
1. **The Turkish fleet is**

- a) destroyed in a battle with the Venetians
- b) destroyed by a storm
- c) a subplot to bring humor to the play
- d) never an issue in the play

2. **Iago thinks he should have been made lieutenant instead of Cassio because**

- a) he has more experience
- b) he's Othello's best friend
- c) his father used to have that position
- d) Cassio is young and a drunk

3. **The most important point that exposes Iago as a villain is when**

- a) Roderigo is stabbed
- b) Othello is convinced by Desdemona of her innocence
- c) Emilia understands the importance of the handkerchief (napkin)
- d) Bianca is accused of Cassio's attack

4. **Which two characters tell Brabantio of his daughter's marriage?**

- A) Othello and Desdemona
- b) Lodovico and Gratiano
- c) Emilia and Iago
- d) Iago and Roderigo

5. **The setting of the play is**

- a) Venice and Rome
- b) Florence and Sicily
- c) Venice and Cyprus
- d. Florence and Cyprus
- e. Venice and Turkey (Asia Minor)

6. **Brabantio claims that**

- a) Othello used magic on Desdemona
- b) Othello won her fairly
- c) Desdemona was kidnapped
- d) there was mutual attraction between the two

7. **Roderigo doesn't like Othello because**

- a) Desdemona is married to him
- b) he gave Cassio the position Roderigo wanted
- c) Othello is his boss
- d) Othello was unfair to Iago

8. **When Iago gets Roderigo to ambush Cassio, he hopes**

- a) to have Cassio killed
- b) to have Roderigo killed
- c) to disgrace Roderigo and Cassio
- d) both will be killed

9. **What is Desdemona's reaction when Othello tells Desdemona of the great significance of the handkerchief?**

- a. she wants to get it back for its magic
- b. she wishes she still had it
- c. she apologizes profusely for losing it
- d. she says she wishes she had never seen it

10. According to Emilia, she *might* cheat on Iago if conditions were just right. a) true b) false

11. According to Desdemona, she might cheat on Othello if conditions were right. a) true b) false

12. What does Othello try to get Desdemona to do before he kills her?

- a.) fight back
- b) bathe
- c) pray/confess
- d) undress

13. Who is the new governor of Cyprus to replace Othello at the very end?

- A) Iago
- b) Montano
- c) Cassio
- d) Gratiano

14. Emilia is aware of her husband's plot to get Othello from the beginning a) true b) false

15. According to Othello, Desdemona must die because

- a. NO ONE betrays Othello and lives
- b. NO ONE must know about this terrible deed she has done to her prominent husband
- c. She must die – or else betray other men.

16. According to Iago, Cassio and Roderigo must die because

- a. otherwise Iago's secret treachery will become know.
- b. They deserve to die for opposing Iago
- c. Cassio and Roderigo are sleeping with Iago's wife

17 How does Iago describe jealousy to Othello?

- a. "the monster in thy thought"
- b. "downfall of many men"
- c. "the scourge of the weak-minded"
- d. "the green-eyed monster"

MATCHING- note some letters are used twice

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 18. Desdemona's father | a. Emilia |
| 19. An alleged prostitute in love with Cassio | b. Cassio |
| 20. Othello's ancient or ensign | c. Iago |
| 21. Othello's most loyal friend and lieutenant | d. Roderigo |
| 22. Desdemona's lady-in-waiting | e. Brabantio |
| 23. He gives Iago money to help him with a woman | ab. Bianca |
| 24. Desdemona's cousin/ duke's messenger | ac. Montano |
| 25. First governor of Cyprus, fights Cassio | ad. Lodovico |

26. What are Iago and Othello discussing just before Othello's seizure?

- (a) Iago's wife and her treachery.
- (b) The status of the war.
- (c) The gossip of the town.
- (d) The marriage of Othello and Desdemona.
- (e) Iago's (false) assertion that Desdemona slept with Cassio

27. Why is Bianca so unhappy about the handkerchief?

- (a) She hates Othello.
- (b) She thinks Desdemona is a rival for Cassio.
- (c) She thinks Cassio wants to marry Desdemona.
- (d) She loves Cassio, and thinks he has another girlfriend.

28. Why is Cassio so upset after the drunken fight?

- (a) He hurt his hand.
- (b) He lost the fight.
- (c) He loses his position.
- (d) He lost his wallet in the fight

29. Othello was composed in a metric style known as

- a. **Iambic pentameter** (Five two syllable structures with an unstressed followed by a stressed syllable.)
- b. **Trochaic tetrameter** (Four two syllable structures with a stressed followed by an unstressed syllable.)
- c. **Triassic Permianmeter** (Three two syllable structures with both stressed syllables.)

30. What does Iago plan to do to get revenge on Othello?

- (a) Sleep with Desdemona.
- (b) Spread rumors to the Senate of Venice about Cassio.
- (c) Convince him of the disloyalty of both Cassio and Desdemona.
- (d) Pretend to be his servant to get information about his private affairs.

31. What does Brabantio find that convinces him his daughter really has eloped to get married?

- (a) A marriage license he finds on her bed.
- (b) Her empty bedroom at home.
- (c) A receipt for a carriage.
- (d) A note from Othello to Desdemona.

32. What does Iago call “the green-eyed monster”?

- a. Anger
- b. Greed
- c. Jealousy
- d. Lust

33. What does Cassio do with Desdemona's handkerchief?

- a. he throws it away
- b. he gives it to Bianca
- c. he allows Iago to take it
- d. he returns it to Desdemona

34. What is Othello's excuse for his bad conduct at the end?

- a. He should have simply divorced Desdemona
- b. He should have killed the witnesses – such as Emilia
- c. He loved “not wisely but too well”
- d. Her father should have explained the ways of Venice to him

Questions 35-55 are to be matched with the list of names placed here at the top – and also at the bottom of the list.

Match the quote with the speaker.

A. Othello

AB. Roderigo

B. The Duke of Venice

AC. Cassio

C. Desdemona

AD. Montano

D. Iago

AE. Lodovico

E. Emilia

BC. Brabantio

35. I am worth no worse a place than the Moor's lieutenant. But one Michael Cassio, that never set a squadron in the field, must his lieutenant be. And I – God bless the mark – his Moorship's ancient.

36. O heaven! How got she out? O treason of the blood! Fathers, from hence trust not your daughters' minds by what you see them act. Are there not drugs by which the purity of girls' youth may be abused?

37. Her father loved me, oft invited me, still questioned me the story of my life from year to year The battles, sieges, fortunes that I have passed. I ran it through, even from my boyish days to the very moment that he bade me tell it - wherein I spoke of most disastrous chances, of moving accidents by flood and field, of being taken by the insolent foe and sold to slavery, and of my redemption thence.

38. To you I am bound for life and education. I am hitherto your daughter. But here's my husband, and so much duty as my mother showed to you - preferring you before her father - so much I challenge that I may profess due to the Moor, my lord.

39. The Turk with a most mighty preparation makes for Cyprus. The fortitude of the place is best known to you. You must therefore be content to hold off the joy of your new fortunes with this more stubborn and boisterous expedition.

40. If virtue no delighted beauty lack,
Your son-in-law is far more fair than black.

41. O villainous! I have looked upon the world for four times seven years; and I never found man that knew how to love himself

42. Let thy soul be instructed. Mark me with what violence she first loved the Moor. Her eye must be fed, and what delight shall she have to look on the devil? When her blood is made dull with the act of sport, there should be a fresh appetite. Nature will compel her to some second choice. Now, sir, who stands so perfectly in the degree of this fortune as Cassio does?

43. . You see this fellow that is gone before; he is a soldier fit to stand by Caesar and give direction. And do but see his vice

44. Reputation, reputation, reputation! O, I have lost my reputation! I have lost the immortal part of myself, and what remains is bestial. My reputation, Iago, my reputation!

45. Our general's wife is now the general: confess yourself freely to her. Importune her help to put you in your place again. She is of so free, so kind, so apt, so blessed a disposition, she holds it a vice in her goodness not to do more than she is asked. This broken joint between you and her husband entreat her to repair, And, my fortunes against any bet worth naming, this crack of your love shall grow stronger than it was before.

46. When devils will the blackest sins put on, they do suggest at first with heavenly shows, as I do now. For whiles this honest fool asks Desdemona to repair his fortunes, and she for him pleads strongly to the Moor, I'll pour this pestilence in his ear - that she appeals him for her body's lust. And by how much she strives to do him good, she shall undo her credit with the Moor. So will I turn her virtue into pitch, And out of her own goodness make the net that shall enmesh them all.
47. Do not doubt that; I give thee warrant of thy place. If I do vow a friend-ship, I'll perform it to the last article. My lord shall never rest. I'll watch him. I'll tame and talk him out of patience. I'll intermingle everything he does with Cassio's suit. Therefore be merry, Cassio, for I shall rather die than give thy cause away.
48. Think'st thou I'd make a life of jealousy, to follow still the changes of the moon with fresh suspicions? No. To say a wife is fair, loves company, sings, plays and dances well - these are virtues.
49. Observe her well with Cassio. Look to it. I know our country's disposition well: In Venice they do let heaven see the pranks they dare not show their hus-bands. Their best conscience is not to leave it undone, but keep it un-known.
50. It were a tedious difficulty, I think, to bring them to that prospect (of sex). What then? How then? What shall I say? Where's satisfaction? It is impossible you should see this, were they as prime as goats, as hot as monkeys. But yet, I say: If imputation and strong circumstances which lead directly to the door of truth, will give you satisfaction, you may have it!
51. Witness, you ever-burning lights above: witness that here Iago doth give up the execution of his heart to wronged Othello's service! Let him command, and I to obey - what bloody business ever.
52. 'Tis not a year or two shows us a man. They are all but stomachs, and we all but food. They eat us hungrily, and when they are full, they belch us.
53. Look to her, Moor, if thou hast eyes to see.
She has deceived her father, and may thee.
54. Trifles Light as air are to the jealous confirmations strong as proofs of holy writ.
55. Soft you; a word or two before you go.
I have done Venice some service, and they know it.
I pray you, in your letters, when you shall these unlucky deeds relate,
Speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate.
Nor set down aught in malice: then must you speak of one that loved not wisely but too well;
Of one not easily jealous, but being wrought, perplexed in the extreme.

Here below is the list – again - the list to match with quotations from #35 – #55.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. Othello | B. The Duke of Venice | C. Desdemona | D. Iago | E. Emilia |
| AB. Roderigo | AC. Cassio | AD. Montano | AE. Lodovico | BC. Brabantio |

- 56. To provoke his jealousy as they arrive in Cyprus, Iago tells Roderigo that Desdemona is currently in love with whom?**
- Cassio
 - Lodovico
 - Iago
 - Othello
- 57. What crime does Brabantio charge Othello with before the Venetian counsel?**
- kidnapping Desdemona and forcing her to marriage.
 - slandering Cassio to make him look incompetent.
 - perjury before the counsel as to his relations with a white woman
 - bewitching his daughter with drugs and magic.
- 58. What is embroidered on Desdemona's handkerchief?**
- Raspberries
 - Strawberries
 - Butterflies
 - Roses
- 59. Who first steals Desdemona's handkerchief?**
- Bianca
 - Iago
 - Roderigo
 - Emilia
 - Cassio
- 60. Who reveals Othello's murder of Desdemona?**
- Iago
 - Roderigo
 - Othello
 - Emilia
- 61. What does Iago tell Cassio about what has put Othello into a trance-like state?**
- Grief
 - terror
 - Shock
 - epilepsy
- 62. At the end, whom does Lodovico appoint to the job Othello had as general in Cyprus?**
- Brabantio
 - Roderigo
 - Montano
 - Gratiano
 - Cassio
- 63. What is Iago's complaint in the beginning of the play – scene 1?**
- Another officer of the same rank – Cassio - was receiving higher pay.
 - Roderigo cheated – and got Desdemona's love..
 - Cassio got the promotion that he wanted.
 - He doesn't like the new uniforms that Othello has chosen. He thinks they make the soldiers look like weak women.
 - Lodovico was promoted over him.
- 64. Why does Roderigo dislike Othello?**
- Iago told him that Othello was an awful person.
 - Roderigo loves Desdemona and Othello has her.
 - Roderigo wanted to be Othello's lieutenant.
 - Othello has stolen Roderigo's wife.

65. **What does the Duke want with Othello in ACT I ?**
- (a) He wanted to know which soldiers to promote.
 - (b) He wanted to send Othello to Cyprus to fight.
 - (c) He wanted to give Othello a medal for his heroism.
 - (d) He wanted to congratulate him on his marriage.
66. **Why did Iago and Roderigo awaken Brabantio in the middle of the night?**
- (a) His wife was seriously ill.
 - (b) A marriage was taking place that involved his family.
 - (c) Thieves had destroyed his fields and orchards.
 - (d) There was a plot to murder him that night as he slept.
67. **True or false? Othello forgives Cassio in the end.** **A. True B. False**
68. **What was Brabantio's reaction to Othello's marriage to Desdemona?**
- (a) He wished them well.
 - (b) He really didn't mind.
 - (c) He was outraged.
 - (d) He was not pleased, but he thought it was good politically.
69. **Brabantio complains to the Duke about Othello's marriage to Desdemona. After listening to both sides, what is the Duke's reply?**
- (a) He agrees to annul the marriage.
 - (b) He remains biased, saying a man's personal life is the state's business.
 - (c) He reprimands Brabantio for being a petty gossip.
 - (d) He says he thinks Othello would win his daughter under the same circumstances, and tells Brabantio to make the best of the situation.
70. **Who is in charge of Cyprus – as governor?**
- (a) Iago
 - (b) Roderigo
 - (c) Othello
 - (d) Montano
 - (e) Brabantio
71. **Othello *first* becomes angry at Cassio because**
- A) Desdemona has been flirting with Cassio in front of Othello.
 - B) Cassio is suddenly refusing to obey Othello's orders.
 - C) Cassio has gotten into a drunken fight while supervising the watch.
 - D) Othello is jealous of Cassio's popularity with the other soldiers.
 - E) Othello is convinced that Cassio is sleeping with his wife.
72. **When Cassio calls Iago *Honest Iago*, this is an example of**
- a) dramatic irony
 - b) exaggeration
 - c) figurative language
 - d) irony

- 73. Iago urges Cassio to seek Desdemona's help in getting his position back because —**
- A) Iago wants to win Cassio's allegiance by helping him
 - B) Iago is afraid of talking to Othello directly about Cassio
 - C) Iago believes that Othello will not take advice from anyone but Desdemona
 - D) Iago wants Othello to see Cassio and Desdemona talking privately – and suspiciously.
- 74. Which of the following events convinces Othello that Desdemona has betrayed him?**
- a.) Cassio steals away from Desdemona when Othello approaches.
 - b.) Emilia supports Iago's accusations against Desdemona.
 - c.) Bianca returns Desdemona's handkerchief to Cassio.
 - d.) Desdemona denies that she has been unfaithful.
- 75. How does Emilia inadvertently help Iago in his plot against Othello?**
- A) She cruelly encourages Cassio to continue asking Desdemona for help.
 - B) She unwittingly provides the token he uses as proof of Desdemona's infidelity.
 - C) She conceals his plans while pretending to continue faithfully serving Desdemona.
 - D) She hints to Othello that Desdemona has met privately with Cassio.
- 76. Which of the following is an example of SIMILE?**
- a.) "The Moor is an ass."
 - b.) "The Moor can be led by the nose as asses are."
 - c.) "The Moor is not what he seems."
 - d.) "I (Iago) am not the man I seem to be."
- 77. Which of the following quotations best expresses THE central theme of the play?**
- A) "Nay, guiltiness will speak, though tongues were out of use. He killed my lady!"
 - B) "A guiltless death I die."
 - C) "He called her whore. What should such a fool do with so good a wife?"
 - D) "Speak of me as I am, for then you must speak of one that loved not wisely but too well."
- 78. Which of the following is NOT one of Othello's tragic flaws?**
- a.) Crazy jealousy
 - b.) Pointless hatred of Europeans
 - c.) Gullibility
 - d.) Vanity
- 79. Which of the following is a metaphor?**
- a. "Iago, thou art a damned devil!"
 - b. "Iago, thou speakest as a devil!"
 - c. "Iago, thou hast lost any right to live!"
 - d. "Iago, thou art not a just man!"
- 80. What event delays Othello's arrival on Cyprus while destroying the Turkish fleet?**
- a. further accusation from Brabantio
 - b. a storm
 - c. a battle with the Turks
 - d. a mutiny
- 81. How does Cassio feel about Desdemona?**
- a. She would be better off with Othello
 - b. Her marriage was a mistake
 - c. He loves her as a friend, not a lover
 - d. She is a good, honorable woman, but naïve
 - e. He wants to make love to her.

82. **Why does Cassio become Othello's lieutenant?**
- because Othello does not trust Iago
 - because of prior success in battle
 - because Cassio is the opposite of Othello
 - because of his friendship as well as his skill.
83. **Which of these does Iago NOT cite as a motive for his revenge?**
- His bitterness at not getting promote
 - Rumors that Othello slept with Emilia
 - Desdemona's rejection of him
 - His envy and hate of Cassio
84. **How does Iago get Cassio to quarrel with Roderigo?**
- he convinces Cassio that Roderigo wants to steal Bianca
 - he makes Roderigo Cassio's rival for Desdemona
 - he gets Cassio drunk
 - he tells Cassio of Roderigo's insults
85. **What is Iago's desired outcome of Cassio and Roderigo's first fight? He wants**
- Roderigo to get killed
 - Roderigo and Cassio to be imprisoned
 - both to get injured
 - Cassio to be demoted from his job as Lieutenant
86. **What does Iago propose to Cassio for Cassio to regain his reputation?**
- he will beg Othello's forgiveness
 - he will sully Othello's name to make himself look good
 - he will show himself to be a good and loyal friend
 - he will get Desdemona to plead with Othello
87. **What does Iago recognize as Cassio's main flaw?**
- his attentiveness toward Othello and his courtesy with Desdemona.
 - his womanizing and his inability to hold his liquor.
 - his overly polite demeanor - hypocritically used
 - his stubborn pride and violent outbursts.
 - his inability to fight.
88. **Why does Desdemona decide to plead for Cassio's job?**
- Because he is a good man
 - Because they are close friends
 - Both answers a and b are correct
 - Because she is his lover

For the following seven questions, please identify the part of speech exemplified by the bold word.

89. Othello **loves** Desdemona.
- noun
 - verb
 - adjective
 - adverb
 - preposition

90. Iago maintains a hidden but nonetheless **violent** hatred of Othello.

- a. noun
- b. verb
- c. adjective
- d. adverb
- e. preposition

91. Naïve people in the play **often** describe Iago as “honest Iago.”

- a. noun
- b. verb
- c. adjective
- d. adverb
- e. preposition

92. Othello tragically commits senseless murder **during** the bedroom scene.

- a. noun
- b. verb
- c. adjective
- d. adverb
- e. preposition

93. Iago hates both Othello and Cassio with **passion**.

- a. expletive
- b. adverb
- c. adjective
- d. noun
- e. preposition

94. Othello **is** the Moor.

- a. verb phrase
- b. linking verb
- c. transitive verb
- d. indirect object
- e. helping verb

95. Emilia dies **in the final scene**.

- a. linking verb phrase
- b. noun phrase
- c. prepositional phrase
- d. predicate nominative
- e. copula

96. Othello tells the senators of Venice how he wooed and won the heart of Desdemona.

This literary device is a

- a. dialogue
- b. personification
- c. hyperbole
- d. speech
- e. soliloquy

97. Othello describes to himself what he is about to do to Desdemona as she sleeps in the bedroom scene of Act V.

This literary device is a

- a. personification
- b. soliloquy
- c. dialogue
- d. speech
- e. introspection

98. **YOU and THOU. YOU and THEE. YOUR and THINE. What distinguishes these pairs of pronouns? According to English grammar in 1600?**

- a. YOU and YOUR are *informal pronouns*. THOU, THEE, and THINE are *formal* pronouns.
- b. YOU and YOUR are *formal pronouns*. THOU, THEE, and THINE are *informal* pronouns.

99. **Brabantio accuses Othello of using sorcery to win his daughter. Why does he make the accusation?**

- A) He cannot understand how his daughter could love a man of another race.
- B) His mind is unbalanced, and he is suspicious of everyone.
- C) He knows that Desdemona never met Othello before their elopement.
- D) He has seen evidence of Othello's sorcery in the handkerchief.

100. Students of English literature call OTHELLO (and Macbeth and Hamlet) a tragedy. And a tragic hero must be

- a. An evil man
- b. A great man - with a perfect character
- c. A great man – with some tragic weakness.
- d. A fine man – who rises from humble beginnings.
- e. A man who commits tragic acts of evil – and is punished in the end.