

## Julius Caesar - Test

**I. True-False.** Mark A for True and B for False on the Scantron Form.

- \_\_\_ 1. A soothsayer warns Caesar to beware the Ides of March.
- \_\_\_ 2. Even before the conspiracy against Caesar, Brutus appears to be disturbed by fears that Caesar means to become King.
- \_\_\_ 3. Caesar accepts the crown from Antony the third time it was offered.
- \_\_\_ 4. Cassius forges letters encouraging rebellion against Caesar and has them planted in Brutus' house.
- \_\_\_ 5. Brutus is drawn into the orbit of the conspiracy as a result of his personal hatred for Caesar.
- \_\_\_ 6. Brutus rules against the assassination of Mark Antony on the grounds that Antony is just a ladies' man and no real threat.
- \_\_\_ 7. The night before the Ides of March is a stormy one, full of superstitious sign and omens.
- \_\_\_ 8. Calpurnia convinces Caesar that, for her sake, he should go to the Senate.
- \_\_\_ 9. Calpurnia's dream of people washing their hands in Caesar's blood comes true.
- \_\_\_ 10. Artemidorus warns Caesar about the plot, but Caesar never reads the letter.
- \_\_\_ 11. When he learns that Mark Antony is among the conspirators, Caesar's resistance to his assassins collapses.
- \_\_\_ 12. Brutus gives permission to Mark Antony to deliver a funeral oration for Caesar, even though Cassius disagrees about this.
- \_\_\_ 13. In his funeral oration, Antony repeatedly says that Brutus is an ambitious man.
- \_\_\_ 14. The triumvirate of Antony, Octavius and Lepidus is responsible for the deaths of about seventy senators.
- \_\_\_ 15. Brutus accuses Cassius and his followers of taking bribes.
- \_\_\_ 16. Brutus admits that part of his anger with Cassius comes from his sorrow at the recent news of Portia's suicide.

- \_\_\_ 17. The ghost of Caesar appears to Brutus to inform him that they would meet again in Philippi.
- \_\_\_ 18. Cassius takes his own life, aided by Pindarus, because he believes that he has sent Titinius to his capture by the enemy.
- \_\_\_ 19. Brutus is killed in a duel with Mark Antony.
- \_\_\_ 20. Mark Antony gives vent to his violent hatred of Caesar's assassins by cursing the dead body of Brutus.

**II. Multiple Choice:** Mark the letter of the best answer on the Scantron Form.

- \_\_\_ 21. “Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look” means  
a. Cassius is undernourished                      b. Cassius is homeless                      c. Cassius is dissatisfied
- \_\_\_ 22. “O, Let us have him, for his silver hairs  
Will purchase us good opinion  
And buy men’s voices to commend our deeds” means,  
a. His silver will bring a good price                      b. His age will win public approval for us  
c. A reward is being offered for his capture                      d. public opinion can be bought for silver
- \_\_\_ 23. “. . . But were I Brutus . . .(I) / Would ruffle up your spirits, and put a tongue / In every wound of  
Caesar that should move / The stones of Rome to rise and mutiny.”  
This passage means:  
a. the conspirators should be stoned to death  
b. Caesar, like stones, should rise from the dead to avenge the injury  
c. Brutus’ eloquence could be great enough to make everyone mutiny  
d. Caesar’s wounds spoke
- \_\_\_ 24. “Is Brutus sick, and is it physical  
To walk unbraced and suck up the humours  
Of the dark morning?”  
This passage means:  
a. Brutus needs physical support to walk because he is so weak  
b. Brutus wouldn’t go out in the damp air with his clothes unfastened if he were truly concerned  
with his physical health  
c. Brutus gets his sense of humour from walking outside when he is sick  
d. Being outside affects Brutus’ disposition unfavorably
- \_\_\_ 25. “Let me tell you, Cassius, you yourself  
Are much condemned to have an itching palm  
To sell and mart your offices for gold  
To undeservers.”  
In this passage,  
a. Brutus discusses Cassius’ skin allergy  
b. Brutus condemns Cassius to death and prepares to execute him  
c. Brutus tells Cassius to calm down and not be so impulsive in dealing with undeserving soldiers  
d. Brutus accuses Cassius of taking bribes
- \_\_\_ 26. “Even by the rule of that philosophy  
By which I did blame Cato for the death  
Which he did give himself . . .

But I do find it cowardly and vile, . . . so to prevent  
The time of life . . .”

In this passage,

- a. blames Cato for Caesar’s death
- b. Brutus discusses his approval of suicide
- c. Brutus says his philosophy does not approve of suicide
- d. Brutus states he will commit suicide

**III Quotes and Characterization** Identifying references and appreciating characterization. Choose the name of the person **referred to** in each quotation. Choose from the names listed and mark on Scantron.

Several names are used more than once. Three names are not used at all.

a. Brutus	c. Cassius	e. Mark Antony	ac. Portia
b. Calpurnia	d. Julius Caesar	ab. Octavius	ad. Strato

\_\_\_ 27. “Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world Like a Colossus,”

\_\_\_ 28. “\_\_\_ with this she fell distract,  
And, her attendants absent, swallowed fire.”

\_\_\_ 29. “He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.”

\_\_\_ 30. “This was the noblest Roman of them all.”

\_\_\_ 31. “Thou art the ruins of the noblest man  
That ever lived in the tide of times.”

\_\_\_ 32. “Yet I fear him,  
For in the ingrafted love he bears to Caesar--”

**Quotes:** Identify the **speaker** of the following quotes and mark on the Scantron. Choose from the names listed above #27

\_\_\_ 33. “Cowards die many times before their deaths;  
The valiant never taste of death but once.”

\_\_\_ 34. “The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,  
But in ourselves that we are underlings.”

\_\_\_ 35. “Cry ‘Havoc’, and let slip the dogs of war,  
That this foul deed shall smell above the earth  
With carrion men, groaning for burial.”

\_\_\_ 36. “This was the most unkindest cut of all.”

\_\_\_ 37. “Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look;”

\_\_\_ 38. “Not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more.”

\_\_\_\_ 39. "I come to bury Caesar, not to praise him.  
The evil men do lives after them,  
The good is oft interred with their bones;"

\_\_\_\_ 40. "Et tu, Brute? - Then fall Caesar!"

**IV. Matching:** Mark the letter of the correct response on the Scantron Form. Some answers may not be used.

a. Artemidorus	ae. Crassus	abd. Philippi
b. Brutus	bc. Decius	abe. Pindarus
c. Caesar	bd. Lucius	acd. Plebian
d. Caesar's ghost	be. Lupercal	ace. Pompey
e. Calpurnia	cd. Mark Antony	bcd. Portia
ab. Casca	ce. Messala	bce. Soothsayer
ac. Cassius	de. Marullus	bde. Strato
ad. Cinna	abc. Octavius	cde. Titinius

- \_\_\_ 41. grand-nephew and adopted son of Caesar
- \_\_\_ 42. sarcastic man who tells the story of Caesar and the crown at the Lupercal
- \_\_\_ 43. wife of Brutus
- \_\_\_ 44. the ringleader of the assassination plot
- \_\_\_ 45. tries to warn Caesar in a petition
- \_\_\_ 46. teases the people with Caesar's will
- \_\_\_ 47. an augurer; a fortune-teller
- \_\_\_ 48. assists Cassius' suicide
- \_\_\_ 49. the scene of the battle between Antony's Brutus' forces
- \_\_\_ 50. a tribune
- \_\_\_ 51. Caesar's wife
- \_\_\_ 52. servant to Brutus; plays the lute the night before the battle
- \_\_\_ 53. debates with himself about the justice of killing Caesar
- \_\_\_ 54. a Roman festival
- \_\_\_ 55. poet who is killed by the mob after Antony's oration
- \_\_\_ 56. name for a Roman citizen, one of the common people
- \_\_\_ 57. persuades Caesar to go to the Senate on March 15
- \_\_\_ 58. holds Brutus' sword for the suicide
- \_\_\_ 59. tells Brutus he is "Thy evil spirit, Brutus"
- \_\_\_ 60. Caesar fought the civil war against this man before the play opens