

# Edexcel English Literature GCSE

## Romeo and Juliet: Question Bank

*Relationships*

This work by [PMT Education](https://www.pmt.education) is licensed under [CC BY-NC-ND 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)



## Contents

1. Romeo and Mercutio	page 1
2. Romeo and Juliet	page 3
3. Romeo and Friar Laurence	page 5
4. The Capulet and Montague households	page 7
5. Romeo and Rosaline	page 8
6. Juliet and Lord Capulet	page 9
7. Juliet and the Nurse	page 11
8. Juliet and Lady Capulet	page

**Please note:** *these questions have been written and formatted in the same style as Edexcel exam questions. You can use them to help with extract questions and timed essay practice. These questions have NOT been taken from past papers and they have NOT been made by Edexcel.*



## 1. Romeo and Mercutio

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 3 Scene 1

### **ROMEO**

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 my own,--be satisfied.

### **MERCUTIO**

O calm, dishonourable, vile submission!  
Alla stoccata carries it away.  
*Draws*  
Tybalt, you rat-catcher, will you walk?

### **TYBALT**

What wouldst thou have with me?

### **MERCUTIO**

Good king of cats, nothing but one of your nine lives; that I mean to make bold withal,  
and as you shall use me hereafter, drybeat the rest of the eight.  
Will you pluck your sword out of his pitcher by the ears? make haste, lest mine be about  
your ears ere it be out.

### **TYBALT**

I am for you.  
*Drawing*

### **ROMEO**

Gentle Mercutio, put thy rapier up.

### **MERCUTIO**

Come, sir, your passado.  
*They fight*

1 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Romeo and Mercutio in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**





(b) In this extract, Mercutio shows ignorance as he disregards Romeo's advice and continues to fight.

Explain the importance of ignorance **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why ignorance is important
- the effects ignorance has within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**



## 2. Romeo and Juliet

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 1 Scene 5

### **ROMEO**

[To JULIET] If I profane with my unworhiest hand  
This holy shrine, the gentle fine is this:  
My lips, two blushing pilgrims, ready stand  
To smooth that rough touch with a tender kiss.

### **JULIET**

Good pilgrim, you do wrong your hand too much,  
Which mannerly devotion shows in this;  
For saints have hands that pilgrims' hands do touch,  
And palm to palm is holy palmers' kiss.

### **ROMEO**

Have not saints lips, and holy palmers too?

### **JULIET**

Ay, pilgrim, lips that they must use in prayer.

### **ROMEO**

O, then, dear saint, let lips do what hands do;  
They pray, grant thou, lest faith turn to despair.

### **JULIET**

Saints do not move, though grant for prayers' sake.

### **ROMEO**

Then move not, while my prayer's effect I take.  
Thus from my lips, by yours, my sin is purged.

### **JULIET**

Then have my lips the sin that they have took.

### **ROMEO**

Sin from thy lips? O trespass sweetly urged! Give me my sin again.



**1 (a)** Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Romeo and Juliet in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

**(b)** In this extract, Romeo reveals that he is infatuated by Juliet.

Explain the importance of infatuation **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why infatuation is important
- the effects infatuation has within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**



### 3. Romeo and Friar Laurence

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 2 Scene 3

**ROMEO**

Thou chid'st me oft for loving Rosaline.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

For doting, not for loving, pupil mine.

**ROMEO**

And bad'st me bury love.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

Not in a grave,  
To lay one in, another out to have.

**ROMEO**

I pray thee, chide not; she whom I love now  
Doth grace for grace and love for love allow;  
The other did not so.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

O, she knew well  
Thy love did read by rote and could not spell.  
But come, young waverer, come, go with me,  
In one respect I'll thy assistant be;  
For this alliance may so happy prove,  
To turn your households' rancour to pure love.

**ROMEO**

O, let us hence; I stand on sudden haste.

**FRIAR LAURENCE**

Wisely and slow; they stumble that run fast.  
Exeunt

1 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Romeo and the Friar in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

(20)

(b) In this extract, Friar Lawrence acts as an advisor to Romeo.



Explain the importance of advisors **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why advisor(s) are important
- the effects that advisor(s) have within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(20)

(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)





## 4. The Capulet and Montague households

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 1

### PROLOGUE

Two households, both alike in dignity,  
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,  
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,  
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.  
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes  
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;  
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows  
Do with their death bury their parents' strife.  
The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,  
And the continuance of their parents' rage,  
Which, but their children's end, nought could remove,  
Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage;  
The which if you with patient ears attend,  
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.

**1** (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between the Capulet household and the Montague household.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

(b) In this extract, the feud between the two households is presented as toxic

Explain the importance of toxic relationships **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why toxic relationships are important
- the effects that toxic relationships have within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**



## 5. Romeo and Rosaline

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 1 Scene 1

### ROMEO

Alas, that love, whose view is muffled still,  
Should, without eyes, see pathways to his will!  
Where shall we dine? O me! What fray was here?  
Yet tell me not, for I have heard it all.  
Here's much to do with hate, but more with love.  
Why, then, O brawling love! O loving hate!  
O any thing, of nothing first create!  
O heavy lightness! serious vanity!  
Mis-shapen chaos of well-seeming forms!  
Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health!  
Still-waking sleep, that is not what it is!  
This love feel I, that feel no love in this. Dost thou not laugh?

### BENVOLIO

No, coz, I rather weep.

### ROMEO

Good heart, at what?

### BENVOLIO

At thy good heart's oppression.

1 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Romeo and Rosaline. Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

(b) In this extract, Romeo makes it clear that his love for Rosaline is unrequited. Explain the importance of unrequited love **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why unrequited love is important
- the effects that unrequited love has within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**



## 6. Juliet and Lord Capulet

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 3 Scene 5.

### **CAPULET**

How now, how now, chop-logic!  
What is this? 'Proud,' and 'I thank you,' and 'I thank you not;'  
And yet 'not proud,' mistress minion, you,  
Thank me no thankings, nor, proud me no prouds,  
But fettle your fine joints 'gainst Thursday next,  
To go with Paris to Saint Peter's Church,  
Or I will drag thee on a hurdle thither.  
Out, you green-sickness carrion! out, you baggage! You tallow-face!

### **LADY CAPULET**

Fie, fie! what, are you mad?

### **JULIET**

Good father, I beseech you on my knees,  
Hear me with patience but to speak a word.

### **CAPULET**

Hang thee, young baggage! disobedient wretch!  
I tell thee what: get thee to church o' Thursday,  
Or never after look me in the face:  
Speak not, reply not, do not answer me;  
My fingers itch. Wife, we scarce thought us blest  
That God had lent us but this only child;  
But now I see this one is one too much,  
And that we have a curse in having her:  
Out on her, hilding!

1(a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Juliet and Lord Capulet in this extract.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

(b) In this extract, Lord Capulet acts aggressively towards Juliet.

Explain the importance of aggression **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why aggression is important
- the effects that aggression has within the play.





You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

(20)

(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)



## 7. Juliet and the Nurse

Romeo and Juliet - from Act 2 Scene 5

### **Nurse**

O God's lady dear! Are you so hot? marry, come up,  
I trow; Is this the poultice for my aching bones?  
Henceforward do your messages yourself.

### **JULIET**

Here's such a coil! come, what says Romeo?

### **Nurse**

Have you got leave to go to shrift to-day?

### **JULIET**

I have.

### **Nurse**

Then hie you hence to Friar Laurence' cell; There stays a husband to make you a wife:  
Now comes the wanton blood up in your cheeks, They'll be in scarlet straight at any  
news. Hie you to church; I must another way, To fetch a ladder, by the which your love  
Must climb a bird's nest soon when it is dark: I am the drudge and toil in your delight, But  
you shall bear the burden soon at night. Go; I'll to dinner: hie you to the cell.

### **JULIET**

Hie to high fortune! Honest nurse, farewell.

*Exeunt*

1 (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Juliet and the Nurse.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

(b) In this extract, the Nurse shows devotion towards Juliet by acting as a messenger between her and Romeo.

Explain the importance of devotion **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why devotion are important
- the effects that devotion have within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**



## 8. Juliet and Lady Capulet

Read the following extract from Act 1 Scene 3 of Romeo and Juliet and then answer the question that follows.

At this point in the play, Lady Capulet calls the Nurse in order to speak with her daughter.

**LADY CAPULET**

Nurse, where's my daughter? call her forth to me.

**Nurse**

Now, by my maidenhead, at twelve year old,  
I bade her come.  
What, lamb! what, ladybird!  
God forbid! Where's this girl? What, Juliet!  
Enter JULIET

**JULIET**

How now! who calls?

**Nurse**

Your mother.

**JULIET**

Madam, I am here.  
What is your will?

**LADY CAPULET**

This is the matter:--Nurse, give leave awhile,  
We must talk in secret:--nurse, come back again;  
I have remember'd me, thou's hear our counsel.  
Thou know'st my daughter's of a pretty age.

**Nurse**

Faith, I can tell her age unto an hour.

**LADY CAPULET**

She's not fourteen.

**Nurse**

I'll lay fourteen of my teeth,-- And yet, to my teeth be it spoken,  
I have but four-- She is not fourteen.  
How long is it now To Lammas-tide?



**LADY CAPULET**

A fortnight and odd days.

**1** (a) Explore how Shakespeare presents the relationship between Juliet and Lady Capulet.

Refer closely to the extract in your answer.

**(20)**

(b) In this extract, Lady Capulet relies on the Nurse to help her parent Juliet.

Explain the importance of parenting **elsewhere** in the play.

In your answer, you **must** consider:

- why parenting is important
- the effects that parenting have within the play.

You **must** refer to the context of the play in your answer.

**(20)**

**(Total for Question 6 = 40 marks)**

