BRING A PENCIL or PEN for the final exam on Tuesday, 5/26. Because it’s a final, it will count as a 40% of the grade essay/projects category instead of the 30% tests/quizzes category. Your 200-point test will consist of FOUR parts with the following sections:

**PART 1 WORTH 50 POINTS**

MULTIPLE CHOICE—based on “Selection Test” Macbeth questions. I’ve only given you 29 “Selection Test” questions for Acts 1 & 2. Most of those will appear on this part of the test. The rest will come from Acts 3-5, which you will not be getting in advance.

**PART 2 WORTH 75 POINTS**

1) MATCHING—identification of key characters & places (most of these below will appear on the test).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Macbeth</th>
<th>Duncan</th>
<th>Banquo</th>
<th>Fleance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macduff</td>
<td>Lady Macbeth</td>
<td>Malcolm</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lennox</td>
<td>Ross</td>
<td>Young Siward</td>
<td>William Shakespeare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hecate</td>
<td>Dunsinane</td>
<td>Birnam Wood</td>
<td>Inverness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentlewoman</td>
<td>Doctor</td>
<td>Raphael Holinshed</td>
<td>King James I</td>
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2) COMPREHENSION/LITERARY ANALYSIS QUESTIONS—study your summary sheets for each act and re-read the play. Below are examples of MOST of the questions that will appear on the test. I WILL NOT review the answers with you.

In Macbeth's letter to his wife in Act I, he wishes to share the news of the prophecy of his becoming king with his wife. What is her response to the promise of kingship?

a. that she'll wait for the future patiently.
b. that she'll urge her husband to overcome all hurdles to become king.
c. that she'll take care of any and all hurdles so that he can become king.
d. that she'll murder Duncan herself if he can't bring himself to do it.
e. that she'll poison the king's dinner while no one is looking.

Macbeth responds to Duncan's naming Malcolm Prince of Cumberland with these lines in Act I:

*Die Prince of Cumberland—that is a step,*
*On which I must fall down, or else o'er leap,*
*For in my way it lies.*

These lines suggest that

a. Macbeth views Malcolm as a major threat to becoming king.
b. Macbeth needs to murder Malcolm first.
c. Macbeth views Malcolm as a minor obstacle to becoming king.
d. Macbeth plans to poison Malcolm.
e. Malcolm is more powerful than Macbeth.

How does Lady Macbeth assist in the murdering of Duncan in Act II?

a. She puts poison on the knife blades.
b. She kills Malcolm while Macbeth stabs Duncan.
c. She drugs the guards.
d. She drugs the gate porter.
e. She kills Donalbain.
Why do Macduff and Lennox come to Macbeth’s castle in Act II?
- They suspect Duncan is in danger.
- They have a favor to ask of the king.
- They suspect Macbeth may murder the king.
- They’ve come to kill Duncan.
- They’ve come to escort the king.

What do the following lines, spoken by Macbeth after he's murdered Duncan in Act II, suggest about his character?
Still it cried, steep no more, to all the house.
Glamis has murdered steep, and therefore Cawdor
Shall steep no more. Macbeth shall sleep no more.
- that Macbeth is an insomniac.
- that Macbeth's guilt will always be with him
- that he shouldn't have listened to his wife.
- that he's sorry for what he's done.
- that he can now become the rightful king.

Which of the following is NOT a reason for the nobles in Act II to believe that Malcolm is responsible for the murder of Duncan?
- Donalbain flees to Ireland.
- The guards are blood-stained.
- Malcolm flees to England.
- The guards were found holding the weapons.
- Duncan was murdered before Malcolm was formally invested as Prince of Cumberland.

How does Macbeth convince the murderers to kill Banquo in Act III?
- He convinces them that Banquo had wronged them.
- He threatens to have them executed.
- He bribes them.
- He orders them.
- He convinces them that Banquo murdered Duncan.

Why does Macbeth's plot against Banquo fail in Act III?
- Donalbain escapes.
- Fleance escapes.
- Malcolm escapes.
- Banquo escapes.
- Ross escapes.

Why does Lady Macbeth make excuses for Macbeth's reactions to seeing Banquo's ghost in Act III?
- She also sees the ghost but wishes to appear brave.
- She knows that her husband is insane.
- She wishes to maintain the appearance that Macbeth is still in control.
- She wants her guests to enjoy themselves.
- She wants Macbeth to appear foolish, so that she can assume power.

How does Macbeth interpret the appearance of Banquo's ghost in Act III?
- That the murder of Duncan will be avenged.
- That his plot against Banquo has failed.
- That his plot against Banquo has succeeded.
- That the witches are up to no good.
- That Malcolm is returning to Scotland.
What do the witches show Macbeth that confirms the failure of his plot against Banquo in Act IV?

a. a vision of an armed head.
b. a vision of a bloody child.
c. a vision of a line of kings.
d. a vision of trees with weapons.
e. a vision of a child wearing a crown.

Why does Macbeth fear the last vision that the witches show him in Act IV?

a. because he knows that he's a lost soul.
b. because he realizes that he will have no heir.
c. because it shows the death of Lady Macbeth.
d. because he realizes the witches are agents of evil.
e. because it shows Malcolm returning to power.

Why does Malcolm hesitate to join Macduff in overthrowing Macbeth in Act IV?

a. to test Macduff's loyalty.
b. to avoid a battle with Macbeth.
c. to wait until he has reinforcements from Donalbain.
d. to take revenge for his father's death.
e. to learn what Macbeth's battle plan is.

Why won't the Gentlewoman report what Lady Macbeth says while sleepwalking in Act V?

a. because she can't hear what Lady Macbeth says.
b. because she doesn't have a witness to verify her testimony.
c. because she is afraid Lady Macbeth will kill her.
d. because she is afraid Macbeth will kill her.
e. because she is sworn to secrecy.

What weakness in Macbeth's character makes it possible for the prophecies to come true and defeat him in Act V?

a. Macbeth interprets the prophecies too literally.
b. Macbeth doesn't believe in witchcraft.
c. Macbeth is insane.
d. Macbeth underestimates Macduff's skill as a soldier.
e. Macbeth is consumed with his own guilt.

Read the excerpt below from Macduff’s speech in Act IV, scene iii:

O nation miserable,
With an untitled tyrant bloody-sceptered,
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?

Which of the following literary devices is Macduff using?

a. metaphor  b. personification  c. alliteration  d. simile  e. irony

In the above passage, Macduff questions

a. whether Macbeth's tyranny is worse than Duncan's.
b. whether Malcolm is the rightful king.
c. whether the people of Scotland can ever be happy without the rightful king ruling.
d. whether the people will ever be free of Macbeth's tyranny.
e. how miserable the country is.
Read the excerpt below from Macbeth’s dialogue in Act V, scene vii:
They have tied me to a stake; I cannot fly,
But bear-like I must fight the course.

Which of the following literary devices is Macbeth using in the first line?
a. simile  b. personification  c. apostrophe  d. metaphor  e. irony

Based on the passage above, which does Macbeth imply about the effect of the attack upon him?
a. He's stubborn.  b. He's ignorant.  c. He's innocent.  d. He's trapped.  e. He's angry.

Read the excerpt below from Macbeth’s dialogue in Act III, scene ii:
We have snatched the snake, not killed it.
She’ll close, and be herself, whilst our poor malice
Remains in danger of her former tooth.

Which of the following literary devices is Macbeth using?
a. metaphor  b. alliteration  c. apostrophe  d. simile  e. symbol

In the passage above, Macbeth suggests
a. that his position is only secure temporarily.
b. that he is a snake.
c. that he is in complete control.
d. that he is resourceful.
e. that he is free.

Read the excerpt below of when Banquo reflects upon the truth of the witches' prophecies (Act III, scene i):
If there come truth from them,
As upon thee Macbeth, their speeches shine,
Why by the verities on thee made good
May they not be my oracles as well,
And set me up in hope?

In the passage, what does Banquo suggest?
a. that Macbeth is a fraud.
b. that the witches' prophecy about Banquo will come true, too.
c. that Macbeth is evil.
d. that Banquo will become king.
e. that Banquo should murder Macbeth.

3) QUOTABLE QUOTES SECTION—study the memorization/recitation packet of monologues/soliloquies from acts I-II and take note of “golden lines” from the rest of the play.

(SAMPLE INSTRUCTIONS & QUESTIONS FROM THE TEST)

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the speaker for each quotation by matching the letter by the character's name to the appropriate quotation.

A. = Macduff      B. = Witch/Witches      C. = Macbeth      D. = Lady Macbeth      E. = Malcolm

“Lesser than Macbeth, and greater./Not so happy, yet much happier./Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none.”

“Things without all remedy/Should be without regard. What's done is done.”

“She should have died hereafter,/There would have been a time for such a word./Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow/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.”
INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the speaker for each quotation by matching the letter by the character's name to the appropriate quotation.

A. = Macduff      B. = Witch/Witches      C. = Macbeth      D. = Lady Macbeth      E. = Malcolm

“The raven himself is hoarse/That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan/Under my battlements. 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!”

“Hail, King! for so thou art. Behold, where stands/Th' usurper's cursèd head. The time is free.”

4) VOCABULARY—be sure you know the meaning of the words listed below from your vocabulary/summary packets. I will randomly select 15 for the test; some will be matching and some will be sentence vocabulary review questions (you already have some sample questions based on acts I and II)

plight  husbandry  verity  vouch  pernicious  perturbation
flout  marshal  unlineal  harp  intemperance  distempered
corporal  surfeit  scotch  potent  avarice  skirr
harbinger  benison  seel  impress  scruples  pristine

PART 3 WORTH 25 POINTS

MULTIPLE CHOICE/SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

You will read an excerpt from another Shakespearean play, and you will answer multiple choice questions about it. You will also have to answer multiple choice pre-AP questions from Macbeth.

SAMPLE PRE-AP QUESTIONS:

Read the excerpt below of Macbeth’s lines in Act 5, scene iii:
Come, sir, dispatch. If thou couldst, doctor, cast
The water of my land, find her disease,
And purge it to a sound and pristine health,
I would applaud thee to the very echo,
That should applaud again.--Pull't off, I say.--
What rhubarb, cyme, or what purgative drug,
Would scour these English hence? Hear'st thou of them?
In these lines, Macbeth speaks of his country using a(n)
a. allusion  b. analogy  c. simile  d. hyperbole  e. aphorism

Read the excerpt below of the Doctor’s dialogue with the Gentlewoman in Act 5, scene i:
Doctor: I have two nights watched with you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it she last walked?
Gentlewoman: Since his majesty went into the field, I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her night-gown upon her, unlock her closet, take forth paper, fold it, write upon't, read it, afterwards seal it, and again return to bed; yet all this while in a most fast sleep.
In response to the Doctor’s question, the Gentlewoman’s words could best be described as an example of
a. equivocation  b. non sequitur  c. circular reasoning  d. begging the question  e. syllogistic reasoning

From Malcolm’s final speech at the end of the play, all of the following can be inferred EXCEPT
a. Lady Macbeth probably killed herself.
b. Malcolm will not be able to reward his thanes for quite a while.
c. Macbeth’s ministers will be held accountable.
d. order will be restored to the kingdom.
e. some of Malcolm’s subjects will be able to return to Scotland.
In his last speech in Act V, scene VIII, Macbeth could best be described as
a. resigned  b. defiant  c. over-confident  d. aggressive  e. hysterical

Read the excerpt below of Lady Macbeth’s lines in Act 5, scene i:
Out, damn’d spot! out, I say!—One; two: why, then ’tis time to do’t.—Hell is murky.—Fie, my lord, fie, a soldier, and afeard? What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our pow’r to accompt?—Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him?
Lady Macbeth’s words above contain which of the following rhetorical devices?

I. rhetorical question
II. ellipsis
III. apostrophe

a. I only  b. III only  c. I and II only  d. I and III only  e. I, II and III

The other section will contain excerpts from Macbeth, and you will need to put the correct marks if they are written in blank verse (iambic pentameter). Remember to leave the passage alone if it’s written in prose. You will also have to paraphrase what Shakespeare is trying to convey.

**PART 4 WORTH 50 POINTS**

This will be based on Huck Finn. Questions will come from the *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* Unit Exam (Practice Test, not all 40 will be on the test), word search and crossword puzzle. I will also add some pre-AP questions.

**FINALLY**, be sure to bring your Study Skills Notes because there will be 15 EXTRA CREDIT questions based on Decisions #3, 5-6. You can use your notes to help you answer the questions.