

## *Macbeth* Study Guide

1. Act one scene one begins where?
2. What are the prophecies that Macbeth is greeted with by the witches?
3. What are the prophecies that Banquo is greeted with by the witches?
4. Does Banquo fall under the seduction of the witches prophecies?
5. Which character is the first to find Duncan after Macbeth has killed him?
6. How does Duncan thank Macbeth for his courage and daring during the battle in Act One?
7. When Macbeth kill Duncan he explains that he hears cries stating “ Sleep no more, Sleep no more Macbeth Hath murdered sleep” it is showing us that Macbeth has lost what? (The answer is not “ he has lost his mind”)
8. What are three of the main forces that lead to Macbeth’s ultimate downfall?
9. What are the four prophecies given to Macbeth the last time he see the witches, and how do they come true?
10. When was Shakespeare born?
11. When did Shakespeare die?
12. What was the name of the theater where Shakespeare’s plays were performed?
13. Who said that “ there’s are daggers in men’s smiles”?
14. When Lady Macbeth says “Come thick night,/ And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,/ That my keen knife see not the wound it makes,/ Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark,/ To cry “ Hold, Hold!” it shows what about the act that she is thinking of performing and what information does it give you about her character?
15. What is Macbeth’s main flaw in this play, and how did it lead to his downfall? What is this trait called?
16. When there is a comical scene in a play after a serious one it is known as what, and where do we see this in the play?

17. What order does Malcolm give to the troops in Act V while they are traveling through the woods?

18. What is one of the most powerful quotes that you found in this play? (it cannot be “Fair is foul and foul is fair”)

19. What was the plan that Lady Macbeth came up with?

20. When Lady Macbeth explained that she would have killed Duncan had he not looked so much like her father this shows what about her?

21. Did Lady Macbeth’s idea about being “unsexed” actually work? Why or why not? Use examples from the text.

22. Where did the two princes run to after their father was killed?

23. What are the names of Duncan’s two sons?

24. What is a tragedy?

25. What is unique about the play *Macbeth* and the character?

26. Where and with whom does the play *Macbeth* open with?

27. Where, what country, does this play take place in?

28. “Fair is foul and foul is fair” is an example of what motif?

29. King Duncan names Macbeth the new thane of where?
30. What prophecies do the witches give to Macbeth in Scene III of Act I?
31. What do the Witches tell Banquo?
32. Who does the king say will succeed his throne?
33. Is this a new or old idea? Reference question 7.
34. In Scene V of the play Lady Macbeth asks the spirits or witches to do what to her and why?
35. At the end of act I how do Lady Macbeth and Macbeth plan to kill Duncan?
36. Who says this line and who is she talking to? "Look like th' innocent flower but be the serpent under't."
37. How does Banquo describe Macbeth castle to the king? What does it mean?
38. Why does Macbeth disappear during dinner?
39. What are the four reasons Macbeth should not kill Duncan?
40. In act II scene I of the play Macbeth sees what floating in the air?
41. Where does it point him to? Reference the item in question 9.

42. "I go, and it is done: the bell invites me. Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell that summons thee to heaven, or to hell" Who says these lines?

43. What does Macbeth do to the two men who were framed for killing Duncan and why?

44. What happens to Malcolm and Donaldbain?

45. What are two theme/motifs in this play that we have covered?

#### Who Said What

46. "Fair is foul and foul is fair." \_\_\_\_\_

47. "To know my deed, t'were best not know myself." \_\_\_\_\_

48. "By the pricking of my thumbs, something wicked this way comes."  
\_\_\_\_\_

49. "Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here, and fill me, from the crown to the toe, top-full of direst cruelty!" \_\_\_\_\_

50. "O nation miserable! With an untitled tyrant bloody-sceptered, when shalt thou see thy wholesome days again?" \_\_\_\_\_

51. "Yet here's a spot...Out, damned spot! Out I say!" \_\_\_\_\_

52. "Had I had as many sons as hairs, I would not wish them to a fairer death." \_\_\_\_\_

53. "I go and it is done. The bell invites me." \_\_\_\_\_

54. "A little water clears us of this deed." \_\_\_\_\_

55. "All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand." \_\_\_\_\_

56. "Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow..." \_\_\_\_\_

57. "That which hath made them drunk hath made me bold."  
\_\_\_\_\_

58. "Out Damned spot! out I say!" \_\_\_\_\_

59. "There's daggers in men's smiles..." \_\_\_\_\_

Who Are The Character Listed Below?

60. He is the King of Scotland before Macbeth \_\_\_\_\_

61. He is the King of Scotland after Macbeth \_\_\_\_\_

62. The first guy to be murdered by Macbeth's hired assassins \_\_\_\_\_

63. A man who resisted the evil power of the witches \_\_\_\_\_

64. The person who supplies the best touch of humor in the play \_\_\_\_\_

65. The character who may one day take the throne if he returns to Scotland \_\_\_\_\_

66. The name of Shakespeare's theater was the \_\_\_\_\_

67. The character who is consumed by guilt and kills themselves \_\_\_\_\_

68. A humorous scene that follows a serious one is known as \_\_\_\_\_

69. Shakespeare's birth and death dates (day, mo., years) \_\_\_\_\_