

Practice text: Julius Caesar

Cracking the questions

Question	Answer	CD/mark	Useful strategies
1. Circle the correct option to complete each sentence. These words are spoken by: Julius Caesar Brutus the people Marc Antony.	Marc Antony	2b 1 mark	<i>Question focus: retrieve and record information.</i> Strategies: • Carefully read the question, marking key words. • Consider where in the speech to look for the information for each part of the question. • Carefully read the relevant part of the speech.
2. "The good is oft interred with their bones" Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "oft interred"? Tick one . ☐ sometimes celebrated ☐ often celebrated ☐ often buried ☐ often interested	Often buried	2a 1 mark	<i>Question focus: explain the meaning of words in context.</i> Strategies: • Carefully read the question, marking key words. • Consider where in the speech you'll find the sentence and scan that part of it. • Carefully read the lines containing the word and the following lines, considering the meaning of the word. • Read the options given in the question and reread the lines thinking about the meaning of the word.
3. What is the "grievous fault" that Caesar is accused of?	Being ambitious.	2d 2 marks	<i>Question focus: make inferences from the text.</i> Strategies: • Carefully read the question, marking key words. • Scan the speech for the words "grievous fault". • Carefully read the lines around the words to check their meaning.
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the phrase "under leave of Brutus"? Tick one . ☐ I must say goodbye to Brutus ☐ under Brutus's tree ☐ when Brutus has gone ☐ with Brutus's permission	With Brutus's permission	2a 1 mark	<i>Question focus: explain the meaning of words in context.</i> Strategies: • Carefully read the question, marking key words. • Consider where in the speech you'll find the phrase and scan that part of it. • Carefully read the lines containing the phrase and the following lines, considering the meaning of the phrase. • Read the options given in the question and reread the lines, thinking about the meaning of the phrase.
5. Find and copy a short quotation from the speech that tells you why Brutus thought Caesar was a bad man.	Accept either of: • "The noble Brutus/Hath told you Caesar was ambitious" • "But Brutus says he was ambitious"	2h 2 marks	<i>Question focus: make comparisons within the text.</i> Strategies: • Carefully read the question, marking key words. • Scan the text, looking for words or phrases that answer both parts of the question. • Carefully identify the quotations that need to be copied.

6. Why do you think it is important to the speaker to say these words to this audience?	To show that he is still Caesar's friend To remind people that they should mourn Caesar too.	2f 2 marks	<i>Question focus: explain how narrative content contributes to meaning as a whole.</i> Strategies: - Carefully read the question, marking key words. - Carefully reread the speech, considering the question. - Think about the audience. What are the clues that tell you who he is speaking to? - Think about the whole meaning of the speech and consider why Marc Antony would want to speak to everyone.
7. Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false. The speaker has come to the funeral to praise Caesar, not to bury him. Brutus said that Caesar was ambitious. The speaker thinks that Caesar was ambitious. The speaker is challenging the listeners to mourn for Caesar because they used to think he was a good man.	F The speaker has come to the funeral to praise Caesar, not to bury him. T Brutus said that Caesar was ambitious. F The speaker thinks that Caesar was ambitious. T The speaker is challenging the listeners to mourn for Caesar because they used to think he was a good man.	2c 1 mark	<i>Question focus: summarise ideas from more than one paragraph.</i> Strategies: - Carefully read the question, marking key words. - Scan the speech, looking for statements like those in the question. - Decide whether each statement is true or false. - Skim read the speech to confirm your decisions.
8. Underline the words that say that people are not thinking about what they are doing. "You did all love him once, not without cause: What cause withholds you then, to mourn for him? O judgement! thou art fled to brutish beasts, And men have lost their reason."	"And men have lost their reason."	2d 1 mark	<i>Question focus: make inferences from the text.</i> Strategies: - Carefully read the question, marking key words. - Scan the speech for the words. - Carefully read the lines around the words to understand their context. - Carefully read the lines in the question and underline just the words that give you the information requested. Don't underline more words than you need to.
9. Based on what you have read, do you think the speaker believes that Brutus is a good man? Yes ☐ No ☐ Explain your answer using evidence from the speech.	Yes. He says three times that "Brutus is an honourable man", so he must believe it. No. He thinks that Caesar was a good man. He says "Brutus is an honourable man" too often, and he doesn't really believe it.	2f 1 mark	<i>Question focus: explain how narrative content contributes to meaning as a whole.</i> Strategies: - Carefully read the question, marking key words. - Carefully reread the speech, considering the question. - Think about what Marc Antony says about Brutus and about Caesar. - Think about the whole meaning of the speech.