Julius Caesar - Act IV Review

Name: ____________________________

Multiple Choice  (Circle the best option)
1. What are Antony, Octavius and Lepidus doing at the beginning of Act IV?
   a) deciding where to go to lunch
   b) counting their money
   c) making a hit list
   d) figuring out which of them is smartest, bravest and strongest

2. To what does Antony compare Lepidus?
   a) an ass
   b) a waterfall
   c) a square peg in a round hole
   d) the tides of the ocean

3. What relation is Publius to Mark Antony (the one who must die)?
   a) his brother
   b) his cousin
   c) his sister’s son
   d) a good friend

4. What important information do we find out about Caesar’s will?
   a) Caesar actually left the people $200 drachmas, but Antony lied to them
   b) Antony had been left lots of money, as well as instructions to marry Calpurnia
   c) Antony made the whole thing up
   d) Antony was looking for a way to change the will so he could receive more money

5. What indication are we given that Cassius is upset with Brutus before Cassius even arrives?
   a) Cassius has sent a letter ahead explaining his grievances with Brutus
   b) Cassius has attempted suicide
   c) Cassius made a sacrifice to the gods in Brutus’ name
   d) Cassius did not receive Brutus’ messenger as friendly as he normally does

6. Why is Cassius angry with Brutus?
   a) Brutus condemned a man Cassius defended
   b) Brutus is having second thoughts about killing Caesar
   c) Brutus slept with Cassius’ wife
   d) Brutus has been secretly giving information to the enemy

7. Why does Brutus ask Cassius to take the argument into his tent?
   a) so they can argue over dinner
   b) so they can be alone
   c) he wants to get in from the hot sun
8. Why doesn’t Brutus want Cassius taking bribes?
   a) Caesar always took bribes and they do not want to be like him
   b) they have been honourable to this point and don’t want to start turning to corruption now
   c) they have more than enough money and do not need to take bribes
   d) they could get into trouble with the law

9. Why is it ironic that Brutus asks Cassius for money?
   a) Brutus is actually wealthier than Cassius
   b) Cassius had just said to Casca that Brutus is the only one who never asks for money
   c) Cassius is always asking Brutus for money
   d) Cassius got the money through dishonourable means that Brutus just condemned

10. What is the purpose of Cassius baring his breast to Brutus?
    a) he wanted to show him a battle scar
    b) he was offering his heart to Brutus (kill me now)
    c) it was too hot in the tent
    d) it was a customary act of cowardice in Roman times

11. What important information do we receive about Portia?
    a) she is on her way to Sardis
    b) she has given birth to her and Brutus’ first child
    c) she has killed herself by swallowing hot coals
    d) she has killed herself by drowning

12. What might be a reason for Shakespeare to include the fight scene between Cassius and Brutus?
    a) to move the plot forward
    b) to show the audience different sides of Brutus’ and Cassius’ personalities
    c) to show that their friendship isn’t very strong
    d) all of the above

13. What do we find out about Cicero in this act?
    a) he has fallen deathly ill
    b) he has been killed
    c) he had fled Rome as well
    d) he has joined forces with Mark Antony and Octavius

14. On what plan of action do Brutus and Cassius finally agree for their armies?
    a) to wait for Antony’s army to come to them
    b) to march their way to Philippi to fight Antony’s army
    c) to hide and hope the enemy doesn’t find them
    d) to surrender to Antony at Philippi
15. Why does the Poet want to see Cassius and Brutus?
   a) he has a message from Antony
   b) he has written them a poem to wish them luck in battle
   c) he wants to help pacify/resolve their dispute
   d) he wants to join their troops

16. What can we assume from the fact that Brutus’ war plan will be followed?
   a) his army will be triumphant
   b) many of his men will die, but he will be triumphant over Antony and Octavius
   c) Cassius will kill himself because he thinks Brutus still hates him
   d) his choice will be wrong, as they have been in the past when he disagreed with Cassius

17. Whose ghost shows up at the end of the act?
   a) Caesar
   b) Cicero
   c) Portia
   d) Pompey

18. What is the significance of the ghost’s promise to see Brutus at Philippi?
   a) Philippi is where he meets Antony’s troops and the ghost promising to be there is a bad omen
   b) Brutus had been drinking too much wine from Philippi and therefore will not do well in battle
   c) Brutus should leave for Philippi immediately
   d) the ghost was smiling, so Brutus should fare well in the battle the next day
19. What does Lucius do for Brutus before he sleeps?
   a) gives him a back massage
   b) scales the tent to look for danger
   c) fetches him some food to go with his bowl of wine
   d) plays to him on a harp

20. What does the ghost signify?
   a) Brutus’ guilty conscience
   b) Brutus’ justifications for his actions
   c) Caesar’s forgiveness
   d) good fortune

Who said it? Put the proper name in the space provided. Use names as often as needed.

1. __________________________ He shall not live. Look, with a spot I damn him.
2. __________________________ You may do your will, but he’s a tried and valiant soldier.
3. __________________________ Thou hast described a hot friend cooling.
4. __________________________ Urge me no more, I shall forget myself. Have mind upon your health, tempt me no further.
5. __________________________ Love, and be friends, as two such men should be, for I have seen more years, I’m sure, than ye.
6. __________________________ I am sick of many griefs.
7. __________________________ Even so great men, great losses should endure.
8. __________________________ There is a tide in the affairs of men.
9. __________________________ O my dear brother! This was an ill beginning of the night.
10. __________________________ To tell thee thou shalt see thee again at Philippi

Cassius  Brutus  Poet  Ghost  Mesalla  Octavius  Antony  Lucius

Answer in sentences.
1. What is foreshadowing? Give an example from Act 4. Explain.
2. What is irony? Give an example from Act 4. Explain.

3. What does the following quote mean? “There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune. Omitted, all the voyage of their life is bound in shallows, and in miseries.”

Total /40