**OTHELLO**

Match the quote with the speaker.

A. Othello

B. The Duke of Venice

C. Desdemona

D. Iago

E. Emilia

AB. Roderigo

AC. Cassio

AD. Montano

AE. Lodovico

BC. Brabantio

101. 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.

102. 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?

103. 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.

104. 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.

105. 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.

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

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

108. 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?

109. 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
110. 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!

111. Our general's wife is now the general: confess yourself freely to her. Impromptu 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.

112. 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.

113. 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.

114. 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.

115. 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.

116. It were a tedious difficulty, I think, to bring them to that prospect. 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.

117. 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.

118. '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.

119. Look to her, Moor, if thou hast eyes to see.

She has deceived her father, and may thee.

A. Othello       B. The Duke of Venice       C. Desdemona       D. Iago       E. Emilia
AB. Roderigo       AC. Cassio       AD. Montano       AE. Lodovico       BC. Brabantio
120. **Desdemona first listened to Othello’s stories when**
   a) she followed him around town
   b) her father invited Othello to their home
   c) she saw him at the Council meetings
   d) she heard him boasting to Cassio

121. **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

122. **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

123. **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 to Cassio’s attack

124. **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

125. **The setting of the play is**
   a) Venice
   b) Florence
   c) Venice and Cyprus
   d. Florence and Cyprus
   e. Venice and Turkey (Asia Minor)

126. **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

127. **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
128. The first person to doubt Iago’s honesty, besides Roderigo, is
   a) Cassio
   b) Emilia
   c) Othello
   d) Desdemona

129. 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

130. According to Emilia, she might cheat on Iago.  a) true  b) false

131. According to Desdemona, she might cheat on Othello  a) true  b) false

132. What does Othello try to get Desdemona to do before he kills her?
   a) fight back
   b) bathe
   c) pray/confess
   d) undress

133. Who is the new governor of Cyprus to replace Othello?
   A) Iago
   b) Montano
   c) Cassio
   d) Gratiano

134. Desdemona’s father comes to Cyprus at the end of the play a) true  b) false

135. Iago dies at the end of the story  a) true  b) false

136. Cassio and Desdemona slept together  a) true  b) false

137. Iago is in love with Desdemona and wants to be with her  a) true  b) false

MATCHING- note some letters are used twice

138. Desdemona’s father  a. Emilia
139. An alleged prostitute in love with Cassio  b. Cassio
140. Othello’s ancient or ensign  c. Iago
141. Othello’s most loyal friend and lieutenant  d. Roderigo
142. Desdemona’s lady-in-waiting  e. Brabantio
143. He gives Iago money to help him with a woman  ab. Bianca
144. Desdemona’s cousin/ duke’s messenger  ac. Montano
145. former governor of Cyprus, fights Cassio  ad. Lodovico
146. What are Iago and Roderigo discussing as the first scene of the play opens?

(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.

147. Why is Roderigo so unhappy about Desdemona's marriage?

(a) He hates Othello.
(b) He loves Desdemona.
(c) He wants his son to marry Desdemona.
(d) He lost a bet.

148. Why is Iago so upset with Othello at the beginning of the play?

(a) He married Desdemona.
(b) He promoted Cassio instead of Iago.
(c) He is a moor.
(d) He slept with his wife.

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

(a) Sleep with Desdemona.
(b) Spread rumors about Cassio.
(c) Get him run out of town because of his race.
(d) Pretend to be his servant to get information.

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

(a) A marriage license.
(b) Her empty bed.
(c) A receipt for a carriage.
(d) A note.

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

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

152. Who does Iago accuse of murdering Roderigo?

a. Bianca
b. Othello
c. Desdemona
d. Cassio
What is Iago’s rank, which he feels is unfair?
   a. Major
   b. Ensign
   c. Private
   d. Sergeant

To provoke his jealousy, Iago tells Roderigo that Desdemona is in love with whom?
   a. Cassio
   b. Lodovico
   c. Iago
   d. Othello

Othello murders Desdemona by:
   a. Poisoning her
   b. Smothering her
   c. Stabbing her
   d. Shooting her

What is embroidered on Desdemona’s handkerchief?
   a. Raspberries
   b. Strawberries
   c. Butterflies
   d. Roses

What does Desdemona ask Emilia to do the night that she dies?
   a. Find her handkerchief
   b. Read to her
   c. Brush her hair
   d. Put her wedding sheets on the bed

Who has Brabantino forbidden in his home?
   a. Iago
   b. Roderigo
   c. Othello
   d. Emilia

What does Iago tell Roderigo has put Othello into a trance-like state?
   a. Grief
   b. Shock
   c. Terror
   d. Epilepsy

Who does Othello appoint to the job Iago wanted?
   a. Brabantino
   b. Roderigo
   c. Montano
   d. Gratiano
161. What is Iago’s complaint in ACT I Scene 1?
(a) Another officer of the same rank was receiving higher pay.
(b) Roderigo cheated during a card game and won.
(c) Cassio got the promotion that he wanted.
(d) He doesn't like the new uniforms that Othello has chosen. He thinks they make the soldiers look like weak women.

162. Why does Roderigo dislike Othello?
(a) Iago told him that Othello was an awful person.
(b) Roderigo loves Desdemona and Othello has her.
(c) Roderigo wanted to be Othello’s lieutenant.
(d) Othello has stole Roderigo’s wife.

163. Who is Brabantio?
(a) He is Othello’s lieutenant.
(b) He was the previous governor.
(c) He was the squadron commander.
(d) He was the senator and Desdemona’s father.

164. 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.

165. True or False: Iago left Roderigo at Brabantio’s house because he didn’t want to be seen as being against Othello.
(a) True
(b) False

166. 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.

167. Why did the Duke send for Othello?
(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.

168. 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.
169. Who is in charge of escorting Desdemona to Cyprus?
(a) Iago
(b) Roderigo
(c) Othello
(d) Brabantio

170. Which word best describes Iago?
(a) silly
(b) sad
(c) manipulative
(d) bipolar

171. 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.

172. Iago urges Roderigo to provoke Cassio into a fight by telling him that
a.) Cassio has replaced Roderigo in Othello’s favor
b.) Desdemona is now in love with Cassio
c.) Othello’s trust in Cassio is misplaced
d.) Cassio has injured Desdemona’s reputation

173. 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 fight while supervising the watch
D) Othello is jealous of Cassio’s popularity with the other soldiers

174. When Cassio calls Iago Honest Iago, this is an example of
a) dramatic irony
b) exaggeration
c) figurative language
d) oxymoron

175. 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

176. 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.
177. 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.

178. Which of the following is not an example of Iago’s hypocrisy?
   a.) He instructs Emilia to keep silent.
   b.) He uses his shirt to bind Cassio’s wound.
   c.) He kills Cassio’s assailant.
   d.) He is gracious to Lodovico and Gratiano.

179. Which of the following quotations best expresses a 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.”

180. Which of the following is NOT one of Othello’s tragic flaws?
   a.) Jealousy
   b.) hatred
   c.) Pride
   d.) Naivete

181. Which character recruits Iago to woo Desdemona for himself?
   a. Lodovico  
   b. Roderigo  
   c. Cassio  
   d. Montano

182. Who does Othello allow to bring Desdemona to Cyprus?
   a. Iago  
   b. Lodovico  
   c. Cassio  
   d. Rodgerigo

183. What event delays Othello’s arrival on Cyprus?
   a. further accusation from Brabantio  
   b. a storm  
   c. a battle with the Turks  
   d. a mutiny

184. How does Cassio feel about Desdemona?
   a. she would be better off with him  
   b. her marriage was a mistake  
   c. he loves her strongly  
   d. she is a good, honorable woman
185. Why does Cassio become Othello's lieutenant?
   a. because Othello does not trust Iago
   b. because of prior success in battle
   c. because Cassio is the opposite of Othello
   d. because of his friendship as well as his educational attainments

186. Which of these does Iago NOT cite as a motive for his revenge?
   a. His bitterness at not getting promote
   b. Rumors that Othello slept with Emilia
   c. Desdemona's rejection of him
   d. His envy and hate of Cassio

187. How does Iago get Cassio to quarrel with Roderigo?
   a. he convinces Cassio that Roderigo wants to steal Bianca
   b. he makes Roderigo Cassio's rival for Desdemona
   c. he gets Cassio drunk
   d. he tells Cassio of Roderigo's insults

188. What is Iago's desired outcome of Cassio and Roderigo's first fight? He wants
   a. Roderigo to get killed
   b. Roderigo and Cassio to be imprisoned
   c. both to get injured
   d. Cassio to be demoted from his job as Lieutenant

189. What does Iago propose to Cassio for Cassio to regain his reputation?
   a. he will beg Othello's forgiveness
   b. he will sully Othello's name to make himself look good
   c. he will show himself to be a good and loyal friend
   d. he will get Desdemona to plead with Othello

190. What does Iago recognize as Cassio's main flaw?
   a. his attentiveness toward women
   b. his inability to hold his liquor
   c. his overly polite demeanor
   d. his stubborn pride

191. Why does Desdemona decide to plead for Cassio’s job?
   a. because he is a good man
   b. because they are close friends
   c. answers a and b are correct
   d. because she is his lover

192. Who takes Desdemona's handkerchief?
   a. Bianca
   b. Iago
   c. Roderigo
   d. Emilia
   e. Cassio
193 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"

194 What crime does Brabantio charge Othello with before the Venetian counsel?
   a. kidnapping Desdemona
   b. slandering Cassio
   c. perjury before the counsel
   d. bewitching his daughter

195. 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

196. What does Cassio do with Desdemona's handkerchief?
   a. he throws it away
   b. he gives it to Bianca to copy
   c. he allows Iago to take it
   d. he returns it to Desdemona