

Questions From Shakespeare

- 1) Identify the character who is not portrayed in 'The Merchant of Venice'.

- (A) Portia
- (B) Bassanio
- (C) Shylock
- (D) Brutus**

Explanation:

The character named "Brutus" had portrayed in Shakespeare's play named "Julius Caesar". Thus the answer is D.

- 2) The line, "It blesseth him that gives and him that takes". Occurs in the play

- (A) King Lear
- (B) Othello
- (C) Julius Caesar

(D) The Merchant of Venice

Explanation:

This line is from the play "The Merchant of Venice" and it was stated by Portia, who described about the Quality of Mercy.

- 3) In which play do the following lines occur?

"It is not so expressed but what of that?
'T were good you do so much for charity"

- (A) Julius Caesar
- (B) Hamlet

(C) The Merchant of Venice

- (D) Macbeth

Explanation:

The explanation for the above line follows as, Antonio tells Bassanio not to be sad that he is dying on his behalf by holding hands with tearful goodbyes.

- 4) This was the most unkindest cut of all.

Identify the speaker.

- (A) Calphurnia
- (B) Brutus
- (C) Mark Antony**
- (D) Cassius

Explanation:

This line is from the play “Julius Caesar”. The speaker of the above line is **Mark Antony**, who tells countrymen about the murder of Julius Caesar.

- 5) Who was the first senator to stab Caesar?

- (A) Casca**
- (B) Lepidus
- (C) Mark Antony
- (D) Brutus

Explanation:

Decius Brutus convinces Caesar to come to the Senate House, where the conspirators surround Caesar. The first conspirator to stab the great Caesar is **Casca** and he was shocked to see his friend Marcus Brutus with a sword.

- 6) Why was Antonio unable to pay his debt?

- (A) Ships are lost at sea**
- (B) Unemployed
- (C) Careless for repaying
- (D) Spent lavishly

Explanation:

To marry wealthy lady Portia, Bassanio decided to borrow money from Jew Shylock and signed a bond to cut a pound of flesh from his friend Antonio's body if it was not repaid within 3 months. But his ships are lost at sea and hence he can't pay his debt.

7) "Et tu Brute"?

These are the famous words of.....

(A) Mark Antony

(B) Decius Brutus

(C) Cassius

(D) Julius Caesar

Explanation:

Julius Caesar was shocked to see his friend Marcus Brutus with a sword among the conspirators and cried Et tu, Brutus – You too Brutus and died.

8) Why did Bassanio need money?

(A) To marry Portia

(B) To run a business

(C) Since he was a spendthrift

(D) To exile Antonio

Explanation:

To marry wealthy lady Portia, Bassanio decided to borrow money from Jew Shylock

9) Who brought many captives to Rome?

(A) Casca

(B) Caesar

(C) Mark Antony

(D) Brutus

Explanation:

Here Mark Antony described about Julius Caesar's love and achievement for his motherland to the citizen of Rome.

- 10) This was the most unkindest cut of all.

Identify the speaker

(A) Mark Antony

(B) Brutus

(C) Cassius

(D) Calphurnia

Explanation:

This is most repeated question in Shakespeare's play. This line tells that, Julius Caesar's best friend Marcus Brutus had killed him and Mark Antony had described that it was the most unkindest cut of all other conspirator's slab.

- 11) "There is no power in the tongue of man to alter me. I stay here on my bond".

Which character in the play, "Merchant of Venice" utters these words?

(A) Antonio

(B) Bassanio

(C) Portia

(D) Shylock

Explanation:

As Portia said Shylock to be merciful, take thrice the money and tear the bond instead of cutting a pound of flesh from Antonio's body. But Shylock withstand with his bond.

- 12) Match the following:

(a) Antonio	1. Lady of Belmont
(b) Portia	2. Money Lender
(c) Shylock	3. Antonio's Friend
(d) Bassanio	4. Merchant of Venice

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) 4 1 3 2

(B) 3 1 2 4

(C) 4 1 2 3

(D) 2 3 4 1

Explanation: Character match is very important. Do concentrate on all character and their nature or work.

13) In the battle of Sambre Caesar defeated

(A) The Nervi

(B) The Romans

(C) Brutus

(D) Cassius

Explanation:

The Battle of the Sambre, 57 B.C, Caesar defeated the Nervii, a tribe of Gaul.

14) Caesar's wife.....forbids him to go to Senate House.

(A) Calphurnia

(B) Octavia

(C) Cleopatra

(D) Helena

Explanation:

Calphurnia, Caesar's wife forbids him from going to the Senate house as she had bad dreams.

15) Who says these words?

"There is tears for his love; joy for his fortune; honour for his valour; and death for his ambition."

(A) Shylock

(B) Antony

(C) Portia

(D) Brutus

Explanation:

Brutus explains that he could pay back Caesar's love with his tear. His love for Rome and Caesar is sincere. He paid his tribute to Caesar for his Valour. But he had to kill Caesar for his over ambition.

16) 'Do you confess the bond?'

Who is asked to confess?

(A) Antonio

(B) Shylock

(C) Bassanio

(D) Duke

Explanation:

The above line was stated by Portia in the play "Merchant of Venice" and Antonio confessed the bond.

17) From which play these lines occur

"The quality of mercy is not strain'd

It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath”.

- (A) Julius Caesar
- (B) Antony and Cleopatra
- (C) The Merchant of Venice**
- (D) King Lear

Explanation:

The above line was stated by Portia in the play “Merchant of Venice”. As the bond was confessed by Antonio, Portia expected mercy from Shylock. But he was against her expectation. So she explained the quality of Mercy in the court. Mercy is like rain which droppeth from heaven.

18) Who says these words?

“Brutus is an honourable man”.

- (A) Julius Caesar
- (b) Mark Antony**
- (C) Cleopatra
- (D) Calphurnia

Explanation:

As Brutus says , Caesar is ambitious. Mark Antony explained the worth of honourable man with the achievement made by Caesar to the people of Rome indirectly.

19) In ‘The Merchant of Venice’ Portia disguises herself as a.....

- (A) judge
- (B) money lender
- (C) doctor of law**
- (D) clerk

Explanation:

Portia , a wealthy lady of Belmont had dressed as male lawyer with Nerrisa as her clerk.

20) At the Battle of the forces of Cassius and Brutus are defeated.

(A) Rome

(B) Sambre

(C) Philippi

(D) Waterloo

Explanation:

As the result of Mark Antony's speech before the citizen of Rome, the riot breaks out and the people moved to give revenge for the murder of Caesar. Later, Mark Antony, Octavius Caesar and Aurelius Lepidus become "**Triumvirs**". At the battle, Marcus Brutus defeated and kills himself with his sword.

21) is one of the Triumvirs.

(A) Julius Caesar

(B) Amelius Lepidus

(C) Casca

(D) Brutus

Explanation:

Mark Antony, Octavius Caesar and Aurelius Lepidus become "**Triumvirs**" at the battle of Philippi to defeat Marcus Brutus.

22) The good is often interred with their bones. So let it be with Caesar. These are the words of.....

(A) Caesar

(B) Cassius

(C) Brutus

(D) Antony

Explanation:

Mark Antony says these words while delivering the funeral oration. He comments on the ungrateful ways of men. They even cremate the does with their good deeds without conscience. Let the good qualities of Caesar rest with him in his grave.

23) Mark Antony with his wins the public over to his side.

- (A) acting
- (B) honesty
- (C) pride
- (D) eloquence**

Explanation:

Mark Antony gives his funeral oration after the murder of Julius Caesar by Marcus Brutus. Without praising Julius Caesar directly, he eloquent the scene of murder to the citizen of Rome and wins the public over to his side.

24) Mercy droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven. This line is taken from.....

- (A) Julius Caesar
- (B) After the storm
- (C) The Sun Beam
- (D) The Merchant of Venice**

Explanation:

The line is from the play “The Merchant of Venice”, where Portia described so well about the quality of Mercy compared with the nature of rain.

25) Identify the speaker/character of the following lines.

O, Judgement! Thou art fled to brutish beasts
And men have lost their reason!

- (A) Casca

(B) Decious Brutus

(C) Mark Antony

(D) Marcus Brutus

Explanation:

The speaker of the above mentioned line is Mark Antony and the line says that, Men had lost their capacity to judge and reason about the Caesar's death.

26) Choose the best. option :

Portia disguises herself as a——

(A) Merchant

(B) Lawyer

(C) Money lender

(D) Queen

Explanation:

Portia dressed herself as Male Lawyer with Nerissa as her clerk to safeguard Antonio from Shylock's cunning bond of cutting his pound of flesh.

27) Find out the correct answer from which it is taken?

"I am no Orator, as Brutus is"

(A) Merchant of Venice

(B) Farmer

(C) Vision for the Nation

(D) Julius Caesar

Explanation:

The actual speaker of this line is Mark Antony from the play "Julius Caesar". He says that he does not have the skills needed for an orator as Brutus.

28) Who said these words?

Ettu Brute?

- (A) Brutus
- (C) Antoany
- (B) Caesar**
- (D) Cassiue

Explanation:

Julius Caesar was shocked to see his friend Marcus Brutus with a sword among the conspirators and cried Et tu, Brutus – You too Brutus and died.

29) Who said this to whom?

“I thrice presented him a kingly crown,
Which he did thrice refuse”

- (A) Antony to Brutus
- (B) Antony to the citizens of Rome**
- (C) Brutus to Caesar
- (D) Caesar says to Brutus

Explanation:

Julius Caesar refused the kingly crown thrice, when it was offered to him. Mark Antony recalls it to the citizen of Rome to prove that he is not ambitious.

30) Who said these following lines in the drama Julius caesar?

“There is tears for his love; Joy for his fortune;
honour for his valour; and death for his ambition

- (A) Brutus**
- (B) Cassius
- (C) Casca
- (D) Antony

Explanation:

Brutus explains that he could pay back Caesar's love with his tear. His love for Rome and Caesar is sincere. He paid his tribute to Caesar for his Valour. But he had to kill Caesar for his over ambition to conquer Rome.

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