**Romeo and Juliet Questions Act III**

Scene 1:

1. When Tybalt shows up and is looking for Romeo, the talk between Mercutio and Tybalt becomes heated. What does Benvolio suggest the men do before tensions turn to violence?
2. In responding to Tybalt’s rage, Romeo says, “I do protest I never injured thee /But love thee better than thou canst devise/Till thou shalt know the reason of my love./And so, good Capulet, which name I tender/As dearly as mine own, be satisfied.”(lines 69-73) What truth, unknown to almost everyone is he hinting at, and why would this make it more difficult for them to fight?
3. As he lay dying, Mercutio (ever the comedian) puns, “Ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man.” What are the two meanings of the word “grave”?

Scene 2

1. When she learns from the Nurse that Romeo has killed Tybalt, Juliet has a strong initial reaction, then it changes greatly to almost the opposite reaction. What is her first reaction and how does it change?
2. What does this changing reaction suggest about her feelings for Romeo?

Scene 3

1. When Romeo learns that he will be banished rather than face the original penalty of death, he cries out that “then ‘banished’ is death mistermed”. What does this mean and what does it suggest about the depth of his feelings for Juliet?

Scene 4

1. Capulet reverses his initial decision to have Paris wait another two years to marry Juliet and arranges to have the wedding in a matter of days. What is behind this change in heart?

Scene 5

1. After spending their wedding night together, Romeo must leave as the sun rises. What horrible foreshadowing lines does Juliet utter?
2. Lady Capulet threatens to send someone to Mantua where Romeo is in exile to poison and kill him. Juliet responds, “Indeed, I shall never be satisfied with Romeo till I behold him-dead-is my poor heart”. How is this line ambiguous? How does her mother interpret it? How does Juliet mean it?
3. Describe Lord Capulet’s reaction to Juliet’s refusal to marry Paris.