Comprehension

1. Recall Who challenges Romeo to a duel, and why?
2. Recall What important message from Romeo does the nurse bring to Juliet?
3. Clarify Why does Friar Laurence agree to marry Romeo and Juliet despite his reservations? Explain what he hopes this marriage will accomplish.

Literary Analysis

4. Reading Shakespearean Drama Examine the events you recorded in your chart as you read Act Two. Which events seem most crucial in escalating the conflicts in the plot? Explain your answer.
5. Make Inferences About Character Motives Why do Romeo and Juliet rush to get married after declaring their love? Support your inference with evidence from the text. Then explain whether you think the young lovers get married too soon, and why or why not.
6. Analyze Soliloquy and Aside Identify at least one soliloquy and one aside in Act Two and record them in a chart like the one shown. Complete the chart by explaining what each example reveals about the character speaking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scene and Lines</th>
<th>Character Who Speaks</th>
<th>Soliloquy or Aside?</th>
<th>What Is Revealed?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scene 2, lines 1-25</td>
<td>Romeo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Analyze Character Development Compare Romeo’s behavior before he meets Juliet with his behavior after they declare their love for each other. What do you learn about Romeo from the change in his behavior?

Literary Criticism

8. Author’s Style Shakespeare is often praised for his masterly use of figurative language, or language that communicates ideas beyond the ordinary, literal meaning of the words. Find two examples of particularly striking figurative language in Act Two and discuss what makes each example effective.