1. Why does Macbeth become Thane of Cawdor?
   a. He is the son of the last Thane of Cawdor.
   b. He kills the last Thane of Cawdor.
   c. Duncan rewards him for bravery and loyalty.
   d. The witches predicted it.

2. What is Lady Macbeth’s attitude toward the murder of Duncan before it happens?
   a. She encourages it.
   b. She is torn between loyalty to the king and ambition for her husband.
   c. She is worried about the consequences.
   d. She urges Macbeth not to do it.

3. Why do people suspect Malcolm and Donalbain of being behind Duncan’s murder?
   a. Lady Macbeth smears blood on them.
   b. Lady Macbeth hides the bloody daggers in their belongings.
   c. They often fought with their father.
   d. Their running away makes them look guilty.

4. What is the main reason that Macbeth kills Banquo?
   a. jealousy
   b. fear that Banquo saw him kill Duncan
   c. Banquo’s lack of loyalty
   d. the witches’ prediction that Banquo’s sons and grandsons will be kings

5. From Macbeth’s point of view, what goes wrong at Banquo’s murder?
   a. Banquo escapes.
   b. Fleance escapes.
   c. A third murderer appears.
   d. The guards cry “Murder!”
6. After Banquo’s murder, who shows up at Macbeth’s palace and ruins the banquet?
   a. Fleance
   b. Macduff
   c. Banquo’s ghost
   d. Birnam Wood

7. Why does Macduff go to England and join Malcolm?
   a. to get revenge for the murder of his family
   b. to fight the tyrant Macbeth with Malcolm
   c. to find out if Malcolm killed Duncan
   d. all of the above

8. What are the main emotions that Lady Macbeth shows in her sleepwalking scene?
   a. love and loyalty
   b. love and grief
   c. guilt and fear
   d. anger and hatred

9. King Duncan rewarded Macbeth by dubbing him
   a. the Earl of Sinel.
   b. the Thane of Cawdor
   c. Bellona’s bridegroom.

10. In addressing Banquo, the witches tell him which of these?
    "Lesser than Macbeth, and greater." (I)
    "Not so happy as Macbeth, yet much happier." (II)
    "A future father of kings." (III)
   a. I and II
   b. I and III
   c. I, II, and III
11. Lady Macbeth characterizes her husband as being
a. "the glass of fashion and the mould of form."
b. "too full of the milk of human kindness."
c. "a cannon overcharg'd with a double crack."

12. As part of the plan to kill the king, Lady Macbeth would
a. get the chamberlains drunk.
b. smear Duncan's face with blood.
c. arrange an alibi for Macbeth.

13. Lady Macbeth confessed that she would have killed King Duncan herself except for the fact that
a. she couldn't gain easy access to his bedchamber
b. he looked like her father
c. one of Duncan's guards spied her on the stairway

14. Shakespeare introduced the Porter in order to
a. allow Macduff to gain admission to the castle.
b. remind the audience of the Witches' prophecies.
c. provide comic relief.

15. Malcolm and Donalbain flee after the murder
a. they “fear the daggers in men’s smiles.” (are afraid for their own life)
b. in order to join Macduff in England.
c. because they are blamed for it.

16. Macbeth arranges for Banquo's death by telling the hired killers that
a. Banquo had ruined their careers.
b. if they fail, they will pay with their own lives.
c. he will erase all records of their previous crimes.
17. Macbeth startles his dinner guests by
a. conversing with the Ghost of Banquo
b. attempting to wash the blood from his hands
c. saying to Lady Macbeth that, "Murder will out."

18. In Act IV, Malcolm is at first lukewarm toward Macduff because he
a. wasn't prepared to overthrow Macbeth.
b. suspects a trick and wants to be sure they are both against Macbeth.
c. wasn't worthy of becoming king, in his opinion.

19. Birnam Wood comes to Dunsinane when
a. the witches rendezvous with Macbeth.
b. the camouflaged soldiers make their advance.
c. Lady Macbeth convinces her husband to stand and fight.

20. Macbeth’s emotional state immediately after he kills Duncan (Act II, scene ii, lines 20-51) may best be described as
a. happy  b. grateful  c. guilt-ridden  d. tired

21. Macbeth’s conversation with the doctor reveals that he
a. Is deeply concerned about his wife’s well-being
b. Wishes he could be rid of his wife
c. Is much less concerned about his wife than he is about the ensuing battle

24. As she reads her husband’s letter in the beginning, Lady Macbeth is
a. Worried because her husband is ill
   b. Fearful because her husband has talked to witches
   c. Determined to convince Macbeth to murder the king
25. When Macbeth refuses to put the servants’ daggers back in the room, Lady Macbeth
   a. Causes such an uproar that she wakes the porter
   b. Takes the daggers back into the servants’ room
   c. Buries the daggers under the steps

26. In Act V, Lady Macbeth
   a. Cannot rest because she is troubled by all her sinful deeds
   b. Is plotting to kill her husband and rule by herself
   c. Helps Malcolm defeat Macbeth

27. According to evidence in Act V, Lady Macbeth died
   a. at the hands of assassins
   b. of a physical ailment
   c. by her own hand

28. When the king learns of the treason of the Thane of Cawdor, he
   a. Orders him killed
   b. Realizes all is lost
   c. Weeps bitter tears

29. Duncan disturbs Macbeth by announcing that
   a. Malcolm will be the future king of Scotland
   b. He will visit Macbeth at his castle
   c. He will make Banquo a prince

30. In Act IV, Macduff wants to go to war against Macbeth because he
   a. Wants the kingdom for himself
   b. Wants to show his wife that he is brave
   c. Considers Macbeth a tyrant
31. In Act IV scene ii, Lady Macduff calls her husband a traitor because
   a. Macbeth considers Macduff a traitor
   b. She knows Macduff is raising an army against Macbeth
   c. She feels Macduff has abandoned her and her children

32. Duncan’s sons are suspected of his murder because
   a. Lady Macbeth accused them
   c. They had the most to gain from the king’s death
   d. they fled Inverness Castle without explanation

33. Three apparitions appear to Macbeth in Act IV. What do they predict?
   a. Banquo and Duncan will seek revenge on Macbeth
   b. Birnam Wood will come to Dunsinane
   c. Macbeth should fear Macduff
   d. Macbeth will lose the battle

35. Lady Macbeth becomes
   a. a mute  b. insane  c. an insomniac

36. After Duncan’s death, Macbeth finds killing
   a. impossible  b. not worth it  c. often necessary

37. Which of these predictions come true in the end?
   a. “None of woman born shall harm Macbeth.”
   b. “Beware the Thane of Fife.”
   c. “Macbeth shall never be conquered until the Forest of Birnam comes to Dunsinane Hill and fights against him.”
   d. all of the above
True or False: For each of the following statements, indicate T or F (1 point each)

38. The witches tell Banquo that he will be king, but he will not father kings.
39. The Thane of Cawdor is pardoned by King Duncan.
40. In Act IV, a doctor spies on Lady Macbeth while she is praying.
41. In Act V, Donalbain and the Irish troops prepare to attack Macbeth.
42. Macbeth, by the time Malcolm attacks, knows he cannot count on support from his followers.
43. Macduff was “from his mother’s womb untimely ripped” and therefore can and does kill Macbeth, fulfilling the witches’ prophesy.
44. Banquo faints after the killing of Duncan.
45. Duncan is suspicious of Macbeth.
46. The doctor says he can cure Lady Macbeth if only Macbeth will pay him.
47. Lady Macbeth cries out to the spirits to “unsex” her because she is distraught over the death of her youngest son.

Matching: Number the margins and write your answers there.

48. England                                              a. praises Macbeth’s castle
49. eye of newt                                          b. a traitor to Scotland
50. Birnam                                              c. tells Fleance to escape
51. The Dagger                                          d. attends the banquet
52. Scone                                               e. appears to Lady Macbeth
53. bloodstain                                          f. where Scottish kings are crowned
54. Banquo’s ghost                                       g. appears before Duncan’s murder
55. Banquo                                              h. a forest
56. Macdonwald                                         i. part of the witches’ brew
57. Duncan                                              j. refuge for Malcolm