JULIUS CAESAR

ACT IV SCENE 2

Multiple Choice Questions

1) Who informs Brutus about the change in Cassius' demeanour?

(a) Lucilius (b) Titinius (c) Messala (d) Pindarus

2) What does Lucilius say about Cassius behaviour toward Brutus?

(a) Cassius has been warm and friendly (b) Cassius has been cold and distant

(c) Cassius has remained indifferent (d) Cassius has shown great respect

3) Brutus and Cassius did not argue in front of their men because

(a) they did not want an audience

(b) they did not want to demoralise their troops.

(c) they wanted witnesses to collaborate in their discussion

(d) they wanted to discuss in a calm environment.

4) How does Brutus plan to handle the disagreement with Cassius?

(a) By ignoring it and focusing on the battle (b) By confronting Cassius publicly

(c) By discussing it privately in his tent (d) By writing a letter to Cassius

5) What is the significance of the tension between Brutus and Cassius in this scene?

(a) It shows their strong alliance

(b) It highlights the unity of the conspirators.

(c) It foreshadows internal conflict and weakening trust.

(d) It reveals Cassius complete loyalty to Brutus.

6) What does the arrival of Cassius signify in this scene?

(a) A moment of unity and celebration

(b) The beginning of military preparations

(c) Rising tensions and potential discord between leaders

(d) Cassius submission to Brutus' leadership

7) Who is referred to as Pindarus' master?

(a) Brutus (b) Cassius (c) Antony (d) Octavius

8) According to Brutus, what does a friend begin to do when his love begins to decline and diminish?

(a) He tries to part ways (b) He uses forced formalities

(c) He uses corrupt means (d) He does not bother for anything

9) With whom has Brutus compared an insincere man?

(a) Worthless horse (b) Worthless runner (c) Worthless friend (d) None of these

10) According to Cassius, what hides the wrong done by Brutus?

(a) Dignified appearance (b) His fear (c) His outer personality (d) None of the above

11) Select the option that shows the correct relationship between statements (1) and (2).

Statement 1 : Brutus feels hopeful about their upcoming battle against Antony and Octavius

Statement 2 : The conspirators' internal conflicts do not affect their military strategy

(a) Statement 1 is true and Statement 2 is false.

(b) Statement 2 is true and Statement 1 is false.

(c) Statement 2 is the cause for Statement 1.

(d) Both statements are false.

Extract Based Questions

Extract 1

Thou hast described
A hot friend cooling. Ever note, Lucilius,
When love begins to sicken and decay
It useth an enforced ceremony.
There are no tricks in plain and simple faith;
But hollow men, like horses hot at hand,
Make gallant show and promise of their mettle

(i) What does Brutus mean when he says, 'Thou hast described a hot friend cooling'?

Ans. Through the given line, Brutus is acknowledging that Lucilius has accurately described the situation between him and Cassius where their once close friendship has cooled.

The phrase 'hot friend cooling' refers to the waning intensity of their bond as their relationship becomes strained and distant.

(ii) Why does Brutus suggest that 'when love begins to sicken and decay, it useth an enforced ceremony'?

Ans. Brutus is commenting on outward formalities that often accompanies the diminishing of genuine love and friendship. He is indirectly pointing out at the behaviours of Cassius, who did not welcome Lucilius with warmth and love.

(iii) What is the meaning of the phrase 'There are no tricks in plain and simple faith'?

Ans. Through the given phrase, Brutus is emphasising the value of honesty and sincerity in relationships. He believes that true faith and loyalty are straightforward and free of deceit or manipulation. In contrast, when someone pretends to be faithful, it is often insincere and deceptive, marked by tricks and falsehoods

(iv) What does Brutus imply about 'hollow men, like horses hot at hand, make gallant show and promise of their mettle'?

Ans. In the given phrase, Brutus is critiquing those who make grand displays of loyalty and strength but lack true substance or integrity. The metaphor of 'hollow men suggests individuals who appear strong and committed on the surface but are actually empty and weak.

Horses in the stable pretend to be very energetic and fast but when put to trial in actual race they bow down their head like deciteful jades. Similarly, 'horses hot at hand may look ready and promising but lack the true strength to follow through..

(v) How do these lines reflect Brutus perspective on friendship and loyalty in the context of his relationship with Cassius?

Ans. These lines reveal Brutus disillusionment with the shifting dynamics of his friendship with Cassius He perceives the cooling of their relationship as a natural decline of true loyalty, with both sides now engaging in pretenses ('enforced ceremony) rather than genuine connection.

The metaphor of 'hollow men' suggests that Brutus feels Cassius may show outward love but when is tried he betrays.

Extract 2

Cassius : Brutus, this sober form of yours hides wrongs,

And when you do them-

Brutus : Cassius, be content.

Speak your griefs softly. I do know you well.

Before the eyes of both our armies here
Let us not wrangle. Bid them move away.
Then in my tent, Cassius, enlarge your griefs,
And I will give you audience.

(i) What does Cassius mean when he says, 'Brutus, this sober form of yours hides wrongs'?

Ans. In the given phrase, Cassius is accusing Brutus of hiding his true feelings and grievances behind a calm and composed exterior. He implies that Brutus outward appearance of soberness conceals his anger or dissatisfaction, particularly regarding Cassius actions or decisions.

(ii) Why does Brutus ask Cassius to 'speak your griefs softly'?

Ans. Brutus is urging Cassius to express his frustrations in a calm and controlled manner rather than in an angry or confrontational way. He wants to avoid causing a scene or disrupting the unity of their forces, especially in front of their soldiers and prefers that they discuss their issues privately.

(iii) What is Brutus emphasising in 'Before the eyes of both our armies here, let us not wrangle"?

Ans. Brutus is emphasising the importance of maintaining unity and discipline in front of their armies. He wants to avoid public disputes as they could weaken the morale of their troops and cause division within their forces.

He is trying to preserve their authority and control in front of the soldiers.

(iv) Why does Brutus invite Cassius to his tent to 'enlarge your griefs'?

Ans. Brutus invites Cassius to his tent to offer him a private space to vent his frustrations and explain his grievances in detail. By inviting him to his tent, Brutus hopes to resolve the conflict between them in a more intimate and controlled setting. In this way, they can speak freely without the risk of undermining their authority. Moreover he did not want their army's to witness their conflicts.

(v) How do these lines illustrate the strained relationship between Brutus and Cassius?

Ans. These lines show that there is tension between Brutus and Cassius as Cassius is frustrated and feels wronged by Brutus. Meanwhile, Brutus is trying to maintain composure and resolve the conflict diplomatically.

The need for privacy and the tone of their conversation reflect underlying issues in their relationship where personal grievances are affecting their professional alliance.

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