Who said it, and what is he/she talking about? Give the context, and explain what it means for the moment, and for the play as a whole.

1. “He jests at stars that never felt a wound.”

2. “But, soft! What light through yonder window breaks?”

3. “Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast.”

4. “Jesu, what haste! Can you not stay awhile? Do you not see that I am out of breath?”

5. “These violent delights have violent ends
   And in their triumph die, like fire and powder,
   Which, as they kiss, consume.”
Scene 1.

6. Define *dramatic irony*. Explain how this scene is an example of dramatic irony.

7. Explain how Mercutio is a foil (you should know this term by now!) for Romeo. Pay particular attention to their concept and experience of love.

Scene 2.

8. Light and dark are extremely important in *Romeo and Juliet*. Go through this scene and identify as many references to light and/or dark as you can.

9. What is a soliloquy? How is it used in scene 2?

10. During “the Balcony Scene”, what plans do the lovers make for the next day?
11. Why doesn’t Juliet want Romeo to “swear by the moon”?

12. What is Romeo’s response to Juliet’s concern for his life?

Scene 3.

13. Why does Friar Lawrence agree to help Romeo and Juliet marry?

14. What is Friar Lawrence describing in his opening soliloquy?

Scene 4.

15. What do Benvolio and Mercutio discuss before Romeo arrives? What does this foreshadow?

16. Why do the young men tease the nurse? How does she feel about them?
Scene 5.

17. How do Juliet and the nurse interact in this scene? What does this suggest about age and patience?

Scene 6.

18. What are Romeo and Juliet about to do at the end of this scene?

19. Explain the foreshadowing in Friar Lawrence’s statement, “These violent delights have violent ends.”

General

20. Two adult characters greatly affect the outcome of Romeo and Juliet. Using scenes 4 and 5, give examples of the nurse’s relationship to Juliet and her involvement with what happens. Then, using scenes 3 and 6, describe the Friar’s relationship and involvement with Romeo and the plot’s development.

21. The action in Act II happens quickly. Describe what each scene represents and how it proceeds to build towards the inevitable, “fated” end predicted by the chorus in Act I.