**Yr 11 Revision**

**Romeo and Juliet Literature Questions**

**Tasks: In pairs/independently**

**Look at all four exam questions and extracts below.**

Firstly, **independently** rank each question in order of your confidence 1 = most confident/4 = least confident (HINT- at home revise what you’re least confident about!)

Secondly, read each question and highlight key words. Explain to your peer what the question is asking you. Do they agree?

**In pairs or independently, for each question follow the same process (starting with your least confident extract):**

1. Link the extract to its context within the play-where it sits within the whole play and its importance to the play/characters/plot. It’s important you do this in the exam.
2. Consider where the extract is taken from in the play-decide on where it sits in terms of structure, tension and significance within the play. Think about what actions have preceded and what happens afterwards. Consider how we, the audience, feel at this point about the characters/actions and events. (Are we sympathetic? angry? surprised?). Is there a difference between a contemporary audience’s reaction and a modern audience?
3. Spend 5-10 minutes) and highlight/annotate for key details/language features/devices/methods/SSV and anything you think will help to answer this question.
4. Now consider the second part of the question, the play as a whole. Mindmap where else the focus of the question is presented. Can you link to specific events/plot/characters? Can you recall and retrieve any quotations/paraphrases/close references to support your ideas? Even better, if you can directly link to the extract. E’g. mirroring of language/repetition of language/echoing similar ideas.
5. Now create a simple plan to answer the question. You can start with the whole play and then move to the extract or vice versa.
6. **Independently**: Time yourself and practice answering the question. Be strict allow 30 minutes (as you’ve already planned)
7. Use the marking criteria (end) to award yourself a grade.

**Be wise; revise!**

**William Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet***

2. Read the following extract from Act 5 Scene 1 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the question that follows.

At this point Romeo is buying poison from an apothecary.

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| **APOTHECARY**  Such mortal drugs I have; but Mantua's law Is death to any he that utters them.  **ROMEO**  Art thou so bare and full of wretchedness, And fear'st to die? famine is in thy cheeks, Need and oppression starveth in thine eyes, Contempt and beggary hangs upon thy back; The world is not thy friend nor the world's law; The world affords no law to make thee rich; Then be not poor, but break it, and take this.  **APOTHECARY**  My poverty, but not my will, consents.  **ROMEO**  I pay thy poverty, and not thy will.  **APOTHECARY**  Put this in any liquid thing you will, And drink it off; and, if you had the strength Of twenty men, it would dispatch you straight.  **ROMEO**  There is thy gold, worse poison to men's souls, Doing more murders in this loathsome world, Than these poor compounds that thou mayst not sell. I sell thee poison; thou hast sold me none. Farewell: buy food, and get thyself in flesh. Come, cordial and not poison, go with me To Juliet's grave; for there must I use thee. |

Starting with this conversation, explain how Shakespeare presents attitudes to death in Romeo and Juliet.

Write about:

* how Shakespeare presents Romeo’s attitude to death in this extract
* how Shakespeare presents attitudes to death in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**William Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet***

3. Read the following extract from Act 5 Scene 2 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the question that follows.

At this point Romeo is in the vault beside Juliet’s body.

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| **ROMEO**  How oft when men are at the point of death Have they been merry! which their keepers call A lightning before death: O, how may I Call this a lightning? O my love! my wife! Death, that hath suck'd the honey of thy breath, Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty: Thou art not conquer'd; beauty's ensign yet Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks, And death's pale flag is not advanced there. Tybalt, liest thou there in thy bloody sheet? O, what more favour can I do to thee, Than with that hand that cut thy youth in twain To sunder his that was thine enemy? Forgive me, cousin! Ah, dear Juliet, Why art thou yet so fair? shall I believe That unsubstantial death is amorous, And that the lean abhorred monster keeps Thee here in dark to be his paramour? For fear of that, I still will stay with thee; And never from this palace of dim night Depart again: here, here will I remain With worms that are thy chamber-maids; O, here Will I set up my everlasting rest, And shake the yoke of inauspicious stars From this world-wearied flesh. Eyes, look your last! Arms, take your last embrace! and, lips, O you The doors of breath, seal with a righteous kiss A dateless bargain to engrossing death! Come, bitter conduct, come, unsavoury guide! Thou desperate pilot, now at once run on The dashing rocks thy sea-sick weary bark! Here's to my love! |

Starting with this speech, explain how Shakespeare explores the theme of death.

* how Shakespeare presents the theme of death in this extract
* how Shakespeare presents the theme of death in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**William Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet***

4. Read the following extract from Act 5 Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the question that follows.

At this point, Capulet, Montague and Prince react to news of Romeo and Juliet’s death.

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| **PRINCE**  This letter doth make good the friar's words, Their course of love, the tidings of her death: And here he writes that he did buy a poison Of a poor 'pothecary, and therewithal Came to this vault to die, and lie with Juliet. Where be these enemies? Capulet! Montague! See, what a scourge is laid upon your hate, That heaven finds means to kill your joys with love. And I for winking at your discords too Have lost a brace of kinsmen: all are punish'd.  **CAPULET**  O brother Montague, give me thy hand: This is my daughter's jointure, for no more Can I demand.  **MONTAGUE**  But I can give thee more: For I will raise her statue in pure gold; That while Verona by that name is known, There shall no figure at such rate be set As that of true and faithful Juliet.  **CAPULET**  As rich shall Romeo's by his lady's lie; Poor sacrifices of our enmity!  **PRINCE**  A glooming peace this morning with it brings; The sun, for sorrow, will not show his head: Go hence, to have more talk of these sad things; Some shall be pardon'd, and some punished: For never was a story of more woe Than this of Juliet and her Romeo. |

Starting with this conversation, explain how Shakespeare presents the feud in Romeo and Juliet.

* how Shakespeare presents the feud in this extract
* how Shakespeare presents the feud in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**William Shakespeare: *Romeo and Juliet***

5. Read the following extract from Act 3 Scene 5 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the question that follows.

At this point, Capulet is telling Juliet to marry Paris.

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| **CAPULET**  How now, how now, chop-logic! What is this?  'Proud,' and 'I thank you,' and 'I thank you not;'  And yet 'not proud,' mistress minion, you,  Thank me no thankings, nor, proud me no prouds,  But fettle your fine joints 'gainst Thursday next,  To go with Paris to Saint Peter's Church,  Or I will drag thee on a hurdle thither.  Out, you green-sickness carrion! out, you baggage!  You tallow-face!  **LADY CAPULET**  Fie, fie! what, are you mad?  **JULIET**  Good father, I beseech you on my knees,  Hear me with patience but to speak a word.  **CAPULET**  Hang thee, young baggage! disobedient wretch!  I tell thee what: get thee to church o' Thursday,  Or never after look me in the face:  Speak not, reply not, do not answer me;  My fingers itch. Wife, we scarce thought us blest  That God had lent us but this only child;  But now I see this one is one too much,  And that we have a curse in having her:  Out on her, hilding! |

Starting with this conversation, explain how Shakespeare presents Capulet as a controlling father in Romeo and Juliet.

* how Shakespeare presents Capulet as a controlling father in this extract
* how Shakespeare presents Capulet as a controlling father in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**English Literature Paper 1: Shakespeare /34**







