

Julius Caesar Study Guide

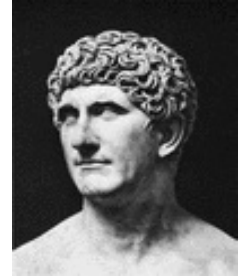
Acts IV and V

Name: _____

Final Evaluation: In-class Demand Essay

Act IV, sc. i

1. This scene seems to indicate that Rome may be worse off under Antony's rule than it would have been under Caesar.
 - a. Defend this statement with specific references.



- b. Explain this as an example of irony.

sc ii

2. What do you think Brutus would like to see “undone”? Why?

3. Why might the reader have predicted that the relationship between Brutus and Cassius would go through hard times?

sc. iii

4. Why does Brutus now fear that the conspiracy was not based on honourable motives?



5. How and why did Portia die? Describe Brutus' reaction.

6. What evidence in this scene indicates that Antony is carrying out his threat of revenge?

7. Briefly explain the military strategy of both Brutus and Cassius. Which strategy is followed?

8. Discuss the effect of Caesar's ghost in this scene. What message does he give Brutus? Quote

Act V, sc. i

9. Paraphrase Octavius' threat in lines 49 - 55.

10. Describe the omens referred to in this scene and comment on their effect?



11. How has Cassius changed since Act I, sc. iii?

sc. iii

12. What misjudgement leads to Cassius' death?

13. How is Cassius' death an example of poetic justice?

sc. iv

14. Why does Lucilius claim that he is Brutus?

sc. v

15. Describe the death of Brutus.

Julius Caesar Quotations
Acts IV and V

◆Note the following for each quotation:

- Speaker
- Context
- Meaning
- Significance

a. *“And some that smile have in their hearts, I fear
Millions of mischiefs.”*

Act 4, sc. 1, ll 53, 54

b. *Remember March, the ides of March remember.
Did not great Julius bleed for justice' sake?
What villain touched his body, that did stab,
And not for justice?”*

Act 4, sc. 3, ll 19 - 22

c. *“Caesar, thou art revenged,
Even with the sword that killed thee.”*

Act 5, sc. 3, ll. 47 - 48

d. *“O Julius Caesar, thou are mighty yet!
Thy spirit walks abroad, and turns our swords
In our own proper entrails.”*

Act 5, sc. 3, ll. 101 - 103

e. *“Caesar, now be still:
I killed not thee with half so good a will.”*

Act 5, sc. 5, ll. 56, 57

f. *“All the conspirators save only he
Did that they did, in envy of great Caesar.
He only, in a general honest thought
And common good to all, made one of them.”*

Act 5, sc. 5, ll 74 - 77

Brutus as a Tragic Hero

- Depicted at the beginning as a noble character; has a position of power and influence.
- The character possess a **tragic flaw**. That tragic flaw leads the characters to make unfortunate decisions, contributing to his downfall..
- The decisions and actions of the tragic hero throw society into chaos. War and death often ensue. Even the world of nature is in turmoil.
- The tragic hero expresses remorse before his death.
- The tragic hero's death restores order to society.

THEMES DEVELOPED THROUGH THE TRAGIC HERO:

