

Week 1 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. A conflict is best defined as a problem or confrontation between two forces in a story. Which letter would be considered a literary conflict?
 - a. person against person (a problem between two characters)
 - b. person against him- or herself (a problem within a characters own mind)
 - c. person against society (a problem against a person and traditions, school, the law, or society)
 - d. person against nature (a problem between an element of nature and a character)
 - e. all of the above
2. What is one underlying theme of *Romeo and Juliet*?
 - a. individual versus society
 - b. the forcefulness of love
 - c. sonnet
 - d. comedy/tragedy
 - e. both A & B
 - f. both C & D
 - g. none of the above
3. What is the difference between internal and external conflict?
 - a. Internal conflicts deal with the character's mental struggle whereas external conflicts are typically represented by an antagonist.
 - b. Internal conflicts deal with the character's ability to cope with deep emotional issues while external conflicts are represented by elements in the outdoors.
 - c. Internal conflicts deal with the character's ability to choose right and wrong while external conflicts deal with the laws of nature.
 - d. none of the above
4. The word banish most closely means:
 - a. to welcome
 - b. to condemn or outlaw
 - c. to be placed under arrest
 - d. to hold close
5. Which word or phrase is the antonym of the term exile?
 - a. prolonged separation from ones country
 - b. to eject or deport from one place to another
 - c. to import to a new place or location

- d. to imprison
“Juliet is distraught when she hears that her brand-new husband has killed her cousin. [There is no chance of reconciling the families now.] She carries on and on...” (Shakespeare Made Easy, pg. 79).
6. Chose the phrase that most closely defines the term reconciling in the passage above.
- to maintain the familial disagreement
 - to refuse to get along regardless of the circumstances
 - to bring into agreement or harmony
 - none of the above
7. The author of *Romeo and Juliet* is
- Tennessee Williams
 - George Francis Abbott
 - Woody Allen
 - William Shakespeare
8. Many plays, including *Romeo and Juliet*, begin with a prologue. What is the purpose of a prologue in literature?
- an introductory speech that calls attention to the theme or future events in a play or poem
 - to give the reader clues about what will happen next in the play or story
 - an actor or cast member delivers it
 - none of the above
9. Place the following events in chronological order:
- The prince banishes Romeo after Mercutio and Tybalt's death.
 - There is a feud between the Montague and Capulet families.
 - Romeo and Juliet fall in love.
 - Romeo and Juliet plan to marry.
- 2, 3, 1, 4
 - 2, 3, 4, 1
 - 1, 4, 3, 2
 - 1, 2, 4, 3
10. What is the biggest conflict as it relates to Romeo and Juliet's marriage?
- Juliet was in an arranged marriage to a prince, which would help her family's status.
 - Romeo was not able to support her financially.
 - Juliet has to agree to any marriage prior to the ceremony.
 - Juliet can only marry one person or she would be convicted of committing a crime. Juliet married Romeo therefore cannot marry the prince.

Week 2 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. The Montagues and Capulets engage in a street fight. The prince arrives. What consequence will be given to anyone causing any additional problems?
 - a. Romeo will not be able to marry Juliet.
 - b. Those who are involved will be put to death.
 - c. The aggressor will be banished from the kingdom.
 - d. none of the above
2. In the Act I Scene I discussion from the Baz Luhrmann film, the idiom “*Add more fuel to your fire*” is discussed. Based on your prior knowledge, the film discussion, and the events in the play what do you think the idiom, “*Add more fuel to your fire*” means?
 - a. to make an already bad situation worse
 - b. to punish a person for their actions
 - c. to enquire about a situation, to see how something is progressing
 - d. to make the fire hotter by adding wood to it
3. Fill in the blanks with the terms that best complete the passage.

Justice Requires _____. Justice demands that I not say or do some things to myself, any other person, or the _____. The actions I take, and the decisions I make, must _____ the rights of all.

 - a. Compassion, world, impact
 - b. Engagement, universe, engage
 - c. Restraint, planet, respect
 - d. Leadership, land, respect
4. Find the term/phase that best describes the term justice.
 - a. to be morally right
 - b. the administering of a deserved punishment or reward
 - c. equitable, righteous, moral
 - d. none of the above
 - e. all of the above

*I pray thee, good Mercutio, let's retire.
The day is hot, the Caples are abroad,
And if we meet we shall not 'scape a brawl,
For now these hot days, is the mad blood stirring.*
(New Folger Library Edition, pg. 115)

What is the concern of the character in the above passage?

- a. The Capulet men are walking about and the men do not want to run into them.
 - b. It is hot and they want to get inside where it is more comfortable.
 - c. The families are still angry at one another.
 - d. The weather is hot and tempers are short. Benvolio is advising Mercutio to go inside so they can stay out of trouble.
5. In the above passage which term or phrase best defines the word retire in its correct context?
- a. to leave employment after many years of service
 - b. to withdraw for privacy
 - c. to move back
 - d. to withdraw from action or danger
6. Romeo: "*Oh I am fortunes fool*" (Folgers, pg. 125). What phrase best illustrates the meaning of the above quote?
- a. Romeo states that he is in charge of his destiny and control of his situation.
 - b. Romeo states that he is at the mercy of the fates and he has no control of his destiny.
 - c. Romeo is acting foolish because he is in love.
 - d. none of the above
7. What is the main point of view of the play *Romeo and Juliet*?
- a. The play is written from the point of view of the narrator.
 - b. The play is written primarily from the point of view of Romeo and Juliet.
 - c. The play is written from the point of view of Mercutio and Tybault.
 - d. The play is written from the point of view of the author.
8. What qualities best describe a person who is not just?
- a. honorable and fair
 - b. consistent with what is morally right
 - c. prejudiced, corrupt, or unlawful
 - d. equitable
9. Place the following events in order based on the text:
1. The prince banishes Romeo from the kingdom.
 2. Lady Capulet demands Romeo's death.
 3. Benvolio explains what took place and how Tybault and Mercutio died.
 4. The prince arrives and asks for an explanation.
 5. Montague insists that Romeo is acting only on Mercutio's death.
- a. 2, 3, 5, 1, 4
 - b. 4, 3, 2, 5, 1
 - c. 5, 2, 3, 1, 4
 - d. 3, 2, 4, 1, 5

Character Based Literacy Program Assessment
Romeo and Juliet

Name:
Date:

Assessment Answer Key

Week One

1. E
2. E
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. A
9. A
10. D

Week Two

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. E
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B