

Hamlet
Vocabulary Quiz

1. Hamlet considered the remarriage of his mother so shortly after the death of his father to be shrouded with _____ circumstances, believing the king and his traitorous ways were responsible.
(A) boded
(B) compulsory
(C) dexterous
(D) knavish
(E) ostentatious

2. When the ghost appeared, the guards on watch were not sure of its meaning, but they knew that the appearance did not _____ well for the future of the kingdom.
(A) augur
(B) bode
(C) expostulate
(D) perpend
(E) indent

3. While Hamlet was walking along the defensive _____ of the castle, the ghost appeared and spoke to him with _____ speech.
(A) bulwark . . portentous
(B) choler . . expostulated
(C) espial . . indentured
(D) quiddity . . equivocated
(E) ostentation . . knavish

4. After Hamlet's strange visit with her, Ophelia along with Polonius felt it was her _____ duty to inform the king at once.
(A) augured
(B) compulsory
(C) expostulated
(D) indentured
(E) perpended

5. Throughout the play, the audience is continually in a state of _____, not knowing whether Hamlet is feigning madness or whether he is sane and is using his _____ for cleverness in order to outwit the king.
(A) appurtenance . . bulwark
(B) arras . . clemency
(C) equivocation . . dexterity
(D) ostentation . . espial
(E) quiddity . . indenture

OVER

6. OSTENTATION : MODESTY ::

- (A) garden : soil
- (B) kite : tail
- (C) boldness : fear
- (D) tool : knife
- (E) carelessness : recklessness

7. CLEMENCY : MERCY ::

- (A) pardon : forgiveness
- (B) test : knowledge
- (C) trial : innocence
- (D) etiquette : boorishness
- (E) construction : destruction

8. INDENTURE : FREEDOM ::

- (A) ship : ocean
- (B) reluctance : willingness
- (C) letters : book
- (D) bird : tree
- (E) dinner : meal

9. QUIDDITY : ESSENCE ::

- (A) persuasion : disapproval
- (B) challenge : consent
- (C) park : table
- (D) peace treaty : pact
- (E) rose : forest

10. ESPIAL : OBSERVATION ::

- (A) discourse : oration
- (B) liberty : enslavement
- (C) silence : commotion
- (D) chasm : mountain
- (E) division : union

11. As Hamlet begins to learn how his father was murdered, his choler becomes more uncontrollable and led him to make some poor decisions.

The word “choler” means

- (A) advice.
- (B) cleverness.
- (C) contract.
- (D) foreboding.
- (E) anger.

12. When he learned the identity of the skull, Hamlet did fain acknowledge that he knew Yorick well.

The word “fain” means most nearly in this sentence

- (A) sadly.
- (B) thoughtfully.
- (C) gladly.
- (D) ridiculously.
- (E) carelessly.

13. When the king told Hamlet to journey to England, the young prince perpended the advice very carefully, because he tried to discern the meaning of the the advice.

The word “perpended” means

- (A) ignored.
- (B) refused.
- (C) obeyed.
- (D) accepted.
- (E) pondered.

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The ghost of Hamlet's father is significant to Shakespeare play. Hamlet

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14. A. NO CHANGE
B. Shakespeares
C. Shakespearean
D. Shakespeare's

along with Horatio and a guard want to see whether the ghost will appear.

15

15. A. NO CHANGE
B. wants
C. wanting
D. to want

The ghost soon arrives and silently beckons Hamlet to follow it. Hamlet pushes away Horatio, who fails to hold him back. The guard thinks it best that Horatio and he ought to follow the young prince to make sure he is

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16. A. NO CHANGE
B. they
C. him
D. his

safe. Finally, the ghost stops and turns toward Hamlet. The ghost reveals he is the ghost of Old Hamlet, who has come to tell his son the truth about how he died. While he listens, the ghost tells the prince the sad

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17. A. NO CHANGE
B. the ghost
C. Hamlet
D. he himself

story. Old Hamlet was sitting in the garden one day, asleep in his chair, when Claudius came up to him and poured poison into his ear. Because of this dreadful murder, the ghost of Old Hamlet orders his son to seek revenge for this foul crime before departing. But as can be imagined, Hamlet is confused about whether to believe the ghost or not. And he

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18. A. NO CHANGE
B. He
C. But he
D. Nevertheless, Hamlet

makes Horatio and the guard swear to never reveal what they have seen. Hamlet's strategy is he will pretend to be mad in order to fool Claudius

19

19. A. NO CHANGE
B. His strategy is he
C. The strategy is he
D. The strategy is Hamlet

and Gertrude. This should allow Hamlet time to know whether Claudius

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really killed his father or not.

- A. NO CHANGE
B. These
C. This pretense
D. It

STOP