

## ***Julius Caesar Test***

### **Introduction and Vocabulary**

1. All actors were (a) untrained (b) skilled in playing only one role (c) female (d) male.
2. All of the following are true of the play except for (a) it is entirely factual (b) it is about a general and dictator (c) it takes place in Rome (d) begins on February 15, 44 B.C.
3. How old was Caesar when he died? (a) 50 (b) 52 (c) 54 (d) 56
4. Sooth means (a) wisdom (b) future (c) doom (d) truth.
5. What the theatre in London that Shakespeare was associated with? (a) The World (b) The Britain (c) The Circle (d) The Globe
6. When did Shakespeare write his plays? (a) 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century (b) 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> century (c) 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century (d) 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ consisted of Octavius, Antony, and Lepidus. (a) Triumvirate (b) conspirators (c) praetors (d) drachmas
8. Brutus was the \_\_\_\_\_, the character for whom events ended disastrously. (a) tragedy (b) tragic hero (c) praetor (d) apparition
9. Antony shared his real feelings in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, a speech where he spoke his thoughts aloud on the stage. (a) catharsis (b) soliloquy (c) aside (d) anachronism
10. With the death of all the conspirators, the audience experienced a \_\_\_\_\_, a cleansing of the spirit. (a) eulogy (b) portentous (c) catharsis (d) tragic flaw
11. Cassius uttered a brief \_\_\_\_\_ to the audience. (a) aside (b) soliloquy (c) apparition (d) soothsayer
12. Caesar's \_\_\_\_\_ appeared to Brutus as he slept. (a) tragic flaw (b) augurer (c) soothsayer (d) apparition
13. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a fatal error in judgment. (a) tragedy (b) tragic flaw (c) superiority (d) tragic realization
14. \_\_\_\_\_ was a festival of dancing, feasting, and games. (a) Lupercal (b) Ides (c) Dionysus (d) Philippi
15. There were a total of eight \_\_\_\_\_ who plotted to kill Caesar. (a) soliloquies (b) conspirators (c) apparitions (d) triumvirates
16. Because Calpurnia was \_\_\_\_\_, she and Caesar had no children. (a) barren (b) portentous (c) a soothsayer (d) an anachronism
17. Caesar's \_\_\_\_\_ turned angry when the crowd shouted for him not to accept the crown from Antony. (a) tragic flaw (b) augurer (c) soothsayer (d) countenance

### **Multiple Choice (1 pt. each)**

#### **(Act One)**

18. Scene 1 begins with Flavius and Marullus (a) praising Caesar (b) criticizing the commoners (c) criticizing the returning soldiers (d) decorating the way to the Forum.
19. A soothsayer warns Caesar, "Beware the ides of March." By these words the soothsayer means, (a) "Stay away from rival soothsayers" (b) "Protect yourself from March winds" (c) "Take care not to antagonize the god of war" (d) "Be careful on March 15."
20. Caesar instructs Calpurnia to stand in Mark Antony's way as he runs the race because (a) she has a note to hand to Antony (b) otherwise she will be unable to see the race (c) she has been unable to bear children (d) she wishes to cheer him on.
21. Cassius uses all of the following arguments to turn Brutus against Caesar except that (a) Caesar has a lean and hungry look (b) Caesar has been seen to have fits (c) Cassius once saved Caesar from drowning (d) Brutus is easily Caesar's equal
22. When Brutus and Cassius question Casca about the outcries of the crowd, Casca reveals that Antony (a) spoke out three times against Caesar's power (b) offered Caesar the crown three times (c) pulled decorations from three statues of Caesar (d) praised Brutus, Cassius, and Casca as Caesar's equals.
23. In Act I, hints of the tragic events to come include (a) Caesar's reference to Cassius's "lean and (a) hungry look" (b) the soothsayer's warning (c) a violent, destructive storm (d) all of the above.
24. Two characters who seem to be taking opposite sides on the question of Caesar's power are (a) Cassius and Antony (b) Favius and Marullus (c) Cinna and Casca (d) Cassius and Brutus.

### **(Act Two)**

25. The conspirators meet with Brutus (a) behind the Forum (b) in a tavern (c) at Brutus's house (d) in the street.
26. "Let's kill him boldly, but not wrathfully; Let's carve him as a dish fit for the gods, Not hew him as a carcass fit for hounds." These lines are spoken by (a) Caesar (b) Brutus (c) Cassius (d) Casca.
27. Calpurnia and Caesar's servant discourage Caesar from venturing forth because of (a) Calpurnia's dream (b) supernatural events during the night (c) the augurers' advice (d) all of the above.
28. Decius convinces Caesar to go to the Senate by saying that (a) the Senate intends to make him king (b) Caesar will be criticized for obeying his wife (c) Caesar has misinterpreted Calpurnia's dream (d) all of the above.
29. Portia is upset and nervous because (a) she knows the conspirators' plan (b) she has quarreled with Brutus (c) she fears that Brutus is ill (d) Brutus won't confide in her.
30. Of the following characters, the one who will not witness Caesar's walk to the Capitol is (a) Portia (b) Artemidorus (c) Decius (d) Antony.

### **(Act Three)**

31. Immediately after Caesar is stabbed, Brutus says, " \_\_\_\_ debt is paid." (a) Pompey's (b) Caesar's (c) Ambition's (d) the public's.
32. Antony requests of the assassins that he be allowed to (a) speak at Caesar's funeral (b) bear Caesar's head through the public place (c) assume Caesar's position in the Senate (d) all of the

above.

33. Cassius urges Brutus not to allow mark Antony to speak at Caesar's funeral because (a) Caesar does not deserve kind speeches (b) Cassius wants to speak himself (c) Brutus deserves this honor more than Antony (d) the public may be swayed by Antony.
34. Antony sends a message to Octavius to (a) come into Rome immediately (b) wait before coming into Rome (c) flee to safety in Egypt (d) challenge the conspirators' power.
35. The last conspirator to stab Caesar is (a) Brutus (b) Casca (c) Cassius (d) Cinna.
36. The crowd begs Antony to (a) read Caesar's will (b) kill Brutus (c) assume the throne (d) let them dip their hands in Caesar's blood.
37. In Antony's funeral oration he repeats and plays upon the word (a) love (b) honorable (c) wrong (d) all of the above.
38. Antony states that the fatal blow to Caesar, "...the most unkindest cut of all," was (a) Cassius's ingratitude (b) Brutus's ingratitude (c) the crowd's vengefulness (d) all of the above.

#### **(Act Four)**

39. "This is a slight, unmeritable man, Meet to be sent on errands," With these words Antony describes (a) Octavius (b) Brutus (c) Lepidus (d) Cassius.
40. Brutus and Cassius argue over (a) Brutus's accusation that Cassius takes bribes (b) Cassius's refusal to pay Brutus's soldiers (c) Cassius's bad temper (d) all of the above.
41. Brutus is saddened over the death of (a) Calpurnia (b) Cinna (c) Pindarus (d) Portia.
42. Brutus does not want to (a) march immediately (b) cause any more bloodshed (c) allow the enemy to come to them (d) continue his relationship with Cassius.
43. The message spoken by the ghost that appears to Brutus can best be described as (a) ominous (b) cheering (c) soothing (d) unintelligible.

#### **(Act Five)**

44. Before the battle, Antony (a) recalls the murder of Caesar (b) insults Brutus and his cohorts (c) expresses his belief that the enemy lacks courage (d) all of the above.
45. Victory finally is achieved by the forces of (a) Brutus and Cassius (b) Antony and Octavius (c) Portia and Calpurnia (d) none of the above.
46. The characters who die in Act Five include (a) Caesar and Caluprnia (b) Octavius and Pindarus (c) Cassius and Titinius (d) Messala and Antony.
47. The individual given an honorable buried at the end of the play was (a) Cassius (b) Julius Caesar (c) Marcus Brutus (d) Decius Brutus.

**Julius Caesar Test**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer Directions** Answer each question using complete sentences and details from the play to support your answer when appropriate.

48. Give support from the play of the theme of revenge.

49. Give support for the theme of jealousy and envy.

50. Give support for the man-vs-self conflict with Brutus.

51. What was the narrative hook? \_\_\_\_\_

52. What was the climax? \_\_\_\_\_

53. What was the denouement? (2 answers)

54. What are the four characteristics of a tragic hero? (4 pts total)

55. How did Antony inflame the mob during his funeral oration? (give two ways)

56. Why was Cinna the poet killed? \_\_\_\_\_

57. Why was Brutus the protagonist of the play rather than Julius Caesar?

58. What did Decius use to get Caesar to go to the Senate? \_\_\_\_\_

59. What did he think was going to happen? \_\_\_\_\_

60. What happened instead? \_\_\_\_\_

**Quotes Directions** Fill in each of the blanks. Each line is worth one point. The answer for the significance needs to be stated in complete sentences.

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

“ \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of March.”

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

“Yond \_\_\_\_\_ has a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ look;

He \_\_\_\_\_ too much, such men are \_\_\_\_\_.”

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

“ \_\_\_\_\_ many times before their \_\_\_\_\_

The \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ but \_\_\_\_\_.”

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

“Et tu, \_\_\_\_\_.”

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**“Not that I \_\_\_\_\_, but that I  
\_\_\_\_\_.”**

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**“\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, lend me your \_\_\_\_\_;  
I come to \_\_\_\_\_, not to \_\_\_\_\_ him,  
The \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ do lives after them;  
The \_\_\_\_\_ is oft interred in their \_\_\_\_\_.”**

Significance

\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

**“This was the \_\_\_\_\_ of them all.  
All the \_\_\_\_\_ save only he  
Did what they did in \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.”**

Significance