Julius Caesar Workbook Answer Key

Material: Julius Caesar- Act (I) Scene 1 to Act (III) Scene 1

Act I

Scene 1

1) It creates humor / it amuses the audience.
2) The tribunes are in power (they are noble), while the workmen are low or middle classmen. It is humorous to see the nobles getting confused by the lower class men.
3) We are in a crowded street in Rome. It is a public place. The tribunes are worried about Caesar’s popularity.
4) At the beginning of the scene, the mob celebrates Caesar’s victory over Pompey. However, as the nobles scold them, they feel guilty for “betraying” Pompey.
5) At the starting, the tone is humorous and jocund while at the end it is somber and subdued.
6) a- Flavius is speaking to two members of the mob (the cobbler and the carpenter) in the first five lines. In the second part, he is talking to Murellus.
   b- In honor of Caesar’s victory, the workmen have taken a day off.
   c- He does not want any celebrations in the name of Caesar.
   d- A metaphor.
   e- The speaker wants Caesar’s popularity to be minimized. He says that his ego may make him soar like an eagle above all Romans while casting a shadow under which the Romans will be frightened. To ensure that Caesar remains down-to-earth, Flavius orders that the decorations be removed.
   f- The speaker is disgusted by Caesar and seems to see the “real” Caesar under the pretense. Thus, he would like to end the celebration.

Scene 2

1) We need to know the nature of his relationship with Caesar before he dies.
2) He tells Calpurnia to stand before Antony in the race so that he could touch her and remove her sterility (infertility).
3) A soothsayer is a fortune-teller. He warns Caesar of the 15th of March.
4) Brutus has been affected with internal debate and conflict, which has accordingly affected his behavior.
5) Yes: “I fear that Caesar has been chosen as king.”
6) He loves his honor more than he fears death.
7)  
   a- His lips turned white, the eye whose gaze terrified the whole world, carried the trophy of victory alone.
   b- A weak man who the Romans have chosen as their leader.
   c- He provides two incidents where Caesar’s weakness was depicted. First, in Spain, he fell sick then became as fragile as a girl. Next, Cassius could swim through a flooded river while Caser had to be pulled out.
8) The mob is cheering for Caesar.
9)  
   a- It is a simile.
   b- Cassius feels that the Romans have permitted Caesar to rule them like slaves, making them petty in dishonorable. In his opinion, man is the master of his own fate.
10) Cassius is a lean man who keenly observes each detail. His observation skills aid him in seeing the inner intentions in a man’s actions, thus making him a threat. Unlike many other Romans, Cassius is active, analytical and pensive. According to Caesar, he is ambitious.
11) Jealousy (Envy)
12) Casca displays his scorn of others. He seems to be “stupid” in Brutus’ mind, but he deliberately camouflages his emotions. He does not squander his time in fluent speaking in blank verse, but he is straightforward and harsh.
13) Check page 29 in the book.
14) He will write many letters of varied handwritings to make it look like those of Roman citizens. Once he will throw them in Brutus’ window, he hopes that the letters will convince Brutus to join the conspiracy.
15) Brutus would be the last person Caesar would expect to be part of the conspiracy. Also, the act would be justified if Brutus (an honorable man) was part of it.

Scene 3

1)  
   a- Casca
   b- In the previous scene, he was detached from the situation. However, he portrays his emotions in this scene.
   c- Either there is a war in the heavens, or the people have disrespected the gods, thus they sent this storm. Furthermore, the gods are punishing the Romans for permitting Caesar to rule them as though they were slaves.
2) He is testing the storm’s intensity by roaming around and exposing his bare chest.
3) The birds and animals have abandoned their natural behavior. Many fires have occurred. A few men were on fire.
4) He would rather kill himself rather than be ruled by Caesar (become one of his slaves)
5) Cassius entrusts to Cinna the task of delivering the letters to Brutus.
6) a- Yes.  
   b- It will justify the conspiracy.  
   c- He compares Brutus to the man who turns tin into gold. Thus, Casca deems Brutus as an honorable man.

7) To Brutus’ house to deliver the letters.

Act II

Scene 1

1) a- Caesar  
   b- Personally, Caesar is his friend. However, for the public, he feels Caesar must die.  
   c- Something like success could bring out the bad in a man.  
   d- He is not dangerous yet. He will be once he’s in power.  
   e- People forget their compassion once they get power.  
   f- Caesar already separates his emotions and his decisions. Brutus has known Caesar as a person whose emotions get the better of him.  
   g- Caesar might turn his back on his friends and the people who helped him.  
   h- A letter from Cassius, which Brutus is NOT aware of.  
   i- Brutus’ ancestors had driven the previous king, Tarquin, out of Rome.

   j- “Dreadful thing”, “hideous dream”, “the state of man...suffers then the nature of an insurrection.” Brutus has now made it his duty to protect Rome from tyranny, but his body and emotions seem to be unhappy by this.

   k- Foreboding, gloomy, dark, ominous.

2) The conspiracy.

3) It is evil and terrible.

4) a- They are already motivated as the Romans are unhappy.  
   b- The sad faces of the Romans, the suffering of their souls and the corruption are all reasons.  
   c- It is harsh, dangerous and violent. He uses it to show how the path of Caesar is treacherous, dangerous. Thus, they are all motivated.

5) Cicero’s inclusion to be ignored. Marc Antony must not be killed.

6) To convince Caius to join the conspiracy. Caius is already angry at Caesar because Caesar scolded him for speaking well of Pompey.

7) Brutus.
Scene 2

Part 1

1) He snuck out of bed. The previous day, he rudely got up from dinner and paced back and forth.
2) What is bothering Brutus
3) Portia doesn’t believe him, and says that he is mentally sick.
4) They read their respective vows at their wedding. She is beautiful, and is also Brutus’ second half.
5) a- Kneel down in front of him.
   b- Both partners must be faithful, and thus tell each other everything.
   c- She is as precious as the blood in his heart.
6) i- She cuts herself to prove that she can bear the pain.
   ii- She is the daughter of Cato.
   iii- She is the wife of Brutus.
7) He wants to be worthy of this wife and thanks the gods for her.
8) She is persistent, loyal, brave, intelligent and romantic.
9) We feel that Brutus is a sensitive man who can do no wrong. The audience is taken away by his emotions towards his wife.

Part 2

1) She asks him two questions and orders him. Thus, she is trying to keep him safe. This shows us that she is concerned, worried and anxious.
2) To stay at home. It means that she never believed in omens.
3) A beggar’s death doesn’t make an impact. However, an important man’s death is warned and given importance.
4) Caesar does not fear death as it is essential and can happen any time. (It is inevitable)
5) Caesar tells Decius to inform the senators that he will not come at his own will.
6) a- Caesar is talking to Decius.
   b- Caesar will die, which will lead to a celebration by the Romans.
   c- Caesar will give noble blood to Rome.
   d- To flatter and persuade him to come to the Capitol.
7) Caesar’s soft corner for flattery.
8) ---It is an opinion, thus irrelevant. ---
9) Caesar makes fun of Calphurnia’s insecurities; therefore, in the eyes of the audience, he is unsympathetic and insensitive. We feel the need of him being murdered.
Scene 3 +4

1) To warn Caesar, as a friend, about the conspiracy.
2) Brutus, Cassius, Casca, Cinna, Trebonius, Metellus Cimber, Decius and Caius Ligarius.
3) He will hand the petition to Caesar as he passes by.
4) The tension rises as we are unsure whether Caesar will get the letter or not. Another thought triggered is that of how Artemidorus got this information.
5) She doesn’t give him a task to perform once he reaches the Capitol.
6) She has a strange feeling that Brutus is up to something. However, her strength is tantamount of any other woman’s, and she might “spill the beans.”
7) A fight-rumor.
8) He will try to speak to Caesar and offer some advice.
9) There is no proof, just his fear.
10) ---- Opinion based Question ------
11) Will Portia be able to catch Brutus red-handed in time?

Act III

Scene 1

Part 1

1) a- Artemidorus’ petition directly involved Caesar, and Caesar wanted to deal with any private issues last.
   b- As a habit, royalty refer to themselves in plural. Thus, Caesar is establishing himself as the ruler.
   c- He is overconfident and good at acting.
2) We wonder whether Popillus will inform Caesar about the conspiracy.
3) He starts to worry, and this shows his cynical trait. His offering of his life shows his bad habit of concluding to a worst-case scenario.
4) Brutus was aware of it before the conspirators paid him a visit in Act II Scene 1. In the same act, Artemidorus writes a letter to Caesar and Portia is already aware of it as well.
5) He is the one who kneels down first to ask for a favor to which Caesar refuses.
6) a- He means that he cannot be swayed by flattery techniques.
   b- He was swayed by Decius through flattery in the previous act.
   c- An aggressive dog or one that is in a poor condition. A contemptible man.
   d- He is indifferent towards Metellus Cimber.
   e- Caesar speaks of himself.
   f- He is steadfast (constant).
   g- No, he can be easily swayed.
7) ---Opinion based-----
8) ------ Opinion based-----
9) Page 106, Lines 84 and 85
10) Calphurnia’s dream of the men bathing in Caesar’s blood.
11) To show what they have done and thus prove that they aren’t ashamed of their act.
   Thus, justifying it.
12) As history-makers in many nations.
13) ------ Opinion based ----- 
14) Brutus’ saying is true as the audience already knows the fact that he killed Caesar for a
    specific reason.

Part 2

1) Antony respects both Brutus and Caesar. If Brutus can ensure a safe journey for Antony
   to the Capitol, then he will respect him more than he does to Caesar.
2) Brutus will explain the act and ensures Antony will be unharmed.
3) Caesar
4) The same way Caesar died.
5) Antony’s vote will have a larger strength/ impact on the elections.
6) Corruption (He bribes him).
7) Caesar has been stabbed.
8) Will you be counted on as our friend, or should we proceed without depending on you?
9) He wants proof that Caesar was dangerous. Also, he wants to carry the corpse and
   deliver a speech at the funeral as an orator.
10) Antony might convince the mob to go against the conspirators.
11) Antony must not blame any conspirator during the speech.
12) a- Speechless mouths.
    b- Civil war.
    c- Their infants are cut into pieces by war.
    d- The dead men
    e- The Greek god of discord and vengeance
    f- Paralyse Italy with civil war, and cause havoc.
13) Caesar’s death.
14) Hier to the throne. It will be very dangerous.
15) The conspirators
16) Loyal and cheeky.