1. When was Shakespeare born?
a. July 4, 1776  
b. April 23, 1564  
c. September 2, 1490

2. In what town did Shakespeare grow up?
a. London  
b. Dublin  
c. Stratford-upon-Avon

3. Who were the two reigning monarchs during Shakespeare’s life?
a. Henry VI and Richard III  
b. Elizabeth I and James I  
c. William and Mary

4. Who was one of Shakespeare’s most well known contemporaries?
a. Arthur Miller  
b. Christopher Marlowe  
c. Dante

5. In what outdoor theater did Shakespeare present most of his plays?
a. The Rose  
b. The Bear Garden  
c. The Globe

6. Who helped publish Shakespeare’s *First Folio* after his death?
a. His wife  
b. Two actors from his company, John Heminge and Henry Condell  
c. His lawyer

7. What three genres were Shakespeare’s plays divided into in the *First Folio*?
a. Comedy, History, and Tragedy  
b. Action, Drama, and Romance  
c. Slapstick, Western, and Tragedy

8. Which are the longest and shortest plays written by Shakespeare?
a. *Hamlet* and *Comedy of Errors*  
b. *The Tempest* and *Taming of the Shrew*  
c. *Romeo and Juliet* and *All’s Well that Ends Well*

9. Who did not portray Hamlet on film?
a. Mel Gibson  
b. Colin Farrell  
c. Ethan Hawke

10. In what poetic meter did Shakespeare compose the majority of his plays and verse?
a. terza rima  
b. anapestic trimeter  
c. iambic pentameter
“Study is like the heaven’s glorious sun that will not be deep searched with saucy looks...”

LOVE’S LABOUR’S LOST
Did you know that Shakespeare is given credit for introducing nearly 2,000 words into the English language either by bringing into usage foreign words, making conjunctions of two or three other words, using nouns as verbs, or by inventing new ones? Check out these words and phrases — that we still use today — attributed to Shakespeare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>alligator</th>
<th>frugal</th>
<th>luggage</th>
<th>puke</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auspicious</td>
<td>gloomy</td>
<td>majestic</td>
<td>rancorous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castigate</td>
<td>gnarled</td>
<td>manager</td>
<td>reinforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>critical</td>
<td>hoodwinked</td>
<td>mimic</td>
<td>rumination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dauntless</td>
<td>impede</td>
<td>mountaineer</td>
<td>torture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>divest</td>
<td>jaded</td>
<td>obscene</td>
<td>unmitigated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equivocal</td>
<td>laughingstock</td>
<td>outbreak</td>
<td>worthless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyeball</td>
<td>leapfrog</td>
<td>pedant</td>
<td>zany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eyesore</td>
<td>lonely</td>
<td>petition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

all that glitters is not gold
dead as a doornail
elbow room
full circle
good riddance
heart of gold
sorry sight
too much of a good thing

These Shakespearean lines are still well known today.

Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears.
(Julius Caesar, Act III, Scene 2)

Brevity is the soul of wit.
(Hamlet, Act II, Scene 2)

All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women merely players:
(As You Like It, Act II, Scene 7)

A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!
(Richard III, Act V, Scene 4)

What’s in a name? that which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet;
(Romeo and Juliet, Act II, Scene 2)

Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn, and cauldron bubble.
(Macbeth, Act IV, Scene 1)

The course of true love never did run smooth;
(A Midsummer Night’s Dream, Act I, Scene 1)

But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve for daws to peck at: I am not what I am.
(Othello, Act I, Scene 1)

But be not afraid of greatness: some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon ‘em.
(Twelfth Night, Act II, Scene 5)

We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep.
(The Tempest, Act IV, Scene 1)
ACROSS
4 one who handles, controls, or directs
8 ludicrously comical
9 to be a hindrance or obstacle to
11 the act of pondering or meditation
18 marked by success or favorable circumstances
19 provides additional strength
20 of a doubtful or uncertain nature

DOWN
1 avoiding waste
2 worn out or weary
3 one who puts on an air of learning
5 something offensive to the eye or sight
6 offensive to one’s moral standards
7 to deprive of status or authority
10 without qualification or exception

For help finding the answers to the clues above check out www.shakespeareinamericancommunities.org