1. The contrasts between Romeo’s character and those of both Friar Lawrence and Mercutio help to emphasize Romeo’s attitude about which of the following?
2. After he is wounded in Act III, scene i, Mercutio says to Romeo, “Why the devil came you between us? I was hurt under your arm.” Which of the following is the best paraphrase of Mercutio’s words?
3. After Tybalt’s death, the Prince sentences Romeo to which of the following punishments?
4. At the end of Act III, what does Juliet decide to do?
5. Choose the item that best paraphrases these lines from the opening of Act III, scene i:

BENVOLIO: I pray thee, good Mercutio, let’s retire.

The day is hot, the Capulets abroad,

And, if we meet, we shall not ‘scape a brawl,

For now, these hot days, is the mad blood stirring.

1. What event do Benvolio’s lines from the opening of Act III, scene i hint at, or foreshadow?

And, if we meet, shall we not ‘scape a brawl,

For now, these hot days, is the mad blood stirring.

1. In Act III, scene i, Romeo is motivated to kill Tybalt because Tybalt has …
2. Which is the best paraphrase of the following passage?

NURSE: Hie to your chamber, I’ll find Romeo

To comfort you. I wot well where he is.

Hark ye, your Romeo will be here at night.

I’ll to him; he is hid at Lawrence cell.

1. Juliet loses trust in the Nurse at the end of Act III because the Nurse
2. Which of the following best defines **paraphrase**?
3. Which of the following correctly defines **dramatic irony**?
4. In Act IV, scene i, Friar Lawrence outlines his plan to help Juliet in her desperate situation. Which of the following are important elements in this plan?
5. Which of the following facts that we have learned about Friar Lawrence earlier in the play takes on a new, important meaning in Act IV?