

Macbeth-Recall Booklet

Circle one answer only per question

Name:

Date:

G	Recall 1	A	B	C
1	Scotland has been invaded by two armies. Where are they from?	Wales and Iceland	England and France	Ireland and Norway
2	What do the witches prophesy about Macbeth? Prophecy: predict the future.	That Macbeth will become Thane (Lord) of Banquo and King of France.	That Macbeth will become Thane (Lord) of Fife and King of France.	That Macbeth will become Thane (Lord) of Cawdor and King of Scotland.
3	What do the witches predict about Banquo?	His sons will be kings, but Banquo will never be king himself.	His sons will never be kings, but Banquo will be king himself.	His sons will be peasant farmers.
4	How does Macbeth let his wife know the news?	He sends an email.	He sends a letter.	He uses WhatsApp.
5	Who murders King Duncan?	Macbeth	Banquo	Malcolm
6	What is Lady Macbeth's reaction to the letter?	She's greedy and ambitious, wanting Macbeth to become King, and to kill Duncan.	She's greedy and ambitious but does not want Macbeth to become King.	She's not really that bothered.
7	What portent (warning) does Macbeth see before the murder?	A bloody sword	A bloody fork	A bloody dagger
8	How will Macbeth get past the chamberlains?	Lady Macbeth plans to get them so drunk, they pass out.	Macbeth has a cloak of invisibility	The chamberlains are short-sighted.
9	What are the names of the King's sons?	Malcolm and Banquo	Malcolm and Donalbain	Macdonwald and Duncan
10	Where is Macbeth's castle?	Cardiff	Inverness	Ireland

Self/Peer assessment score:

G	Recall 2	A	B	C
1	'Out, damned spot!' Who says this?	Lady Macbeth.	Lady Macduff	Duncan.
2	'When shall we three meet again in thunder, lightning, or in rain?' What do we learn about the witches?	They control the weather. They're powerful and arrogant.	They don't control the weather. They don't mind the rotten weather.	They are indecisive and weak.
3	'Come, you spirits That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here.' Who speaks these words and what do they mean?	Lady Macduff She calls upon evil spirits to take away her genteel, lady-like qualities and make her ruthless.	Lady Macduff. She calls upon evil spirits to take away her genteel, lady-like qualities and make her ruthless.	Lady Macbeth. She calls upon evil spirits to take away her genteel, lady-like qualities and make her ruthless.
4	'If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well It were done quickly'. Who speaks these words and what do they mean?	Banquo. He is deciding that if he does kill the King, he needs to do it quickly, to avoid being caught.	Macduff. He is deciding that if he does kill the King, he needs to do it quickly, to avoid being caught.	Macbeth. He is deciding that if he does kill the King, he needs to do it quickly, to avoid being caught.
5	'Is this a dagger which I see before me, This handle toward my hand?' Who speaks these words and what is going to happen next?	Macbeth. He is going to kill King Banquo.	Macbeth. He is going to kill King Duncan.	Macbeth. He is going to kill King Malcolm.
6	'Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green one red'. Who speaks these words? Language technique?	Macduff. Alliteration.	Ross. Assonance.	Macbeth. Hyperbole
7	'Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather The multitudinous seas incarnadine, Making the green one red'. What is the best analysis of this quotation?	Shakespeare says that there's enough blood on Macbeth's hands to turn the ocean red. This is a metaphor.	Shakespeare's use of hyperbole and rhetorical question emphasises how Macbeth believes there's enough blood on his hands to stain the whole ocean. This exaggerated image reflects the enormity of his guilt.	Macbeth is covered in blood.
8	'Out, out, brief candle.' Who speaks these words and what is he saying about life? Language?	Macbeth. Life is too short. Metaphor.	Banquo. Life is too short. Metaphor.	Macduff. Life is too short. Metaphor.
9	'Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, And then is heard no more'. Who speaks these words?	Fleance	Ross	Macbeth
10	What is the name of Fleance's father?	Ross	Malcolm	Banquo

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.1/ 1.2	Recall 3	A	B	C
1	Who is Graymalkin?	The witches' toad	Macbeth's wig	The Witches' cat.
2	'When shall we three meet again In thunder, lightning, or in rain?' What do we learn about the witches and their attitude? Language used?	They control the weather. They're powerful and arrogant. Rhetorical question.	They don't control the weather. They don't mind the rotten weather.	They are indecisive and weak.
3	Who is the 'bloody man' in Act 1 Scene 2?	Malcolm	Captain	Ross
4	What do the witches mean by 'when the 'hurly-burly's done'?	When the battle is over.	When the cauldron has been stirred.	When the washing is done.
5	In Act 1 Scene 2, what adjective does the Captain use to describe Macdonald?	merciful	merciless	magnificent
6	Who have Scotland been fighting against at the start of the play?	Wales	Sweden	Norway
7	In Act 1 Scene 2, what does Duncan give to the old Thane of Cawdor?	A medal	Execution	A party in his honour
8	How much compensation does the King of Norway have to pay King Duncan?	Ten thousand dollars	A wheelbarrow full of chocolate	Eight thousand dollars
9	Who is Paddock? First mentioned in Act 1 Scene 1	A bird of prey	A broom	A toad
10	Who gets the new title of Thane of Cawdor?	Macbeth	Malcolm	Banquo

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.3	Recall 4	A	B	C
1	What is the name of Fleance's father?	Malcolm	Banquo	Ross
2	In Act 1 Scene 3 what has the Second Witch been killing?	Chestnuts	Tigers	Swine
3	Where did the sailor's wife's husband go to?	Aleppo	Dunsinane	Fife
4	What is the name of the master's ship	The Drake	The Tiger	The Aleppo
5	In Act 1 Scene 3, what does the sailor's wife refuse to give to the First Witch?	A beard trimmer	Chestnuts	Swine
6	What is a prophecy?	A lot of money	A project	A prediction of future events
7	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Second Witch give Macbeth?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That he will become King of Scotland
8	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Third Witch give Macbeth?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That he will become King of Scotland
9	What is a Thane?	A lord	A peasant	A villain
10	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Third Witch give Banquo?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That his children will become kings.

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.3	Recall 5	A	B	C
1	After the witches leave in 1.3, who tells Macbeth he is the new Thane of Cawdor?	Ross	Angus	Banquo
2	In Act 1 Scene 3 what has the Second Witch been killing?	Swine	Chickens	Chestnuts
3	Who are the 'instruments of darkness'?	Banquo	Angus	The Witches
4	In Act 1 Scene 3 what is an 'aside'?	When an actor is speaking their private thoughts, so only they and the audience can hear.	When an actor is speaking so everyone can hear.	A side dish of tasty food.
5	What 'horrid image' does Macbeth have in his mind?	Murdering a quarter pounder with cheese.	Murdering King Duncan.	The weather in Scotland.
6	What is a prophecy?	A lot of money	A project	A prediction of future events
7	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Second Witch give Macbeth?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That he will become King of Scotland
8	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Third Witch give Macbeth?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That he will become King of Scotland
9	What is unusual about the Witches?	They have manicured fingernails.	They have beards.	They are really good.
10	In Act 1 Scene 3, what prophecy does the Third Witch give Banquo?	That he will become Thane of Cawdor	That he will become Thane of Glamis	That his children will become kings.

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.4	Recall 6	A	B	C
1	'There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face. He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust'. Who speaks these words in 1.4?	Macbeth	King Duncan	Banquo
2	'There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face. He was a gentleman on whom I built an <u>absolute</u> trust'. Identify the language technique underlined.	Verb	Adverb	Adjective
3	'There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face. <u>He was a gentleman</u> on whom I built an absolute trust'. Who is being referred to?	The old Thane of Cawdor	The old Thane of Fife	His eldest son.
4	In Act 1 Scene 4, who gets promoted to Prince of Cumberland?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Macbeth
5	What 'horrid image' does Macbeth have in his mind in the previous scene?	Murdering a KFC.	Murdering King Duncan.	His new hairstyle.
6	'Stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires...'. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 4?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Macbeth
7	Who is King Duncan's youngest son?	Donalbain	Malcolm	Angus
8	Who is King Duncan's eldest son?	Donalbain	Malcolm	Angus
9	'Stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires...'. What are his hidden desires, in Act 1 Scene 4?	He wants to kill King Duncan	He wants to go home.	He wants to sleep.
10	'I have begun to plant thee and will labour to make thee full of growing'. Who speaks these words? Language used?	King Duncan. Metaphor	Malcolm. Metaphor.	Macbeth. Simile.

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.5	Recall 7	A	B	C
1	'There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face. He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust'. Who speaks these words in 1.4?	Macbeth	King Duncan	Banquo
2	'There's no art to find the mind's construction in the face. He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust'. What does Duncan mean?	He could tell the old Thane of Cawdor was a traitor.	He couldn't tell the old Thane of Cawdor was a traitor.	He liked art and painting.
3	Where is Macbeth's castle located?	Fife	Scone	Inverness
4	In Act 1 Scene 5, who is reading a letter at the start of the scene?	King Duncan	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth
5	What 'horrid image' does Macbeth have in his mind in the previous scene?	Murdering a UK Fried Chicken.	Murdering King Duncan.	His new hairstyle.
6	In Act 1 Scene 5, who sends the letter?	Lady Macbeth	Malcolm	Macbeth
7	'...yet do I fear thy nature, It is too full of the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way'. Who speaks these words?	Lady Macbeth	Malcolm	Angus
8	'...yet do I fear thy nature, It is too full of the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way'. What do these words mean?	You're too kind to be ruthless.	You're completely ruthless.	You like a glass of milk and a cookie.
9	'Stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires...'. What are his hidden desires, in Act 1 Scene 4?	He wants to kill King Duncan	He wants to go home.	He wants to sleep.
10	What is Lady Macbeth's purpose at the start of the scene?	To persuade Macbeth to kill Banquo.	To persuade Macbeth to kill King Duncan.	To persuade Macbeth to kill Macduff.

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.5	Recall 8	A	B	C
1	'The King comes here tonight' Who speaks these words in 1.5?	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	Attendant
2	'The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements'. Who speaks these words and what dramatic device is used?	Lady Macbeth. Soliloquy.	Macbeth. Aside.	Attendant. Soliloquy
3	'The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements'. What is a raven and what does it symbolise?	A mad dance. Happiness.	Raising an army. War	A bird. Death.
4	In Act 1 Scene 5, who asks evil spirits to 'unsex me here'?	King Duncan	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth
5	'Stars, hide your fires, let not light see my black and deep desires...'. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 4?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Macbeth
6	In Act 1 Scene 5, what does 'unsex me here'?	Take away all my gentle, feminine qualities.	Enhance my gentle, feminine qualities.	Make her a kind and compassionate human being.
7	In Act 1 Scene 5, what language is used in this quotation: 'unsex me here and <u>fill me from the crown to the toe topfull of direst cruelty</u> '?	A simile comparing a toe to something like a liquid being poured into her.	A metaphor comparing cruelty to something like a liquid being poured into her.	Onomatopoeia comparing cruelty to something like a crown.
8	In Act 1 Scene 5, what language is used in the part underlined? 'Come to my woman's breasts and <u>take my milk for gall</u> , you murd'ring ministers'.	Her breast milk is compared to bitter poison. Metaphor.	Her breast milk is compared to beer. Simile.	Her breast milk is compared to gin. Personification.
9	In Act 1 Scene 5, what is the best interpretation of the part underlined? 'Come to my woman's breasts and take my milk for gall, you <u>murd'ring ministers</u> '.	Shakespeare uses alliteration. It sticks in your brain.	Shakespeare describes the evil spirits as murderers.	Shakespeare's oxymoronic image of 'ministers', has religious connotations, that is ironically contrasted with the image of murderers.
10	What does 'gall' mean?	Beer	Poison	milk

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.6	Recall 9	A	B	C
1	'This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air nimbly and sweet recommends itself unto our gentle senses Who speaks these words in 1.6?	Banquo	King Duncan	Lady Macbeth
2	Who is the 'honoured hostess' in Act 1 Scene 6?	Macbeth	Banquo	Lady Macbeth
3	'The temple-haunting <u>martlet</u> , does approve by his loved mansionry that the heaven's breath smells wooingly here In Act 1 Scene 6, what is a martlet?	A spirit.	A ghost.	A bird.
4	'The temple-haunting <u>martlet</u> , does approve by his loved mansionry that the heaven's breath smells wooingly here In Act 1 Scene 6, who speaks these words?	Macbeth	Banquo	Lady Macbeth
5	Why is the 'honoured hostess' in Act 1 Scene 6 ironic?	Because she is not really honourable.	Because she is honourable.	Because she is a caring and gentle person.
6	'All our service, in every point twice done and then done double'. Who says these words in Act 1 Scene 6?	Duncan	Lady Macbeth	Ross
7	'All our service, in every point twice done and then done double'. What is the double meaning of these words? Choose the best explanation.	She wants to serve the King.	She will check twice.	She will ensure that the service offered to the King to make him welcome will be checked twice and then checked twice again. The hidden meaning is that Duncan will feel the 'point' of a dagger and will be stabbed repeatedly to make sure he is dead.
8	'Fair and noble hostess'. Who speaks these words?	Banquo	King Duncan	Lady Macbeth
9	' <u>Fair</u> and <u>noble</u> hostess'. See underlined. What language is used?	adverbs	nouns	adjectives
10	' <u>Fair</u> and <u>noble</u> hostess'. See underlined. What is dramatically ironic about these words?	She is really an honourable lady.	The audience knows she's a traitor, but Duncan believes she is 'noble'.	The audience doesn't know she's a traitor.

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.7	Recall 10	A	B	C
1	'If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well it were done quickly'. Who speaks these words in 1.7?	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	Attendant
2	'The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements'. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 5 and what dramatic device is used?	Lady Macbeth. Soliloquy.	Macbeth. Aside.	Banquo. Soliloquy
3	'But here upon this bank and shoal of time...' Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 7?	Macbeth	Lady Macduff	Macduff
4	'But here upon this bank and shoal of time...' What type of comparison is used here?	Metaphor	Simile	Sibilance
5	In Act 1 Scene 7, who is alone at the start of the scene and what is this dramatic device called?	Lady Macbeth. Soliloquy.	Macbeth. Soliloquy.	Banquo. Soliloquy
6	'Was the hope drunk wherein you dressed yourself'. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 7?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Lady Macbeth
7	What is dramatic irony?	Where the audience knows something that some of the characters do not know.	Where the audience hasn't got a clue.	Exaggeration for effect.
8	In Act 1 Scene 7, what comparative language is used in this quotation: '...his virtues will plead like angels'?	Metaphor	Simile	Onomatopoeia
9	In Act 1 Scene 7, who is being referred to in this quotation: '...his virtues will plead like angels'?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Lady Macbeth
10	What does 'virtue' mean?	Chewing	goodness	evil

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.7	Recall 11	A	B	C
1	In Act 1 Scene 7, who speaks these words: ‘...his virtues will plead like angels’?	King Duncan	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
2	‘If it were done when ‘tis done, then ‘twere well it were done quickly’. What does he need to do quickly?	His shopping	His hair.	Kill Duncan
3	What is a chalice?	A spoon	A cup	A fork
4	In Act 1 Scene 7, the murder is compared to a ‘poisoned chalice’. Language used?	Metaphor	Simile	Sibilance
5	Who is here in ‘double trust’?	Lady Macbeth.	Macbeth.	Duncan.
6	‘Was the hope drunk wherein you dressed yourself’. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 7?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Lady Macbeth
7	What is dramatic irony?	Where the audience knows something that some of the characters do not know.	Where the audience hasn’t got a clue.	Exaggeration for effect.
8	In Act 1 Scene 7, what comparative language is used in this quotation: ‘...his virtues will plead like angels’?	Metaphor	Simile	Onomatopoeia
9	In Act 1 Scene 7, who says ‘We will proceed no further in this business’?	King Duncan	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
10	In Act 1 Scene 7, what timid animal is Macbeth compared to?	donkey	rabbit	cat
10	What does ‘virtue’ mean?	Chewing	goodness	evil

Self/Peer assessment score:

1.7	Recall 12	A	B	C
1	In Act 1 Scene 7, who speaks these words: ‘...his virtues will plead like angels’?	King Duncan	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
2	‘If it were done when ‘tis done, then ‘twere well it were done quickly’. What does he need to do quickly?	Eat his breakfast	Kill Duncan.	Dance in the rain.
3	What does ‘wassail’ mean?	Drinking and celebrating	Saying your prayers	Eating salad
4	In Act 1 Scene 7, what comparative language is used when Lady Macbeth says: ‘But screw your courage to the sticking-place and we’ll not fail’?	Metaphor	Simile	Sibilance
5	Who is going to get the two chamberlains very drunk?	Lady Macbeth.	Macbeth.	Duncan.
6	‘I have given suck and know how tender ‘tis to love the babe that milks me’. Who speaks these words in Act 1 Scene 7?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Lady Macbeth
7	Why will the chamberlains get the blame for the murder?	They will be covered in Duncan’s blood.	They will confess.	They will be sleeping.
8	In Act 1 Scene 7, what is the best explanation for these words: ‘Away, and mock the time with fairest show, false face must hide what the false heart doth know’?	Lady Macbeth tells her husband to act in a suspicious manner in public.	Lady Macbeth tells Macbeth to behave in a weird manner.	Lady Macbeth tells Macbeth to put on a public show of welcome and kindness, and to hide his evil plans.
9	What would Lady Macbeth do rather than break a promise?	Kill her own cat.	Kill her own baby.	Kill an onion bagel.
10	In Act 1 Scene 7, what does Macbeth finally decide to do?	Not to kill Duncan	Kill Duncan.	Keep thinking about it.

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.1	Recall 13	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 1, who speaks these words : 'How goes the night, boy?'	King Duncan	Macbeth	Banquo
2	In Act 2 Scene 1, the moon can be seen clearly in the sky.	True	False	Nobody knows
3	What does ' A heavy summons lies like lead upon me ' mean?	I am sleepy.	I am as hard as lead.	I have been called to action.
4	In Act 2 Scene 1, what comparative language is used when Banquo says: ' A heavy summons lies like lead upon me '?	Metaphor	Simile	Sibilance
5	Who says 'The moon is down...'?	Banquo.	Macbeth.	Fleance.
6	Who gets a diamond?	King Duncan	Malcolm	Lady Macbeth
7	Who dreamed about the three witches last night?	Banquo.	Macbeth.	Fleance.
8	In Act 2 Scene 1, what is the best explanation for these words: 'I think not of them'?	Macbeth tells Banquo that he doesn't think a lot about the witches. An audience would not believe him!	Macbeth tells Banquo that he doesn't think a lot about Lady Macbeth.	Macbeth tells Banquo that he doesn't think a lot about the price of second-hand swords.
9	In Act 2 Scene 1, who speaks these words : 'If you cleave to my consent, when 'tis, it shall make honour for you'?	Banquo.	Macbeth.	Fleance.
10	'If you cleave to my consent, when 'tis, it shall make honour for you'? What is secretly being offered here?	Free food if you join with me.	More power and honour if you join with me.	More chocolate and fizzy drinks.

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.1	Recall 14	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 1, who speaks these words: ‘...keep my bosom franchised and allegiance clear’?	Banquo	Macbeth	Fleance
2	In Act 2 Scene 1, Banquo remains loyal to the King.	False	He doesn’t say.	True
3	What does Macbeth see floating in front of him in Act 2 Scene 1?	A plate of sandwiches	A dagger	A bell
4	In Act 2 Scene 1, Macbeth is able to grab the floating dagger.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	What is the best explanation of ‘a dagger of the mind’?	Something false like an illusion or spell, sent by the witches to torment Macbeth.	Macbeth has a headache.	Macbeth has a real dagger stuck in his brain. Ouch.
6	What does ‘dudgeon’ mean?	Guard	Handle	Dungeon
7	What are ‘gouts’?	A groove made by a knife.	Mouldy cheese.	Large drops of blood..
8	Who is Hecate?	Goddess of witchcraft	Lady Macbeth’s mother.	A messenger from the King.
9	In Act 2 Scene 1, what is a ‘heat-oppressed brain’?	A calm mind.	A feverish mind.	A relaxed mind.
10	What does ‘palpable’ mean?	Able to be touched.	Not able to be touched.	Dream-like

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.2	Recall 15	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 2, who speaks these words : 'That which hath made them drunk, hath made me bold...?'	Banquo	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
2	In Act 2 Scene 2, Donalbain lies in the third chamber.	False	He doesn't say.	True
3	What bird is heard right at the start of Act 2 Scene 2?	raven	owl	crow
4	In Act 2 Scene 2, Macbeth is calm and in full control of his emotions.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	Why reason does Lady Macbeth give for not killing Duncan.	He looked too much like her father.	He looked too much like her cousin.	He looked too much like her uncle.
6	The owl is compared to a 'fatal bellman'. Comparative language used?	Simile	Alliteration	Metaphor
7	'The sleeping and the dead are but as pictures...'. Who speaks these words and what comparative language is used?	Lady Macbeth. Simile.	Macbeth. Simile.	Lady Macbeth. Metaphor.
8	Who is too afraid to take the 'bloody daggers' back?	Duncan	Macbeth	Angus
9	In Act 2 Scene 2, what sound is repeated at least four times?	A bell.	A ding.	A knock.
10	What does ' Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood clean from my hand? No: this my hand will rather the multitudinous seas incarnadine, making the green one red ' mean?	There's enough blood on my hands to turn all the oceans red.	There's enough blood on my hands to turn all the oceans green.	There's enough blood on my hands to turn all the oceans neptune.

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.3	Recall 16	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 2, who speaks these words : 'That which hath made them drunk, hath made me bold...?'	Banquo	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
2	In Act 2 Scene 3 the Porter is sober.	False	He doesn't say.	True
3	What is heard right at the start of Act 2 Scene 3?	raven	knocking	crow
4	In Act 2 Scene 3, 'carousing' means having a quiet night in with a mug of hot chocolate.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	What three things does 'drink especially provoke'?	Nose-painting, sleep, and urine.	Nose-painting, singing, and urine.	Nail-painting, sleep, and urine.
6	In Act 2 Scene 3, who is the first person to discover that Duncan has been murdered?	Macbeth	Macduff	Lennox
7	'He did command me to call timely on him; I have almost slipped the hour'. Who speaks these words?	Macbeth	Macduff	Lennox
8	'The night has been unruly: where we lay, our chimneys were blown down...'. Who speaks these words?	Duncan	Lennox	Angus
9	Macduff compares the sight of Duncan's dead body to 'a new Gorgon'. Comparative language used?	Metaphor	Simile	Adjective
10	What does ' Gorgon ' mean?	A female monster with snakes for hair, and a gaze that could turn anyone who saw her, to stone.	An exotic type of cheese.	A greedy person.

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.3	Recall 17	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 3, who speaks these words: 'Most sacrilegious murder hath broke ope the Lord's anointed temple and stole thence the life o'th'building'.	Macduff	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth
2	In Act 2 Scene 3, Lady Macbeth faints, to take away attention from Which character?	Malcolm	Macbeth	Duncan
3	What does 'sacrilegious' mean?	Unholy	holy	Sacred
4	In Act 2 Scene 3, Macbeth's reaction to the murder is over-the-top.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	Who kills the King's chamberlains?	Lennox	Macduff	Macbeth
6	'Here lay Duncan, his silver skin laced with his golden blood...'. Who speaks these words?	Macbeth	Macduff	Lennox
7	'Here lay Duncan, his silver skin laced with his golden blood...'. What type of language is used to exaggerate?	Alliteration	Assonance	Hyperbole
8	'The night has been unruly: where we lay, our chimneys were blown down...'. Who speaks these words?	Duncan	Lennox	Angus
9	'...and his gashed stabs looked like a breach in nature'. Comparative language used?	Metaphor	Simile	Adjective
10	Who runs away from the scene of the crime?	Malcolm and Donalbain	Ross and Angus	Macbeth and Lady Macbeth

Self/Peer assessment score:

2.4	Recall 18	A	B	C
1	In Act 2 Scene 4, who speaks these words: 'On Tuesday last, a falcon tow'ring in her pride of place was by a mousing owl hawked at and killed'.	Macduff	Old Man	Ross
2	In Act 2 Scene 4, what do the King's horses do?	Quietly eat their hay.	Sleep.	Eat each other.
3	What does 'Threescore and ten' add up to?	70	80	90
4	In Act 2 Scene 4, it is daytime, but the sky is still dark.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	Who becomes the new King of Scotland?	Lennox	Macduff	Macbeth
6	Where does the new king go to be crowned?	Glasgow	Scone	Iceland
7	Where is Duncan's body taken to?	Colmkill	Wales	Ireland
8	What does 'benison' mean?	A curse	A blessing	A piece of beef
9	Where does Macduff decide to go?	Colmkill	Scone	Fife
10	Who is suspected of Duncan's murder?	Malcolm and Donalbain	Ross and Angus	Macbeth and Lady Macbeth

Self/Peer assessment score:

3.1	Recall 19	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in Act 3 Scene 1?	Banquo	Old Man	Ross
2	In Act 3 Scene 1, who speaks these words: 'Thou hast it now, King, Glamis, all, as the weird women promised, and I fear thou played'st most foully for't'.	Banquo	Old Man	Ross
3	'Thou hast it now, King, Glamis, all, as the weird women promised, and I fear thou played'st most fouly for't'. Language underlined?	adjective	verb	adverb
4	In Act 3 Scene 1, Banquo suspects Macbeth of becoming King by doing something bad.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	When Banquo first speaks in Act 3 Scene 1, he is on his own. Dramatic device is used?	Alliteration	Metaphor	Soliloquy
6	What is the first question Macbeth asks Banquo in Act 3 Scene 1?	'Ride you this afternoon?'	'Is't far you ride?'	'Where's our chief guest?'
7	What does 'parricide' mean?	Murdering their father.	Murdering an animal.	Murdering time.
8	Who says 'Fail not our feast'?	Banquo	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth
9	Who is going horse riding with Banquo?	Angus	Macbeth	Fleance
10	Who is Fleance's father?	Malcolm	Banquo	Macbeth
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.1	Recall 20	A	B	C
1	Who goes for a horse ride?	Banquo	Old Man	Ross
2	In Act 3 Scene 1, who speaks these words: 'Our fears in Banquo stick deep...'	Banquo	Macbeth	Ross
3	Fill in the gap: 'Upon my head they placed a _____ crown'.	barren	golden	fruitless
4	Macbeth believes that Banquo is a threat to his position as King.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	What is a 'sceptre'?	An ornamental shirt.	An ornamental robe.	An ornamental staff or stick.
6	What is the 'eternal jewel' a metaphor for?	Macbeth's immortal heart	Macbeth's immortal soul	Macbeth's immortal wig
7	What does Macbeth plan to do with Banquo?	Hire dancers to entertain him.	Promote him.	Hire murderers to kill him.
8	Who says 'Fail not our feast'?	Banquo	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth
9	Who is going horse riding with Banquo?	Angus	Macbeth	Fleance
10	Macbeth wants Fleance dead.	True	False	Nobody knows
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.2	Recall 21	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in Act 3 Scene 2?	Servant	Lady Macbeth	Ross
2	In Act 3 Scene 2, who speaks these words: 'O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!'	Banquo	Macbeth	Ross
3	Fill in the gap: 'We have scorched the _____ not killed it'.	snake	scorpion	hawk
4	In Act 3 Scene 2, Macbeth keeps secrets from his wife.	True	False	Nobody knows
5	In Act 3 Scene 2, Macbeth says he is suffering from _____ dreams every night.	awful	terrible	horrific
6	Who tells Macbeth to be cheerful at the feast tonight?	Macduff	Duncan	Lady Macbeth
7	Macbeth's mental torment is compared to a place 'full of scorpions'. Language used?	Alliteration	Metaphor	Onomatopoeia
8	Who says 'Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck...?'	Banquo	Lady Macbeth	Macbeth
9	Who are the 'night's black agents' that Macbeth is really talking about?	The crows	The murderers	The rooks
10	Lady Macbeth has the final word in Act 3 Scene 2.	True	False	Nobody knows
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.3	Recall 22	A	B	C
1	'But who did bid thee join with us?' Who speaks these words?	First Murderer	Third Murderer	Macbeth
2	How many murderers are in this scene?	Two	Five	Three
3	What time of day is it in Act 3 Scene 3?	Sunrise	Midday	Early evening
4	What can the Third Murderer hear?	horses	birdsong	singing
5	Banquo is only injured in this scene?	True	False	Not mentioned
6	Fleance escapes in this scene.	True	False	Not mentioned
7	What weather does Banquo forecast?	Hail	Rain	Snow
8	When the murderers attack, what does Banquo tell Fleance to do?	Run away.	Stay and fight.	Reason with them.
9	The Third Murderer announces that 'the son is fled'.	True	False	Not mentioned
10	Who speaks last in this scene?	First Murderer	Third Murderer	Macbeth
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.4	Recall 23	A	B	C
1	'You know your own degrees; sit down. At first and last, the hearty welcome.' The guests sit in rank order.	True	False	Not mentioned.
2	Who speaks second in this scene?	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	Lords
3	'Ourself will _____ with society And play the humble host.'	mix	mingle	socialise
4	'There's blood upon thy face.' Who has blood on his face?	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	First Murderer
5	Who has been 'dispatched'?	Macbeth	Banquo	Lords
6	'My lord, his _____ is cut.'	neck	leg	throat
7	'Then comes my fit again. I had else been perfect, whole as the marble, founded as the rock, as broad and general as the casing air.' How many similes are used here?	Two	Three	Four
8	Where has Banquo been left?	In a ditch.	In a local inn.	In a coffin.
9	Fleance did not escape.	True	False	Not mentioned.
10	'The worm that's fled hath nature that in time will venom breed...' Who is Macbeth referring to? Language is used?	Fleance. Metaphor.	Fleance. Simile.	Banquo. Simile.
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.4	Recall 24	A	B	C
1	'Which of you have done this?' Who speaks these words in Act 3 Scene 4?	Lords	Macbeth	Lennox
2	What frightens Macbeth in this scene?	His wife	The food.	The ghost of Banquo
3	How does Lady Macbeth excuse her husband's strange behaviour?	She says the fit is momentary and he has them often.	She says he's drunk.	She doesn't do anything.
4	Who says 'You look but on a stool'.	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	The ghost of Banquo
5	Who shakes 'gory locks'?	Macbeth	Lady Macbeth	The ghost of Banquo
6	'I drink to the general ____ o' th' whole table'.	joy	happiness	health
7	'Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold'. Who is being referred to?	Macbeth	The ghost of Banquo	Duncan
8	'What man dare, I dare. Approach thou like the rugged _____ bear'.	Russian	Grizzly	Brown
9	Who doesn't turn up to the feast?	Duncan	Lady Macbeth	Macduff
10	Who does Macbeth say he's going to see, to find out more?	His dad	The weird sisters	His uncle
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.5	Recall 25	A	B	C
1	Who do the Three Witches meet in Act 3 Scene 5?	Hecate	Macbeth	Lennox
2	Who speaks first in Act 3 Scene 5?	Second Witch	First Witch	Third Witch
3	What is the weather like in this scene?	Stormy	Sunny	Hot
4	'Have I not reason, _____ as you are?'	saucy	beldams	overbold
5	Why is Hecate angry?	She's not.	She is tired.	She wasn't included in the witches' plan.
6	'And I, the mistress of your _____'	magic	charms	mischief
7	Hecate tells the witches to meet her in the _____.	morning	evening	afternoon
8	Where does Hecate tell the witches to meet her?	At the local pub.	At the local baker shop.	At the pit of Acheron.
9	'Great business must be wrought ere noon. Upon the corner of the _____'	moon	loom	broom
10	Who speaks the final words in Act 3 Scene 5?	Hecate	Second Witch	First Witch
Self/Peer assessment score:				

3.6	Recall 26	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in Act 3 Scene 6?	Hecate	Macbeth	Lennox
2	Where has Macduff fled to?	Wales	England	Fife
3	Who is described as 'warlike' in Act 3 Scene 6?	Harold	Siward	Edward
4	Apart from the King of England and Siward, who else is going to join their alliance against Macbeth?	Harold	Northumberland	Edward
5	What words are used to describe the English King?	Pious and holy	Malevolent and wicked	Grumpy and sad
6	Who is the King of England?	Harold	Siward	Edward
7	Macbeth is now 'preparing for _____'.	Another party	war	peace
8	Where is Malcolm?	At the pub.	England	Ireland
9	'I hear Macduff lives in _____'.	grace	Belgium	disgrace
10	Who is Duncan's eldest son?	Fleance	Malcolm	Lennox
Self/Peer assessment score:				

4.1	Recall 27	A	B	C
1	How many times did the cat meow?	two	three	four
2	What is a hedge pig?	A pig	A hedgehog	A bracket
3	What type of entrails end up in the cauldron?	poisoned	diseased	cooked
4	How many days and nights did the toad sit under the stone for?	29	30	31
5	'Double, double toil and _____'	hubble	trouble	bubble
6	'Eye of _____'	newt	snake	cat
7	'...toe of _____'.	frog	snake	dog
8	'By the pricking of my _____'	fingers	thumbs	arms
9	What is the name of the deed the witches are doing?	A powerful name	Eric	A deed without a name.
10	'How now you _____, black, and midnight hags?'	evil	secret	wicked
Self/Peer assessment score:				

4.1	Recall 28	A	B	C
1	What is the first prophecy given to Macbeth in Act 4 Scene 1?	Don't walk under ladders	Beware Macduff	Don't eat yellow snow
2	What is the second apparition?	A bloody child	A hedgehog	An old man
3	What is the second prophecy given to Macbeth in Act Scene 1?	Don't step on the cracks in the pavement.	You will not be beaten until Birnam Wood marches against Macbeth.	No man born of a woman shall harm Macbeth.
4	What does the Third Apparition hold?	A dagger	A sword	A tree
5	What is the third prophecy given to Macbeth in Act Scene 1?	Don't step on the cracks in the pavement.	Macbeth not be beaten until Birnam Wood marches against him.	No man born of a woman shall harm Macbeth.
6	'Tell me, if your art can tell so much: shall _____ issue ever reign in this kingdom?'	Banquo's	Malcolm's	Ross's
7	'A show of _____ kings, the last with a glass in his hand...'	seven	eight	nine
8	Who arrives to give Macbeth news about Macduff fleeing to England?	Fleance	Malcolm	Lennox
9	'What, will the line stretch out to th' crack of _____?'	eternity	hell	doom
10	What does Macbeth plan to do to Macduff's family?	Kidnap them	Put them in prison	Kill them
Self/Peer assessment score:				

4.2	Recall 29	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in Act 4 Scene 2?	Angus	Macbeth	Lady Macduff
2	What says 'you must have patience'?	Ross	Macbeth	Lady Macduff
3	'His flight was _____'.	quick	madness	swift
4	'For the poor wren, the most diminutive of birds, will fight, Her young ones in her nest, against the owl.' Who says this?	Lady Macbeth	Ross	Lady Macduff
5	'For the poor wren, the most diminutive of birds, will fight, Her young ones in her nest, against the owl.' What is being foreshadowed here?	Lady Macduff winning a prize.	The death of her and her family.	A trip to go birdwatching.
6	Why is Lady Macduff upset?	She lost her brooch	She lost her ring	Her husband has fled
7	What advice does the Messenger give Lady Macduff?	Don't worry about it.	Run away, now.	Get a new husband.
8	Who says: 'Where is your husband?'	Son	Second Murderer	First Murderer
9	'Thou liest, thou shag-haired _____'.	rascal	villain	crook
10	What happens to Lady Macduff and her son?	They both escape	They live happily ever after	They die
Self/Peer assessment score:				

4.3	Recall 30	A	B	C
1	'Let us seek out some desolate shade and there ____ our sad bosoms empty.'	sleep	weep	eat
2	Who speaks first in Act 4 Scene 3?	Malcolm	Ross	Macduff
3	'You may deserve of him through me, and wisdom to offer up a weak, poor, innocent lamb T' appease an angry god.' Meaning?	You could give me up to Macbeth to prove your loyalty is with him.	You could get a lamb ready for your dinner.	You could say a prayer to god.
4	Who speaks last in Act 4 Scene 3?	Malcolm	Ross	Macduff
5	'What, all my pretty chickens and their dam at one fell swoop?' Who speaks these words? language used?	Macbeth. Simile.	Macduff. Metaphor.	Malcolm. Adjective.
6	'I am not treacherous.' Who speaks these words?	Malcolm	Ross	Macduff
7	'Your castle is surprised, your wife and babes _____ slaughtered.'	savagely	brutally	horribly
8	'I think our country sinks beneath the yoke. It weeps, it bleeds, <u>and each new day a gash is added to her wounds.</u> ' Language used?	Simile	Personification	Flashback
9	'Alas, poor country! Almost afraid to know itself.' Who says this?	Ross	Angus	Malcolm
10	What does Macduff want to do?	Run away again.	Kill Macbeth	Kill Malcolm
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.1	Recall 31	A	B	C
1	How many nights have they watched at the start of the scene?	four	two	three
2	Who speaks first in Act 5 Scene 1?	Doctor	Macbeth	Macduff
3	Who is 'washing her hands'?	Gentlewoman	Lady Macduff	Lady Macbeth
4	Who is sleepwalking in this scene?	Lady Macbeth	Ross	Macduff
5	'Out _____ spot!'	cursed	damned	bloody
6	'Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him.' Who is being referred to?	Malcolm	Ross	Duncan
7	'Here's the smell of the blood still. All the perfumes of _____ will not sweeten this little hand.'	Arabia	Scotland	Ireland
8	'More needs she the _____ than the physician.'	medicine	divine	help
9	What is the last word spoken in this scene?	night	goodbye	doctor
10	Lady Macbeth's eyes are _____ in this scene.	open	closed	Squeezed tightly shut
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.2	Recall 32	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in Act 5 Scene 2?	Menteith	Caithness	Angus
2	Who leads the English army?	Malcolm, Siward and Macduff	Rob, Jane, and Freddie	The Three Witches
3	Where are they planning to meet?	Near Fife	Near Caithness	Near Birnam Wood
4	'Now does he feel his title Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe upon a _____ thief.'	sneaky	dwarfish	greedy
5	'Now does <u>he</u> feel his title Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe upon a _____ thief.' Language used?	Metaphor	Simile	onomatopoeia
6	Donalbain is with his brother.	True	Not mentioned.	False
7	Macbeth is making his castle stronger against attack.	True	It is not mentioned.	False
8	'Those he commands move only in command, nothing in love.' Who speaks these words?	Ross	Angus	Menteith
9	'Or so much as it needs, to dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds.' If Macbeth represents the weeds, what language is used here?	Metaphor	Simile	onomatopoeia
10	Who speaks last in this scene?	Ross	Lennox	Caithness
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.3	Recall 33	A	B	C
1	'Bring me no more reports. Let them fly all. Till _____ remove to Dunsinane I cannot taint with fear.' Fill in the gap.	Birnam Wood	Fife Forest	Cawdor Crescent
2	'The devil damn thee black, thou cream-faced loon!' Who is being referred to?	Seyton	Servant	Macbeth
3	How many soldiers are marching?	Ten hundred	Ten	Ten thousand
4	'Go, prick thy face and over-red thy fear, thou _____ boy.'	weak	cowardly	Lily-livered
5	'I'll fight till from my bones my flesh be hacked. Give me my armour.' Who is being ordered to bring Macbeth's armour?	Seyton	Servant	Doctor
6	'Cure her of that. Canst thou not minister to a mind _____?'	diseased	poisoned	corrupted
7	'Go, prick thy face and over-red thy fear, thou _____ boy.' Who speaks these words?	Seyton	Servant	Macbeth
8	'Not so sick, my lord, as she is troubled with thick-coming fancies that keep her from her rest.' Who is being referred to?	Lady Macduff	Lady Macbeth	Gentlewoman
9	Choose the best words to describe Macbeth in this scene?	Kindly King	Cruel tyrant	Gentle ruler
10	Who speaks the final words in this scene?	Seyton	Macbeth	Doctor
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.4	Recall 34	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in this scene?	Malcolm	Menteith	Siward
2	'Cousins, I hope the days are near at hand that _____ will be safe.'	life	chambers	Scotland
3	'Let every soldier hew him down a _____ and bear 't before him.' Fill in the gap.	bough	branch	tree
4	'Let every soldier hew him down a _____ and bear 't before him.' Who speaks these words?	Siward	Malcolm	Macduff
5	'Let every soldier hew him down a _____ and bear 't before him.' Why is this order given?	Because Birnam Wood is in the way.	They need a campfire.	To disguise their numbers
6	'The _____ approaches that will with due decision make us know what we shall say we have and what we owe.' Fill in the gap.	day	time	hour
7	'The _____ approaches that will with due decision make us know what we shall say we have and what we owe.' Who says this?	Siward	Ross	Angus
8	Who is the second to speak in this scene?	Malcolm	Menteith	Siward
9	What is the final word spoken in this scene?	charge	war	revenge
10	Who speaks last in this scene?	Siward	Malcolm	Macduff
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.5	Recall 35	A	B	C
1	Who speaks first in this scene?	Malcolm	Macbeth	Siward
2	'Hang out our _____ on the outward walls.'	banners	washing	socks
3	Who tells Macbeth that the 'wood began to move'?	Seyton	Messenger	Servant
4	'I have almost forgot the taste of _____.'	tears	for	fears
5	What bad news does Seyton give?	The Queen is mad.	The queen is crying.	The queen is dead.
6	'Out, out, brief _____!'	torch	candle	light
7	'Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player that struts and frets his hour upon the stage and then is heard no more.' What is a player in this context?	Sports person	Doctor	Actor
8	'Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player that struts and frets his hour upon the stage and then is heard no more.' Language used?	Metaphor	Simile	Onomatopoeia
9	'Blow, wind! Come, wrack! At least we'll die with _____ on our back.'	cloaks	harness	blades
10	Who speaks last in this scene?	Siward	Malcolm	Macbeth
Self/Peer assessment score:				

5.6 & 5.7 & 5.8	Recall 36	A	B	C
1	How many characters speak in Act 5 Scene 6?	Two	Three	Four
2	'Now near enough. Your _____ screens throw down, and show like those you are.'	branched	wooded	leafy
3	What sound is ordered to announce the imminent attack on Macbeth's castle?	trumpets	horns	whistle
4	'They have tied me to a stake. I cannot fly, but, <u>bearlike</u> , I must fight the course.' What language has been underlined?	Metaphor	Simile	Onomatopoeia
5	Who does Macbeth kill first in Act 5 Scene 7?	Macduff	Malcolm	Young Siward
6	'That way the noise is. Tyrant, show thy face!' Who speaks these words in Act 5 Scene 7?	Macduff	Malcolm	Young Siward
7	'Turn, _____ hound, turn!'	blood	hell	demon
8	'I bear a _____ life, which must not yield to one of woman born.'	blessed	magical	charmed
9	Macduff tells Macbeth that he was from his 'mother's womb _____'.	Left longer	Untimely ripped	Gently left
10	What is Macbeth's final word in the play?	enough	ouch	die
Self/Peer assessment score:				

The end	Recall 37	A	B	C
1	Who gets crowned as the new King of Scotland at the end of the play?	Banquo	Menteith	Malcolm
2	'Hail, king! For so thou art. Behold where stands the usurper's _____ head.' Who speaks these words?	Macduff	Malcolm	Young Siward
3	'Hail, king! For so thou art. Behold where stands the usurper's _____ head.' Fill in the gap	ugly	cursed	handsome
4	'I will not yield, To _____ the ground before young Malcolm's feet...' Fill in the gap.	scrape	kiss	brush
5	'I will not yield, To _____ the ground before young Malcolm's feet...' Who speaks these words?	Ross	Macduff	Macbeth
6	'...dead butcher and his fiendlike queen.' Who speaks these words?	Malcolm	Angus	Siward
7	'...dead butcher and his fiendlike queen.' Who is the dead butcher?	Young Siward	Macduff	Macbeth
8	Then yield thee, _____ , And live to be the show and gaze o' th' time.' Fill in the gap.	tyrant	coward	butcher
9	Then yield thee, _____ , And live to be the show and gaze o' th' time.' Who speaks these words?	Ross	Macduff	Macbeth
10	Where is the new king crowned?	Fife	Scone	Glasgow
Self/Peer assessment score:				

Recall Answers (Self-Check)										
Act/Scene	general	general	1.1/1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Question	Recall 1	Recall 2	Recall 3	Recall 4	Recall 5	Recall 6	Recall 7	Recall 8	Recall 9	Recall 10
1	C	A	C	B	A	B	B	C	B	A
2	C	A	A	C	A	C	B	A	C	A
3	A	C	B	A	C	A	C	C	C	A
4	B	C	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	A
5	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	A	B
6	A	C	C	C	C	C	C	A	B	C
7	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	B	C	A
8	A	A	A	C	C	B	A	A	B	B
9	B	C	C	A	B	A	A	C	C	A
10	B	C	A	C	C	A	B	B	B	B

Act/Scene	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.1
Question	Recall 11	Recall 12	Recall 13	Recall 14	Recall 15	Recall 16	Recall 17	Recall 18	Recall 19	Recall 20
1	B	B	C	A	C	C	A	B	A	A
2	C	B	B	C	A	A	B	C	A	B
3	B	A	A	B	B	B	A	A	C	C
4	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A
5	C	A	C	A	A	A	C	C	C	C
6	C	C	C	B	C	B	A	B	A	B
7	A	A	A	C	A	B	C	A	A	C
8	B	C	A	A	B	B	B	B	C	C
9	C	B	B	B	C	A	B	C	C	C
10	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	A

Act/Scene	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Question	Recall 21	Recall 22	Recall 23	Recall 24	Recall 25	Recall 26	Recall 27	Recall 28	Recall 29	Recall 30
1	B	A	A	B	A	C	B	B	C	B
2	B	C	C	C	B	B	B	A	A	A
3	A	C	B	A	A	B	A	C	B	A
4	A	A	C	B	B	B	C	C	C	A
5	B	B	B	C	C	A	B	B	B	B
6	C	A	C	A	B	C	A	A	C	C
7	B	B	B	B	A	B	A	B	B	A
8	C	A	A	A	C	B	B	C	C	B
9	B	A	B	C	A	C	C	C	B	A
10	B	A	A	B	C	B	B	C	C	B

Act/Scene	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6-5.8	The End			
Question	Recall 31	Recall 32	Recall 33	Recall 34	Recall 35	Recall 36	Recall 37			
1	B	A	A	A	B	B	C			
2	A	A	B	B	A	C	A			
3	C	C	C	A	B	A	B			
4	A	B	C	B	C	B	B			
5	B	B	A	C	C	C	C			
6	C	C	A	B	B	A	A			
7	A	A	C	A	C	B	C			
8	B	B	B	B	A	C	B			
9	C	A	B	B	B	B	B			
10	A	B	C	A	C	A	B			

