Name: Date:

Macbeth Text Dependent Questions – Act III

<u>Scene i</u>

1. What does Banquo mean when he says, "and I fear / Thou play'st most foully for 't" at lines 2-3?

2. Macbeth is now the King of Scotland; however, he says, "To be thus is nothing, / But to be safely thus" (lines 52-53). What does he mean by this? What does this indicate about the nature of an evil act?

3. For what reasons does Macbeth worry about Banquo?

4. What does Macbeth have planned for Banquo? What further **characterization** is revealed through the details of this action? (Look at what he told the men about the cause of their troubles and the way he is carrying out his plan.)

5. At line 40 in this scene, Banquo tells Macbeth, "Our time does call upon 's." What might this statement **foreshadow**?

<u>Scene ii</u>

6. How does Lady Macbeth feel about being Queen of Scotland? Answer using a quote from the play and explain the quote's meaning.

7. How does Lady Macbeth encourage Macbeth to act at the banquet tonight? How does Macbeth expect Lady Macbeth to act toward Banquo?

8. Analyze Macbeth's conversation with Lady Macbeth. How Macbeth's attitude and/or behavior has changed?

<u>Scene iii</u>

9. How successful are the murderers in carrying out Macbeth's plan? Why is this important?

Scene iv

10. Macbeth says, "The worm that's fled / Hath nature in that time will venom breed, / No teeth for the present" (lines 32-34). Identify what type of **figurative language** this is and explain what the lines mean.

11. At the banquet table, what does Macbeth see? Why does this happen? Select at least one quote to support your claim about Macbeth's feelings.

12. How does Lady Macbeth again cover for her husband's erratic behavior in her dismissal of her guests?

13. Choose two words or very short phrases (with <u>very</u> different purposes) that Lady Macbeth uses to describe Macbeth when talking to him and explain why she uses each one.

14. Who else does Macbeth notice is missing his banquet table? What does this reveal about Macbeth's state of mind?

15. Where does Macbeth say he will go and for what reason?

16. What does Macbeth mean when he says, "We are yet but young in deed" at line 176? (There are two meanings.)

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a.
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b.

<u>Scene v</u>

17. This scene is thought to be added to the play by someone other than Shakespeare. Why would someone choose to include it?

<u>Scene vi</u>

18. What words and phrases do Lennox and "another lord" use that reveal the prevailing attitude about Macbeth? Why would Lennox be hesitant to speak directly?

19. What does the audience learn about Macduff? How might this affect the situation in Scotland?