**Romeo And Juliet**



**Exam Practice**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

Read the following extract from the Prologue of *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play the Chorus is introducing both families.

Two households, both alike in dignity  
(In fair Verona, where we lay our scene),  
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,  
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.  
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes  
A pair of star-crossed lovers take their life;  
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows  
Doth with their death bury their parents’ strife.  
The fearful passage of their death-marked love  
And the continuance of their parents’ rage,  
Which, but their children’s end, naught could remove,  
Is now the two hours’ traffic of our stage;  
The which, if you with patient ears attend,  
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.

Starting with this extract, explain how Shakespeare presents ideas about love and hate in *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents the significance of fate in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents the significance of fate in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Romeo is explains to his friend Benvolio that he is in love with Rosaline.

**ROMEO**

Out of her favour, where I am in love.

**BENVOLIO**

Alas, that love, so gentle in his view,  
Should be so tyrannous and rough in proof!

**ROMEO**

Alas, that love, whose view is muffled still,  
Should, without eyes, see pathways to his will!  
Where shall we dine? O me! What fray was here?  
Yet tell me not, for I have heard it all.  
Here's much to do with hate, but more with love.  
Why, then, O brawling love! O loving hate!  
O any thing, of nothing first create!  
O heavy lightness! serious vanity!  
Mis-shapen chaos of well-seeming forms!  
Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health!  
Still-waking sleep, that is not what it is!  
This love feel I, that feel no love in this.  
Dost thou not laugh?

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in the play *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents attitudes towards love in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Capulet is discussing the proposed marriage of Juliet and Paris.

**CAPULET**

But saying o’er what I have said before:

My child is yet a stranger in the world,

She hath not seen the change of fourteen years;

Let two more summers wither in their pride,

Ere we may think her ripe to be a bride.

**PARIS**

Younger than she are happy mothers made.

**CAPULET**  
And too soon marred are those so early made.  
Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she;  
She’s the hopeful lady of my earth.  
But woo her, gentle Paris, get her heart;  
My will to her consent is but a part.  
And, she agreed, within her scope of choice  
Lies my consent and fair according voice.  
This night I hold an old accustomed feast,  
Whereto I have invited many a guest  
Such as I love; and you among the store,  
One more, most welcome, makes my number more.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents ideas about marriage in *Romeo and Juliet*

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents marriage in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents marriage in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Romeo and Juliet have just met at her Father’s party.

**ROMEO**   
If I profane with my unworthiest hand   
This holy shrine, the gentle fine is this:   
My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand   
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.   
**JULIET**   
Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,   
Which mannerly devotion shows in this;   
For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch,   
And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.   
**ROMEO**   
Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?   
**JULIET**   
Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.   
**ROMEO**   
O, then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do;   
They pray, grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.   
**JULIET**   
Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.   
**ROMEO**   
Then move not, while my prayer's effect I take.

Starting with this extract, write about how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Romeo and Juliet in the play *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents love in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents love in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Romeo has climbed over the wall into the garden of the Capulet mansion and sees Juliet in the window above.

**ROMEO:**

But soft! What light through yonder window breaks?

It is the East, and Juliet is the sun!

Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,

Who is already sick and pale with grief

That thou her maid art far more fair than she.

Be not her maid, since she is envious.

Her vestal livery is but sick and green,

And none but fools do wear it. Cast it off.

It is my lady. O, it is my love!

Starting with this extract, write about how Shakespeare presents Romeo in the play *Romeo and Juliet*.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents love in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents love in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Section A: Shakespeare**

***Romeo and Juliet***

Read the following extract from Act 2 Scene 6 of *Romeo and Juliet* and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play the Friar offers Romeo some advice before his marriage to Juliet.

FRIAR LAWRENCE

These violent delights have violent ends

And in their triumph die, like fire and powder,

Which, as they kiss, consume. The sweetest honey

Is loathsome in his own deliciousness

And in the taste confounds the appetite.

Therefore love moderately. Long love doth so.

Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow.

*Enter****JULIET****, somewhat fast, and embraceth****ROMEO***

FRIAR LAWRENCE

Here comes the lady. Oh, so light a foot

Will ne'er wear out the everlasting flint.

A lover may bestride the gossamers

That idles in the wanton summer air,

And yet not fall. So light is vanity.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of the Friar in Romeo and Juliet.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents the Friar in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents the Friar in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

Section A: Shakespeare

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Juliet has learnt that Romeo has killed Tybalt.

**JULIET**

O serpent heart, hid with a flowering face!  
Did ever dragon keep so fair a cave?  
Beautiful tyrant! fiend angelical!  
Dove-feather'd raven! wolvish-ravening lamb!  
Despised substance of divinest show!  
Just opposite to what thou justly seem'st,  
A damned saint, an honourable villain!  
O nature, what hadst thou to do in hell,  
When thou didst bower the spirit of a fiend  
In moral paradise of such sweet flesh?  
Was ever book containing such vile matter  
So fairly bound? O that deceit should dwell  
In such a gorgeous palace!

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents strong emotions in Romeo and Juliet.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents strong emotions in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents strong emotions in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

Section A: Shakespeare

***Romeo and Juliet***

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

At this point in the play Juliet is waiting for Romeo.

**JULIET**

Gallop apace, you fiery-footed steeds,

Toward Phoebus' lodging. Such a wagoner

As Phaeton would whip you to the west

And bring in cloudy night immediately.

Spread thy close curtain, love-performing night,

That runaways' eyes may wink, and Romeo

Leap to these arms, untalked of and unseen.

Lovers can see to do their amorous rites

By their own beauties, or, if love be blind,

It best agrees with night. Come, civil night,

Thou sober-suited matron, all in black,

And learn me how to lose a winning match

Played for a pair of stainless maidenhoods.

Hood my unmanned blood bating in my cheeks,

With thy black mantle, till strange love, grow bold,

Think true love acted simple modesty.

Come, night. Come, Romeo. Come, thou day in night,

For thou wilt lie upon the wings of night

Whiter than new snow upon a raven’s back.

Come, gentle night, come, loving, black-browed night,

Give me my Romeo. And when I shall die,

Take him and cut him out in little stars,

And he will make the face of heaven so fine

That all the world will be in love with night

And pay no worship to the garish sun.

Starting with this extract, explore how Shakespeare presents the character of Juliet in the play Romeo and Juliet.

Write about:

• how Shakespeare presents Juliet in this extract.

• how Shakespeare presents Juliet in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**Romeo and Juliet**

Read this extract from the play and answer the question that follows.

In this scene Mercutio has been fatally wounded by Tybalt.

**ROMEO**

Courage, man; the hurt cannot be much.

**MERCUTIO**

No, 'tis not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a  
church-door; but 'tis enough,'twill serve: ask for  
me to-morrow, and you shall find me a grave man. I  
am peppered, I warrant, for this world. A plague o'  
both your houses! 'Zounds, a dog, a rat, a mouse, a  
cat, to scratch a man to death! a braggart, a  
rogue, a villain, that fights by the book of  
arithmetic! Why the devil came you between us? I  
was hurt under your arm.

**ROMEO**

I thought all for the best.

**MERCUTIO**

Help me into some house, Benvolio,  
Or I shall faint. A plague o' both your houses!  
They have made worms' meat of me: I have it,  
And soundly too: your houses!

*Exeunt MERCUTIO and BENVOLIO*

Starting with this extract and referring to the play as a whole, how does Shakespeare presents conflict in the play?

Write about:

* How Shakespeare presents conflict in this extract
* How Shakespeare presents conflict in the play as a whole.

**[30 marks]**

**AO4 [4 marks]**

**Romeo and Juliet**

**Read the extract below and answer the question that follows.**

**JULIET**

Go, get thee hence, for I will not away.

*Exit FRIAR LAURENCE*

What's here? a cup, closed in my true love's hand?  
Poison, I see, hath been his timeless end:  
O churl! drunk all, and left no friendly drop  
To help me after? I will kiss thy lips;  
Haply some poison yet doth hang on them,  
To make die with a restorative.

*Kisses him*

Thy lips are warm.

**First Watchman**

[Within] Lead, boy: which way?

**JULIET**

Yea, noise? then I'll be brief. O happy dagger!

*Snatching ROMEO's dagger*

This is thy sheath;

*Stabs herself*

there rust, and let me die.

*Falls on ROMEO's body, and dies*

*Enter Watch, with the Page of PARIS*

Starting with this extract and referring to the play as a whole, how does Shakespeare present violence in *Romeo and Juliet*?

Write about:

* How Shakespeare presents violence in this extract
* How Shakespeare presents violence in the play as a whole.