

**Matching:** Match each statement with the correct answer.

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| ___ 1. A comparison between objects or ideas using "like" or "as".  | A. Alliteration    |
| ___ 2. A line of verse commonly used in traditional English poetry which contains five metrical feet.     | B. Conceits        |
| ___ 3. A rhythmic pattern containing a heavily stressed syllable followed by a lightly stressed syllable. | C. Personification |
| ___ 4. A statement in which one object or idea is said to be another.                                     | D. Pentameter      |
| ___ 5. The reversal of stressed and unstressed syllables in a metered line of poetry.                     | E. Metaphor        |
| ___ 6. Repetition of two or more initial consonant sounds in a series of multiple words.                  | F. Trochee         |
| ___ 7. The attribution of human characteristics to something nonhuman.                                    | G. Onomatopoeia    |
| ___ 8. Poetic devices interwoven throughout Shakespeare's dialogue to add dramatic tension.               | H. Inversion       |
| ___ 9. A break or line end between words within a metrical foot.  | I. Simile          |
| ___ 10. A word that sounds like what it describes.  | J. Caesura         |

**True/False:** Mark each statement true or false.

- \_\_\_ 11. Shakespeare's placement of stresses within a line of poetry was largely arbitrary.
- \_\_\_ 12. Modern versions of Shakespeare's plays are based on his working drafts.
- \_\_\_ 13. The actors in Shakespeare's theatre company generally received a full copy of the script.
- \_\_\_ 14. Elizabethans considered plays to be the highest form of literature.
- \_\_\_ 15. Many scholars believe Shakespeare used the poetry to tell his actors how to perform their roles.
- \_\_\_ 16. Shakespearean characters speak either entirely in poetry or entirely in prose but never both.
- \_\_\_ 17. In Shakespeare's poetry, the first letter of the first word of each line is capitalized.
- \_\_\_ 18. Prose cannot contain any poetic devices such as metaphors or alliteration.
- \_\_\_ 19. The word "pentameter" indicates that there are 5 metrical feet in each line of poetry.
- \_\_\_ 20. A full line of iambic pentameter is also known as "blank verse".

**Multiple Choice:** Choose the best answer(s) for each question. Circle all that apply.

21. As a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, Shakespeare received a portion of the profits made by his theatre.  
A. hireling  
B. playwright  
C. shareholder  
D. apprentice
22. What were pirated copies of Shakespeare's plays known as?  
A. Contraband  
B. Quartos  
C. Foul Papers.  
D. Rolls.
23. "To be, or not to be? That is the question" contains which of the following?  
A. A caesura.  
B. A simile.  
C. A feminine ending.  
D. An inversion.
24. What percentage of the English population were illiterate during Shakespeare's life?  
A. 10%  
B. 40%  
C. 30%  
D. 70%
25. Shakespeare used \_\_\_\_\_ when writing dialogue for slow-witted, simple characters.  
A. iambic pentameter  
B. trochaic tetrameter  
C. prose  
D. poetry
26. In Shakespeare's plays, prose is characterized by which of the following?  
A. Dialogue always ends with a rhyming couplet.  
B. Dialogue is written without special capitalization.  
C. Dialogue is formatted into full-justified paragraphs.  
D. Dialogue always contains 10 syllables per line.
27. An iamb is a rhythmic pattern, or "foot", which contains \_\_\_\_\_ syllables.  
A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5
28. Which of the following are metrical variants in Shakespeare's poetry?  
A. Shared lines.  
B. Blank verse.  
C. Missing meter.  
D. Feminine ending.
29. Shakespeare frequently used \_\_\_\_\_ when writing dialogue for magical characters.  
A. prose  
B. iambic pentameter  
C. trochaic tetrameter  
D. blank verse
30. Which of the following statements apply to trochaic tetrameter?  
A. Each foot consists of 2 syllables with the first more heavily stressed than the second.  
B. Each foot consists of 2 syllables with the second more heavily stressed than the first.  
C. Each line of trochaic tetrameter contains a total of 8 syllables.  
D. Each line of trochaic tetrameter contains a total of 4 metrical feet.

**Short Answer:**

Use a separate sheet of paper to answer the following questions fully. Cite specific evidence to support your claim.

31. What are the dramatic implications of a "feminine ending" in a play by Shakespeare?

\_\_\_\_\_

32. Describe how a director might best stage a line of dialogue which is missing metrical feet.

\_\_\_\_\_

33. Explain the dramatic implications of shared or joined lines in Shakespeare's dialogue.

\_\_\_\_\_

34. Illustrate how text analysis of dialogue can help an actor better understand how to perform a character in one of Shakespeare's plays.

\_\_\_\_\_

35. Describe how Shakespeare used poetic devices in his dialogue as textual cues for vocal characterization.

\_\_\_\_\_

36. Why didn't Shakespeare publish his plays during his lifetime?

\_\_\_\_\_

37. What effect did the lack of a formal director to stage the plays and guide the actors have on Shakespeare when writing his plays?

\_\_\_\_\_

38. Describe how Shakespeare most often used trochaic tetrameter in his plays.

\_\_\_\_\_

39. Why is it important for an actor to know how many syllables are in a dialogue line of poetry?

\_\_\_\_\_

40. Explain the importance of not vocally emphasizing every stressed syllable in a line of poetry.

\_\_\_\_\_