Y11 Revision: ‘Romeo and Juliet’

Practice Extract Questions

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Romeo and Juliet - Practice Question 1

| AO1 | Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to:  
|     | ● maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response  
|     | ● use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations. |
| AO2 | Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate. |
| AO3 | Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written. |
| AO4 | Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation. |

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 2 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows. At this point in the play, Lord Capulet and Paris are discussing Juliet.

PARIS
Of honourable reckoning are you both;  
And pity 'tis you lived at odds so long.  
But now, my lord, what say you to my suit?

CAPULET
But saying o'er what I have said before:  
My child is yet a stranger in the world;  
She hath not seen the change of fourteen years,  
Let two more summers wither in their pride,  
Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.

PARIS
Younger than she are happy mothers made.

CAPULET
And too soon marr'd are those so early made.  
The earth hath swallow'd all my hopes but she,  
She is the hopeful lady of my earth:  
But woo, gentle Paris, get her heart,  
My will to her consent is but a part;  
An she agree, within her scope of choice  
Lies my consent and fair according voice.

This night I hold an old accustom'd feast,  
Whereto I have invited many a guest,  
Such as I love; and you, among the store,  
One more, most welcome, makes my number more.  
At my poor house look to behold this night  
Earth-treading stars that make dark heaven light:  
Such comfort as do lusty young men feel  
When well-apparel'd April on the heel  
Of limping winter treads, even such delight  
Among fresh female buds shall you this night  
Inherit at my house; hear all, all see,  
And like her most whose merit most shall be:  
Which on more view, of many mine being one  
May stand in number, though in reckoning none,  
Come, go with me.

Starting with this conversation, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet as a good father. Write about:
● how Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in this extract;
● how Shakespeare presents Lord Capulet in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, the nurse is remembering Juliet at a baby, when she cared for her.

*Nurse*

Even or odd, of all days in the year,
Come Lammas-eve at night shall she be fourteen.
Susan and she--God rest all Christian souls!--
Were of an age: well, Susan is with God;
She was too good for me: but, as I said,
On Lammas-eve at night shall she be fourteen;
That shall she, marry; I remember it well.
'Tis since the earthquake now eleven years;
And she was wean'd,--I never shall forget it,--
Of all the days of the year, upon that day:
For I had then laid wormwood to my dug.

Starting with this speech, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents the Nurse as more of a mother to Juliet than Lady Capulet.

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents Nurse in this extract;
- how Shakespeare presents the differences between the Nurse and Lady Capulet in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 5 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Tybalt has just come across Romeo at the Capulet ball.

TYBALT
This, by his voice, should be a Montague.— (to his PAGE) Fetch me my rapier, boy.— What, dares the slave Come hither, covered with an antic face, To fleer and scorn at our solemnity? Now, by the stock and honor of my kin, To strike him dead I hold it not a sin.

CAPULET
Why, how now, kinsman? Wherefore storm you so?

TYBALT
Uncle, this is a Montague, our foe, A villain that is hither come in spite To scorn at our solemnity this night.

CAPULET
Young Romeo is it?

TYBALT
‘Tis he, that villain Romeo.

CAPULET
Content thee, gentle coz. Let him alone. He bears him like a portly gentleman, And, to say truth, Verona brags of him To be a virtuous and well-governed youth. I would not for the wealth of all the town Here in my house do him disparagement. Therefore be patient. Take no note of him. It is my will, the which if thou respect.

Starting with this conversation, explain the extent to which you think Shakespeare presents Tybalt as a villain.

Write about:
● how Shakespeare presents Tybalt in this extract;
● how Shakespeare presents Tybalt in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
At this point in the play, Romeo is in the orchard, watching Juliet on her balcony.

ROMEO

He jests at scars that never felt a wound.

(JULIET appears above at a window)

But, soft! what light through yonder window breaks?
It is the east, and Juliet is the sun.
Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,
Who is already sick and pale with grief,
That thou her maid art far more fair than she:
Be not her maid, since she is envious;
Her vestal livery is but sick and green
And none but fools do wear it; cast it off.
It is my lady, O, it is my love!
O, that she knew she were!
She speaks yet she says nothing: what of that?
Her eye discourses; I will answer it.

Starting with this soliloquy, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Romeo as a hopeless romantic.

Write about:
• how Shakespeare presents Romeo in this extract;
• how Shakespeare presents Romeo in the play as a whole.
Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Mercutio and Tybalt fight, and Mercutio is fatally wounded.

**MERCUTIO**
Good king of cats, nothing but one of your nine lives; that I mean to make bold withal, and as you shall use me hereafter, drybeat the rest of the eight. Will you pluck your sword out of his pitcher by the ears? make haste, lest mine be about your ears ere it be out.

**TYBALT**
I am for you.

**ROMEO**
Gentle Mercutio, put thy rapier up.

**MERCUTIO**
Come, sir, your passado.

They fight

**TYBALT under ROMEO's arm stabs MERCUTIO, and flies with his followers**

**MERCUTIO**
I am hurt.

A plague o' both your houses! I am sped.

Is he gone, and hath nothing?

**BENVOLIO**
What, art thou hurt?

**MERCUTIO**
Ay, ay, a scratch, a scratch; marry, 'tis enough. Where is my page? Go, villain, fetch a surgeon.

Starting with this conversation, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Mercutio as a character of contrasts.

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents different aspects of Mercutio's character in this extract;
- how Shakespeare presents different aspects of Mercutio's character in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]  
AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Romeo fights Tybalt in revenge for Tybalt having killed Mercutio.

BENVOLIO
Here comes the furious Tybalt back again.

ROMEO
Alive, in triumph! and Mercutio slain!
Away to heaven, respective lenity,
And fire-eyed fury be my conduct now!

Re-enter TYBALT

Now, Tybalt, take the villain back again,
That late thou gavest me; for Mercutio's soul
Is but a little way above our heads,
Staying for thine to keep him company:
Either thou, or I, or both, must go with him.

TYBALT
Thou, wretched boy, that didst consort him here,
Shalt with him hence.

ROMEO
This shall determine that.

They fight; TYBALT falls

BENVOLIO
Romeo, away, be gone!
The citizens are up, and Tybalt slain.
Stand not amazed: the prince will doom thee death,
If thou art taken: hence, be gone, away!

ROMEO
O, I am fortune's fool!

Starting with this exchange, explain how Shakespeare presents different types of conflict in the play. Write about:

- how Shakespeare presents conflict in this extract;
- how Shakespeare presents different ideas about conflict in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
Romeo and Juliet - Practice Question 7

**AO1** Read, understand and respond to texts. Students should be able to:
- maintain a critical style and develop an informed personal response
- use textual references, including quotations, to support and illustrate interpretations.

**AO2** Analyse the language, form and structure used by a writer to create meanings and effects, using relevant subject terminology where appropriate.

**AO3** Show understanding of the relationships between texts and the contexts in which they were written.

**AO4** Use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling and punctuation.

Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 5 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Juliet is resisting her father’s attempts to get her to marry Paris.

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LADY CAPULET
Ay, sir; but she will none, she gives you thanks.
I would the fool were married to her grave!

CAPULET
Soft! take me with you, take me with you, wife.
How! will she none? doth she not give us thanks?
Is she not proud? doth she not count her blest,
Unworthy as she is, that we have wrought
So worthy a gentleman to be her bridegroom?

JULIET
Not proud, you have; but thankful, that you have:
Proud can I never be of what I hate;
But thankful even for hate, that is meant love.

CAPULET
How now, how now, chop-logic! What is this?
‘Proud,’ and ‘I thank you,’ and ‘I thank you not;’
And yet ‘not proud,’ mistress minion, you,
Thank me no thankings, nor, proud me no prouds,
But fettle your fine joints ’gainst Thursday next,
To go with Paris to Saint Peter's Church,
Or I will drag thee on a hurdle thither.
Out, you green-sickness carrion! out, you baggage!
You tallow-face!
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Starting with this exchange, explain how far you think Shakespeare presents Juliet as a faithful daughter.

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents Juliet in this extract;
- how Shakespeare presents Juliet in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
At this point in the play, Juliet is expressing her displeasure at her impending marriage to Paris.

**JULIET**

O, bid me leap, rather than marry Paris,
From off the battlements of yonder tower;
Or walk in thievish ways; or bid me lurk
Where serpents are; chain me with roaring bears;
Or shut me nightly in a charnel-house,
O'er-cover'd quite with dead men's rattling bones,
With reeky shanks and yellow chapless skulls;
Or bid me go into a new-made grave
And hide me with a dead man in his shroud;
Things that, to hear them told, have made me
tremble;
And I will do it without fear or doubt,
To live an unstain'd wife to my sweet love.

Starting with this exchange, explain Shakespeare’s presents of attitudes to women.

Write about:

● how Shakespeare presents the role of women in this extract;
● how Shakespeare presents the role of women in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 4 Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Friar Laurence describes a plan to Juliet for her to fake her own death to avoid marrying Paris.

FRIAR LAURENCE
Hold, then; go home, be merry, give consent
To marry Paris: Wednesday is to-morrow:
To-morrow night look that thou lie alone;
Let not thy nurse lie with thee in thy chamber:
Take thou this vial, being then in bed,
And this distilled liquor drink thou off;
When presently through all thy veins shall run
A cold and drowsy humour, for no pulse
Shall keep his native progress, but suincease:
No warmth, no breath, shall testify thou livest;
The roses in thy lips and cheeks shall fade
To paly ashes, thy eyes' windows fall,
Like death, when he shuts up the day of life;
Each part, deprived of supple government,
Shall, stiff and stark and cold, appear like death:
And in this borrow'd likeness of shrunk death
Thou shalt continue two and forty hours,
And then awake as from a pleasant sleep.

How is Friar Lawrence presented and what role does he have to play in the deaths of Romeo and Juliet?

Write about:
- how Friar Lawrence presents himself in this speech;
- how Shakespeare presents Friar Lawrence in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]  
AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 4 Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Juliet is about to take a potion given to her by the Friar Lawrence in order to appear dead, and therefore avoid her wedding to Paris.

**JULIET**
Farewell! God knows when we shall meet again.
I have a faint cold fear thrills through my veins,
That almost freezes up the heat of life:
I'll call them back again to comfort me:
Nurse! What should she do here?
My dismal scene I needs must act alone.
Come, vial.
What if this mixture do not work at all?
Shall I be married then to-morrow morning?
No, no: this shall forbid it: lie thou there.
Laying down her dagger
What if it be a poison, which the friar
Subtly hath minister'd to have me dead,
Lest in this marriage he should be dishonour'd,
Because he married me before to Romeo?
I fear it is: and yet, methinks, it should not,
For he hath still been tried a holy man.
How if, when I am laid into the tomb,
I wake before the time that Romeo
Come to redeem me? there's a fearful point!

Starting with this speech, explore Shakespeare's ideas about fate.

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents fate in this speech;
- how Shakespeare presents fate in the play as a whole.
Read the following extract from Act 5 Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Romeo awaits news of Juliet during his banishment; he is unaware that Juliet is believed to have died because of her taking Friar Lawrence’s potion.

ROMEO
If I may trust the flattering truth of sleep,
My dreams presage some joyful news at hand:
My bosom's lord sits lightly in his throne;
And all this day an unaccustomed spirit
Lifts me above the ground with cheerful thoughts.
I dreamt my lady came and found me dead--
Strange dream, that gives a dead man leave
to think!--
And breathed such life with kisses in my lips,
That I revived, and was an emperor.
Ah me! how sweet is love itself possess'd,
When but love's shadows are so rich in joy!

Enter BALTHASAR, booted
News from Verona!—How now, Balthasar!
Dost thou not bring me letters from the friar?
How doth my lady? Is my father well?
How fares my Juliet? that I ask again;
For nothing can be ill, if she be well.

Starting with this speech, explain Shakespeare’s ideas and suggestions about love.

Write about:
● how Shakespeare presents love in this speech;
● how Shakespeare presents love in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]
AO4 [4 marks]
Read the following extract from Act 5 Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet, and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Capulet, Montague and the Prince reflect on the consequences of the recent deaths of Romeo and Juliet.

**CAPULET**
O brother Montague, give me thy hand:
This is my daughter's jointure, for no more
Can I demand.

**MONTAGUE**
But I can give thee more:
For I will raise her statue in pure gold;
That while Verona by that name is known,
There shall no figure at such rate be set
As that of true and faithful Juliet.

**CAPULET**
As rich shall Romeo's by his lady's lie;
Poor sacrifices of our enmity!

**PRINCE**
A glooming peace this morning with it brings;
The sun, for sorrow, will not show his head:
Go hence, to have more talk of these sad things;
Some shall be pardon'd, and some punished:
For never was a story of more woe
Than this of Juliet and her Romeo.

*Exeunt*

Starting with this exchange, explain how you think Shakespeare presents ideas about death.

Write about:
- how Shakespeare presents death and its consequences in this speech;
- how Shakespeare presents death in the play as a whole.

[30 marks]

AO4 [4 marks]