the English armies and the rebel Scots meet?
50. How many soldiers are in the army?
51. How does the soldier hide their company size?
52. What is the tragic end of Lady Macbeth?
53. How does Macbeth react to his wife's death?
54. How does Macbeth react when he hears of the troops' advancement?
55. "Out, out brief candle! Life's but walking shadow, a poor player that struts and frets..." What is Macbeth's state of mind when he says this?
56. Who does Macbeth first meet and kill in battle?
57. Why does Siward urge Ross and others to stop mourning the death of his son?
58. Who reveals to Macbeth that Macduff "Was from his mother's womb untimely ripped?" What is the significance?
59. Define: aside/soliloquy/situational irony
60. Identify the key elements in each act and be able to sequence the events in chronological order.
61. Identify these quotes, their meanings, and who said them to whom:
 - "Most royal sir, Fleance is scap'd".
 - "Some holy angel fly to the court of England and unfold his message ere he come..."
 - "It will have blood, they say; blood will have blood."
 - "Things without all remedy should be without regard. What's done is done".
 - "Thou hast it now... and I fear thou play'st most foully for it."
 - "Approach the chamber, and destroy your sight with a new gorgon."
 - "Where are we, there's daggers in men's smiles..."
 - "My hands are of your color, but I shame to wear a heart so white."
 - "Is this a dagger which I see before me, the handle toward my hand?"
 - "Fair is foul, and foul is fair" (I.i. 12)

"The Thane of Cawdor lives / A prosperous gentleman, and to be king / Stands not within the prospect of belief" (I.iii. 75 – 77)
 "But 'tis strange. / And oftentimes, to win us to our harm, / The instruments of darkness tell us truths, / Win us with honest trifles" (I.iii. 134 – 138)
 "If chance will have me king, why, chance may / crown me / Without my stir." (I. iii. 157 – 159)
 "There's no art / To find the mind's construction in the face. / He was a gentleman on whom I buildt / An absolute trust" (I. iv. 13 -16)
 "Hie thee hither, / That I may our my spirits in thine ear / And chastise with the valor of my tongue / All that impedes thee" (I. v. 28-31)
 "Come, you spirits / That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here, / And fill me from the crown to the toe top-full / Of direst cruelty" (I.v. 47 – 50)
 "Look like th' innocent / flower, / But be the serpent under 't" (I. v. 76 – 78)
 "I have no spurt / To prick the sides of my intent, but only / Valting ambition, which o'erleaps itself / And falls on th'other –" (I. vii. 25 – 28)
 "I have given suck, and know / How tender 'tis to love the babe that mils me." (I. vii. 62 – 63)
 "Is this a dagger which I see before me, / The nadle toward my hand?" (II. i. 44 – 45)
 "I laid their daggers ready; / He could not miss'em. Had he not resembled / My father as he slept, I had don 't" (II. li. 15 – 17)
 "Methought I heard a voice cry 'Sleep no more! / Macbeth does murder sleep'" (II. li. 47 – 48)
 "Give me the daggers. The sleeping and the dead / Are but as pictures. 'Tis the eye of childhood / That fears a painted devil." (II. li. 69 -71)
 "Had I but died an hour before this chance, / I had lived a blessed time" (II. lii. 107 – 108)
 "Where we are, / There's daggers in men's smiles. The near in blood, / The nearer bloody" (II. lii. 164 – 166)
 "No, cousin, I'll to Fife" (II. iv. 50)
 "To be thus is nothing, / But to be safely thus." (III. i. 52 – 530)
 "Better be with the dead, / Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace, / Than on the torture of the mind to lie / In restless ecstasy" (III. li. 22 – 25)
 "This is the very painting of your fear. / This is the air-drawn dagger which you said / Led you to Duncan" (III. iv. 74 – 76)
 "The time has been / That, when the brains were out, the man would die, / And there an end" (III. iv. 94 – 96)
 "It will have blood, they say; blood will have blood. / Stones have been known to move, and trees to speak" (III. iv. 151 – 153)
 "And I do think / that had he Duncan's sons under his key / (As, an 't please heaven, he shall not) they should / find / What twere to kill a father." (III. Vi. 18 -22)
 "Double, double toil and trouble; / Fire burn, and caldron buble." (IV. i. 10 – 11)
 "Infected be the air whereon they ride, / And damned all those that trust them!" (IV. i. 157 – 158)
 "I am not to you known, / Though in your state of honor I am perfect." (IV. li. 71- 72)
 "Each new morn / New widowshowl, new orphans cry, new sorrows / Strike heave on the face" (IV. lii. 5 – 7)
 "Such welcome and unwelcome things at once / 'Tis hard to reconcile." (IV. lii. 157 – 158)
 "Alas, poor country, / Almost afraid to know itself [...] / Where sighs and groans and shrieks that rent the air / Are made, not marked" (IV. lii. 189 – 194)

"He has no children" (IV. iii. 255)

"Out damned spot, out, I say! One. Two. / Why then, 'tis time to do 't." (V. i. 37 – 38)

"But for certain / He cannot buckle his distempered cause / Within the belt of rule" (V. ii. 16 – 18)

"Now does he feel his title / Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe / Upon a dwarfish thief." (V. ii. 23 – 25)

"Those he commands move only in command, / Nothing in love."

"And that which should accompany old age, / As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends, / I must not look to have" (V. iii. 28 – 30)

"Both more and less have given him the revolt, / And none serve him but constrained things / Whose hearts are absent too." (V. iv. 16 – 18)

"Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow / Creeps in this petty pace from day to day . . ." (V. v. 22 – 31)

"And let the angel whom thou still hast served / Tell thee Macduff was from his mother's womb / Untimely ripped." (V. viii. 18 – 20)

"And be these juggling fiends no more believed / That palter with us in a double sense" (V. viii. 23 – 24)

"My thanes and / kinsmen, / Henceforth be earls, the first that ever Scotland / In such an honor named." (V. viii. 74 – 76)