

Grade 9 English Resources

In this document you will find the following:

- A memorandum for all of the Merchant of Venice questions found in the grade 9 Term 1 notes.
- A Merchant of Venice Contextual test from 2017 which students can use to test their knowledge of the play.
- A link to the YouTube Video of the Merchant of Venice film released in 2004. (Please be aware the film does contain some mild nudity) Although the film is not necessary for understanding the play, it is helpful in understanding characters and their motivations.

A memorandum for the abovementioned Merchant of Venice Contextual Test will be uploaded to the website on the 13th of April which students can use to check their answers.

Merchant of Venice YouTube Video:

<https://youtu.be/cRrQ5kaLHNc>

Merchant of Venice Memorandum:

Questions on Act 1 Scene 1

1. Antonio tells his friends, Salerio and Solanio that he does not know why he is so sad. Salerio and Solanio think they know why. What possible reason do they give for Antonio's sadness?
Salerio and Solanio think that Antonio, who is a merchant, is worried that he might lose all his money if all his ships are sunk at sea.
2. Why does Antonio say that the reasons Salerio and Solanio give are not the real reasons?
Antonio says that not all his money is in one ship or one place.
3. What advice does Gratiano give Antonio?
Gratiano advises Antonio not to be so sad and solemn and not to take life so seriously.
4. Why has Bassanio spent more money than he can afford?
He wants people to think he is richer than he really is.

5. What is Bassanio's plan to rid himself of all debts?

To marry Portia, who is very rich.

6. Why would Bassanio have to have a lot of money to make his plan work?

All the other men who want to marry Portia are very rich.

7. Portia is very rich. Give two other characteristics of Portia.

Beautiful, virtuous

8. One of the main themes (appearance VS reality) of the play is that many people pretend to be what they are not. In what way is Bassanio guilty of this?

He wants to make Portia think that he is a rich man. He will pretend to love her, but what he is really interested in is her money.

9. Is Antonio guilty of pretending to be what he is not?

No – he is honest and direct. When he is sad, he does not pretend to be happy.

10. From whom will Antonio borrow money to lend to Bassanio?

Shylock

Questions on Act 1 Scene 2

1. Why does Nerissa say that Portia has no right to say that she is tired of this world?
Portia is very fortunate and has no right to say that she is bored.
2. What does Portia say about following good advice?
Portia says that good advice is all very well but it is not easy, especially for a young person, to follow.
3. What did Portia's father say in his will about the man Portia would be allowed to marry?
Portia's father commanded that any man who wanted to marry Portia must choose either a casket of gold, silver or lead.
4. Which casket, do you think, will be the right one? Why?
Lead – it is not superficially attractive as gold but inside will be the answer to true love. Choosing the gold casket would prove the man cared only about money.

Questions on Act 1 Scene 3

1. Why is Shylock reluctant to lend Bassanio money, even though Antonio will guarantee to repay the debt?
Shylock does not think it is safe to invest all one's money in ships at sea. Ships are vulnerable to too many dangers.
2. What first tells us that there is dislike between Christian and Jewish people?
Shylock says that they would give him pork to eat, in order to mock him.
3. How do their attitudes towards money show the contrast in character between Antonio and Shylock?
Antonio is open, generous and honest. Shylock is cunning and miserly.
4. In what way, in this scene, does Shylock hide his true feelings?
He hates Antonio but greets him politely. He claims that the contract is harmless but in reality, he hopes it will give him a chance to kill Antonio.
5. What is Antonio's reply, when Shylock uses the example of Jacob in the Bible to prove that there is nothing wrong in charging interest on the money one lends to another person?

Antonio says that only an evil man would use a holy work for his own purpose. A man like that would seem to be good but inside would really be bad.

6. What contract between himself and Antonio does Shylock have drawn up by a lawyer?
The contract would state that if Antonio could not repay the money in three months, Shylock would have the right to cut a pound of flesh from any part of Antonio's body.

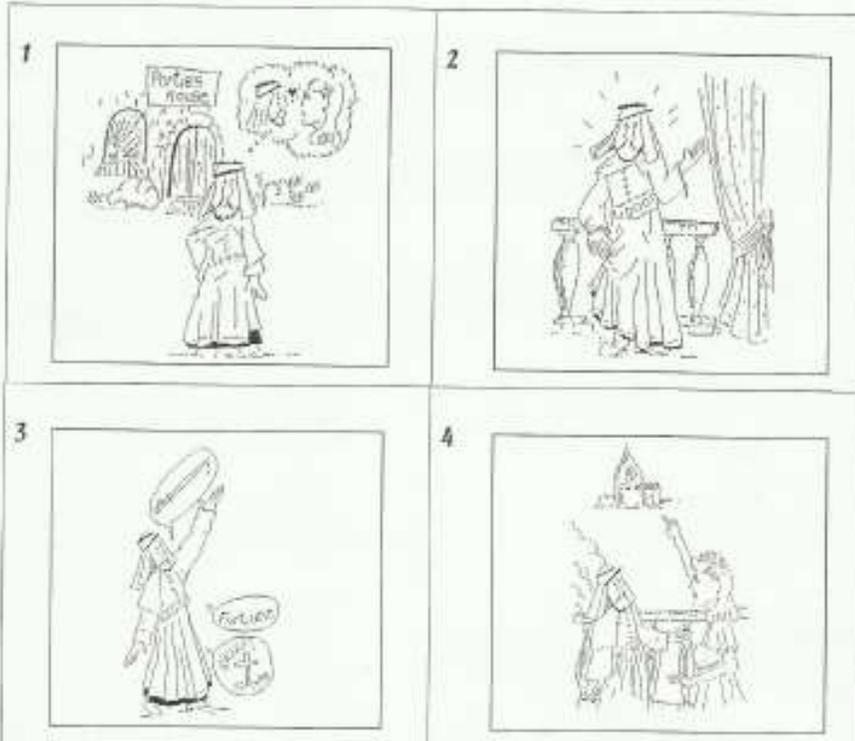
7. What are Bassanio's feelings about his contract? What does this tell us about his character?

Bassanio warns Antonio not to sign the contract. He can see the danger of it. He says he would rather do without the money. This shows that although Bassanio is inclined to be reckless and irresponsible, he also has good qualities and values the life of his friend.

Questions on Act 2 scene 1

STORY LINE

In Act 2 scene 1 the Prince of Morocco arrives in Belmont where Portia lives. He has come to woo Portia. Below you will see the illustrated version of this scene. Fill in the relevant captions below each picture to sum up what happens in this scene.



Answers:

Caption 1: The Prince of Morocco has arrived to woo Portia. He is confident that he will do well.

Caption 2: The Prince of Morocco tells Portia not to look at his outward appearance. He is tanned by the sun so he looks different. Even his clothing plays a role in his new appearance.

Caption 3: The Prince of Morocco promises to fight bears and lions in order to have Portia. Blind fortune must lead him to choose the right casket or else he will die in grief.

Caption 4: Portia is quiet impressed but reminds the Prince of Morocco that they should first go to the temple and then onto dinner before he chooses the casket.

Questions on Act 2 scene 2

Refer to the quotation taken from the original text and answer the questions that follow:

“To be ruled by my conscience, I should stay with the Jew my master, who is a kind of devil; and to run away from the Jew I should be ruled by the fiend, who is the devil himself.”

1 Who is Launcelot’s master?

Shylock is Launcelot’s master.

2 What is Launcelot’s debate about?

Launcelot is debating whether or not he should run away from Shylock who is his master.

3. What word does Launcelot use to describe his master?

“devil”

4. What is a ‘fiend’?

Fiend means: an evil spirit/person or devil.

5. *Why* does Launcelot want to leave Shylock’s service? How do his comments affect our perceptions about Shylock?

He wants to leave Shylock because he thinks that he is an unfair master and because Shylock is a Jew and believes that “the Jew is the very Devil incarnation.”

Questions on Act 2 scene 3

Writing Practice:

Write Jessica’s letter to Lorenzo telling him about her plans to run away. Your letter should cover:

- ♥ Why does she want to run away from her father?
- ♥ What are Jessica’s feelings about her father?
- ♥ Why is Jessica so ashamed to be a Jew?

Try to stay as faithful to her word choices and language patterns as possible.

Questions on Act 2 scene 4

1. What does Jessica's letter say and what is her plan to get away?

Her letter gave directions on how Lorenzo is to take her away from her father's house and which of his treasures she would be bringing with her.

Her plan was to dress up in a page's suit that she had already made so that no one would notice who she was.

2. You will find a list of quotations below. In each case fill in the answers to the following questions:

A) Who says these words?

B) To whom are they said?

C) Of whom are they said?

- 2.1 "It's only four o'clock – we have two hours to fit ourselves out properly"

A) Lorenzo

B) Solanio

C) They are speaking about the Masque to be held that evening

- 2.2 "To ask my old master, the Jew, to dine tonight with my new master"

A) Launcelot

B) Lorenzo

C) Launcelot is speaking about Shylock

- 2.3 "What gold and jewels she's bringing with her"

A) Lorenzo

B) Gratiano

C) Lorenzo is speaking about Jessica and what she wrote in her letter to him"

Questions on Act 2 scene 7

Brainstorm the characteristics of the type of people Portia's father would expect to pick each casket (For example: gold— people who rely on outward appearances, flashy, materialistic). Then, come up with lists of modern-day people from the worlds of politics, entertainment, sports, history, or your own life that fit the gold, silver, and lead profiles.

Act 2 scene 7

The Prince of Morocco is about to choose a casket. He is a very bold and proud character and accepts his loss with coolness. Answer the questions surrounding the picture of the Prince of Morocco while he chooses a casket and find out what the result is of his choice!

Start here →

1. What does the Prince say about the lead casket?

2. When looking at the silver casket, what does the Prince think he deserves?

3. How does the Prince interpret the writing on the gold casket?

4. For which casket does the Prince ask the boy?

5. What does the Prince find in the casket he chose? _____

Act 2 scene 8

7. How does Portia feel about the result?

6. What does the Prince say he will do?



Questions on Act 2 scene 8

Here are some statements which you need to justify. Prove that these statements are either true or false by using quotations from the text and explain your answer.

Statement 1:

Shylock experiences the loss of his daughter as greater than the loss of his money.

False

Shylock has more greed for money than anything else. The fact that he stole some ducats from him makes the situation even worse.

"My daughter! Oh my ducats! Oh my daughter Fled with a Christian! Oh my Christian ducats!"

Statement 2:

Antonio cares more about his friendship with Bassanio than about money.

True

Antonio is so concerned about Bassanio that he is even prepared to die for friendship

"I saw Bassanio and Antonio part... show of love"

Statement 3

Selario and Solanio are not worried about their friend Antonio and decide not to tell him about the sunken ship in the English channel.

False

They are both worried about Antonio and therefore decide to be tactful in disclosing the news of the sunken ship belonging to Antonio.

"It's best to tell Antonio what you hear, But not too suddenly, for it may grieve him."

Questions on Act 2 scene 9

1. What is Aragon's logic in selecting the silver casket? How does his logic reveal his character?

He believes that no one should 'bluff his way to fortune' and therefore believes that he will get what he deserves by choosing the silver casket. He believes that he deserves Portia's hand in marriage as well as his fortune. He is confident and full of himself and believes he is a man worthy of fortune and this is what he deserves.

2. What does Portia mean in her response to Aragon's questions (line 60-61)?

Portia is saying that men who believe they are wise are actually fools. They can think just enough to ensure that they will work things out wrongly.

Crossword

1. The Prince of **ARRAGON** (down: D1) is about to choose a casket so that **PORTIA**
2. The Prince of Arragon must obey three laws:
 - a) He may never **TELL** (across: A1) anyone which casket he chose.
 - b) He may never **MARRY** (across: A2) another woman if he chooses the wrong casket.
 - c) If he does not choose the correct casket he must **LEAVE** (down: D3) at once.
3. The prince of Arragon asks **FATE** (across: A3) to help him choose the right casket.
4. The inscription on the lead casket says that you must **GIVE** (across: A4) and **RISK** (across: A5) everything you have.
5. The inscription on the silver casket says that every man will get as much as he **DESERVES** (down: D4).
6. The Prince asks for the key of the **SILVER** (across: A6) casket.
7. The Prince finds a picture of a **FOOL** (down: D5) in the silver casket.
8. After the Prince has discovered that he has chosen the wrong casket, he promises Portia that he will **OBEY** (across: A7) the three laws.
9. After the Prince of Arragon has left, a **MESSENGER** (down: D6) tells Nerissa that there is a young man from **VENICE** (down: D7) waiting at the gate.
10. Portia hopes that the lord from Venice is **BASSANIO** (across: A8).

Questions on Act 3 Scene 1

1. What bad news does Antonio receive?

He has lost a ship with valuable cargo.

2 On page. 46, Shylock says that he will collect Antonio's 'pound of flesh' for "*if it feeds nothing else, it will feed my revenge.*"

2.1 Provide a definition for revenge.

To take revenge means to take vengeance/ inflict punishment for wrongs done.

2.2 Why does Shylock want revenge on Antonio? Make sure your answer is in your OWN words.

— *Antonio has treated him badly in the past (humiliated him)*

— *He has prevented Shylock from making money*

— *Antonio has mocked him as a business man*

— *Belittled him for being Jewish*

— *Turned people against him.*

3 Consider Shylock's speech from lines 34 – 46.

3.1 Name 4 things that Shylock says a Jew and Christian have in common.

— *They both have hands, eyes and bodies*

— *They both feel the same way*

— *Weapons hurt them the same way*

— *They eat the same food*

— *Experience the seasons in the same way*

— *Both will bleed if their skin is cut / laugh when tickled*

— *Both will die if poisoned*

— *Both will want revenge if they are wronged*

3.2 How is the theme of prejudice evident in Shylock's speech?

He reminds the Venetians that all people, even those who do not form part of the majority culture (i.e. the Christians) are human and should be treated with equality.

3.3 What does Shylock vow to do?

He vows to behave as villainously as they (the Christians) have towards him.

3.4 What comment does Shylock make about revenge in his speech?

He believes that Jews learnt the act of revenge from the Christians. He says that Christians show forgiveness/ mercy by taking revenge on Jews.

3.5 Shylocks speech summons a range of emotions from the audience/ reader. How do our emotions/ feelings towards Shylock change in lines 34-46?

At first we feel inclined to sympathise with Shylock as he has been mistreated by the Venetians for being a Jew. This changes when he vows to take revenge on Antonio.

4 Although Shylock and Tubal discuss Leah's ring for no more than 5 lines, it is an important symbol in the play. Discuss its significance.

Leah's rings is an abject of great importance to Shylock. It allows us to see Shylock in an uncharacteristically vulnerable position and view him as a human being capable of feeling something more than anger. It is a symbol of Shylocks humanity, ability to love and his ability to grieve.

Questions on Act 3 Scene 2

Make the association. Below you will find a table that needs fixing up! Draw a the blank table in your workbook and place all the jumbled information of the this table in the correct order.

3 Caskets	The inscriptions	The prize	The message	The suitor
Gold	Who chooseth me shall get as much as he deserves	A scroll and scull	Gilded tombs do worms enfold	Prince of Arragon
Silver	Who chooseth me shall gain what men desire	A picture of a fool	You that do not chooseth by outward view, ...	Bassanio
Lead	Who chooseth me must give and hazard all he hath	Portia's portrait and poem Her hand in marriage	There are fools alive,..	Prince of Morocco

Questions on Act 3 Scene 2

1. How do Portia's previous suitors contrast with Bassanio?
The Prince of Morocco had no dignity whereas Bassanio does "presence"
The Prince of Aragon was very proud but we see that there is a certain modesty/humility about Bassanio.
2. Bassanio has drastically developed as a character from Act 1. How has he changed from Act 1?
In act one, he was prepared to seem to be in love with Portia for her money. He is no longer concerned with money; he refers to it as an "inner drudge". He is now more concerned with inner truth and true love.
3. How has Portia's character developed from Act 1?
In Act 1, she seems bored and weary with the world. She watches a stream of suitors pass her by, with no desire to ignore the stipulations of her father's will.
When Bassanio arrives, we see her resourcefulness and ability to take initiative; she tries to find a loophole in her father's will to ensure Bassanio becomes her husband. After picking the right box, she tells him that she stands before him just as she and she will not pretend to be anything else. She is passionately in love with Bassanio and life in general.
4. What information does Salerio's arrival bring?
Antonio has lost his whole fleet of ships and Shylock plans to collect his pound of flesh. Shylock has told the Duke that if they do not force Antonio to honour his contract, he will accuse the state of not obeying the law.
Antonio realises that he will not survive this and asks to see Bassanio before his death; he says that if Portia however is not ok with this, then he understands and that all debts have been cancelled.
5. What insight does Jessica provide about her father?
She says that she heard Shylock say that he would rather have a pound of Antonio's flesh than 20 times the value of the sum that Antonio owes him.

Questions on Act 3, scene 3

1. What is Shylock's reply when Antonio asks him for mercy?
He tells Antonio not to speak to him of mercy; he only wants justice.

2. This scene allows us to see the contrast between Antonio and Shylock. How are these men different in terms of what they consider important?

Shylock is full of hate and desire for revenge. He is concerned with the law. He insists that the law will make Antonio pay his "bond".

For Antonio, friendship and love is more important than anything else. He says that his only wish is that he sees Bassanio before he dies.

Questions on Act 3, scenes 4 and 5

1. What does Portia tell Lorenzo that she and Nerissa will be doing while Bassanio and Gratiano are away in Venice?

Portia and Nerissa will go and stay at a monastery, which is just two miles away and pray while their fiancés are away in Venice.

2. In bullet form, set out the instructions that Portia gives her servant Stephano in this scene. (You need 4 points)

- *Stephano is to take a letter to Portia's cousin, Dr Bellario, in Padua*
- *Stephano is to take any clothes and documents that Dr Bellario gives him*
- *He is to bring the clothes and documents to the public ferry that goes to Venice where Portia will be waiting for him*
- *He must hurry up and go and not argue or discuss the matter*

3. Portia plans to disguise herself as a man. Describe the man she intends to be in terms of:

- a) his age

a young man who is in the transition between adolescence and manhood; about a year out of school.

- b) his gait

his walk will be "a manly stride"

- c) his intelligence

he will be very intelligent "the smarter fellow"

- d) his lies about women

he will say that many women loved him but he refused them all.

4. Explain how Launcelot's discussion with Jessica reflects the theme of prejudice in the play.

Launcelot alludes to the Biblical reference that says that the children will suffer for the sins of their fathers. He tells Jessica she is damned because her father is a Jew. He says she

should hope her mother had actually committed adultery and she was not really Shylock's child. Prejudice is shown here because Launcelot is implying that to be a Jew is sinful and a disgrace. He is showing religious prejudice and intolerance.

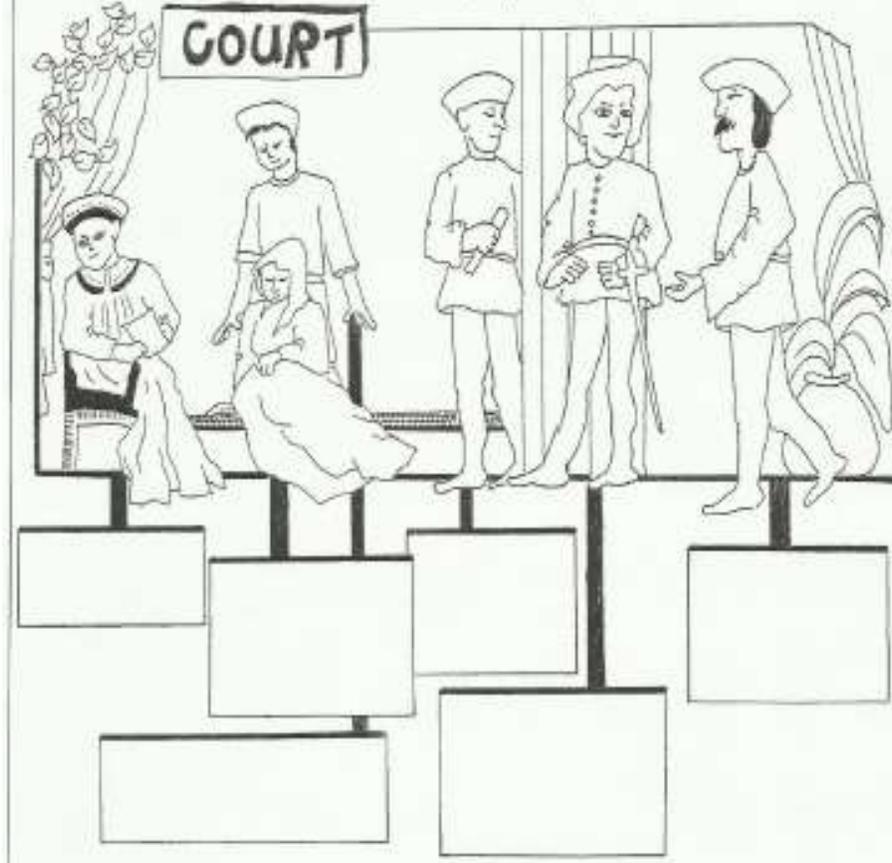
Act 4 scene 1

The court scene is clearly the turning point and most of the characters you have met throughout the play feature here. This scene forms the dramatic CLIMAX in which the bond story reaches frightening heights of tension.

In front of you a page has been provided with a detailed illustration of the court scene. Below the illustration there are blocks to be filled in with information. In some cases more information will be required than in others, so use your discretion when approaching this task.

In each case the following information must be filled in:-

- What is the name of the character
- What role do they play in this scene?
- What eventually happens to this character (if applicable)?



Question on Act 4 scene 1

1. What does the Duke request of Shylock?

The duke hopes that Shylock will have pity on Antonio and show him mercy.

2. What reason does Shylock give for his wanting the pound of Antonio's flesh?

He wants the law to be followed. He says he is not obliged to give his reasons. All he can say is that he has a very strong hatred and loathing for Antonio.

3. Why does Antonio advise his friends to give up attempting to discourage Shylock?

He says trying to soften Shylock's hardened heart is as useless as trying to tell a wolf not to kill a lamb.

4. Do you agree that Shylock has done 'no wrong'?

Shylock has done nothing wrong as he is following the law of the contract. But as a human being he comes across as hateful, cruel and vengeful. He is using the law as an excuse to kill another human being.

5. When Antonio accepts that Shylock must have his pound of flesh, which main theme is demonstrated?

Mercy

6. Who is Bellario? Why is he coming?

Dr Bellario is a famous lawyer. He is coming from Padua.

7. Why does Portia, disguised as the lawyer, initially conclude that Shylock's bond must be adhered to?

Portia states that the law of Venice can't find fault with contract as Antonio is indeed in debt to Shylock. Antonio admitted that he signed the contract.

Although she acknowledges Shylock's right to a pound of Antonio's flesh, how does Portia prevent the Shylock from acting on it?

Portia tells Shylock that he can cut a pound of flesh from Antonio's body but the law says that he is not allowed to shed one drop of blood. If he does, then all his land and wealth must go to the state of Venice. He must cut exactly one pound of flesh without shedding a single drop of blood.

If he does not comply with these instructions he will die and loss all his possessions.

8. How does the law begin to work against Shylock? Why can't Shylock take the money now and leave?

Shylock has refused all offers made by Bassanio and Antonio to pay back the debt (even 10 times the debt). Shylock has insisted on the pound of flesh through the trial.

Shylock can't take the money now and leave as the law needs to be followed to the letter. The rules can't be bent in this situation as a precedent will be set.

9. Why is Shylock stripped of his possessions?

Shylock is stripped of his possessions as he committed the ultimate crime. According to the law, if a foreigner tries to kill a citizen of Venice, the person whom he tried to kill can have half of his wealth.

10. Apart from the financial conditions, what does Antonio's new arrangement demand of Shylock?

Antonio demands that Shylock:

- *He hopes the duke will not take half of Shylock's wealth.*
- *Antonio will put his portion of the money into a trust and when Shylock dies he will give the money to Jessica and Lorenzo.*
- *Shylock must be Christian.*
- *Shylock must make a will giving everything to Jessica and Lorenzo*

11. What does the disguised Portia demand from Bassanio for her services?

12. Why is Bassanio reluctant to give up the ring?

He is reluctant to give up his ring as this was a promise and commitment made to his beloved wife.

13. At the end of this act, do you think Shylock is a victim, a villain, or some combination of both? Explain your answer.

Any valid answer and explanation.

Questions on Act 5

1. What message does Stephano deliver to Lorenzo and Jessica?

Stephano announces that Portia will be home soon although she keeps stopping at crosses to pray for a happy marriage.

2. What does the light from the candles make Portia think of?

The light makes Portia think of the way a good deed shines in an evil world.

3. What does Portia order her household not to do?

Portia insists that no one reveal that she and Nerissa have been away from home.

4. To whom does Nerissa claim to believe Gratiano gave his ring?

Nerissa suspects him of giving it to another woman.

5. What does Portia threaten when Bassanio admits he gave the ring away?

Portia threatens that she won't share her bed with Bassanio until she sees his ring.

6. What does Portia offer Bassanio to seal the new promise?

Portia offers the same ring she initially gave Bassanio, claiming she recovered it by sleeping with the doctor.

7. What does Antonio say to save the situation between the quarrelling couples?

Antonio says that he is the cause of these quarrels.

8. What secret does Portia reveal to everyone?

Portia reveals that she and Nerissa were in fact the doctor and his clerk

9. What good news does Portia tell Antonio?

Portia gives Antonio a letter in which it is revealed that his 3 ships, richly filled, arrived safely in the harbour.

10. What good news do Lorenzo and Jessica receive?

They will inherit all Shylock's possessions after his death.

Merchant of Venice Contextual Test:



Northcliff High School

Grade 9

Contextual Test

Set by: Mrs M Odendaal and Mr J Swallow

26 April 2017

Moderated by: The English Department

Time: One Lesson

Total: 25 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your name, surname and teacher's name at the top of your answer sheet and then leave 3 lines open.
2. Rule a right-hand margin on each page.
3. Answer all the questions.
4. Answer in your own words unless instructed to quote.
5. Answer in full sentences unless instructed otherwise.
6. Use the mark allocation as a guide for how long your answer should be.

Read the text below and answer the questions that follow:

Extract taken from *The Merchant of Venice* Act 1 Scene 1

Act 1 Scene 1

A street in Venice. Antonio, Salerio and Solanio enter.

ANTONIO: Truly I don't know why I am so sad.

It wearies me – you say it wearies you –

But how I caught it, found it, came to have it,

What stuff it's made of, I am yet to learn;

And sadness turns me into such a fool,

5

I find it difficult to know myself.

SALERIO: Your mind is tossing on the ocean,
There where your merchant ships with stately sail,
Like well-dressed lords and wealthy citizens,
Look proudly down upon the lesser traders, 10
That bob to them as though to show respect,
As they fly by them with their woven wings.

SOLANIO: Believe me, sir, if I'd invested my money
In such an enterprise, then nearly all
My thought and feelings would be far across 15
The sea with my fine ships. I'd be continually
Plucking up grass and letting it fall, to see
Which way the wind was blowing; peering at maps
For ports and places of safe anchorage;
And every object, that might make me fear 20
Misfortune to my enterprise, without a doubt
Would make me sad.

SALERIO: Just blowing my soup to cool it
Would put me in a cold sweat, when I thought
What harm a wind too great might do at sea. 25
Seeing the sand run in an hourglass
Would make me think of sandbanks and of shallows,
And I would see my best ship run aground;
Or when I saw a fine church built of stone,
I'd think immediately of dangerous rocks, 30
Which simply touching my rich vessel's side,
Would scatter all her spices on the sea,
Enrobe the roaring waters with my silks,
And I, who was just now worth all of this,
Would be worth nothing. If I could think of this, 35
Wouldn't I have good reason to be sad?
So don't *tell* me, I *know*, Antonio;
You're sad to think of your rich merchandise.

ANTONIO: Believe me, no – I thank my fortune for it –
My investments are not trusted to one ship, 40
Nor in a voyage to a single place,
Nor have I risked the whole of my estate
On this year's shipping ventures, so

It's not my merchandise that makes me sad.

SOLANIO: Why then you are in love. 45

ANTONIO: Come off it!

SOLANIO: Not in love either? Then let's say you're sad
Because you're not merry. That's as easy
As it would be for you to laugh and leap,
And say you're merry ...because you are not sad. 50
Here comes Bassanio (your most noble cousin),
Gratiano and Lorenzo. So, goodbye –
We'll leave you now with better company.

QUESTIONS

1. Does Antonio know why he is unhappy? Quote a line from the text to substantiate your response. (2)
2. Refer to lines 7 – 12.
 - 2.1 What impression is created of Antonio's ships in these lines? (2)
3. Refer to line 12.
 - 3.1 Identify the figure of speech in "woven wings". (1)
 - 3.2 To what do the "woven wings" refer? (1)
4. Refer to lines 13 – 25.
 - 4.1 What specific element do Salerio and Solanio both mention as something they would fear if they had ships at sea, as Antonio does? (1)
 - 4.2 Explain fully why they would fear this element. (2)

5. Refer to lines 23 – 38.
- 5.1 According to Salerio, what kind of merchandise might Antonio's ships be carrying? (2)
6. In your own words, list the three reasons Antonio provides to explain why it is *not* his ships which are causing his sadness. (3)
- 7.1 What is Antonio led to believe happens to his ships and his investment later in the play? (2)
- 7.2 What actually happens to Antonio's ships? (1)
8. Do we see any evidence of Antonio's sadness being resolved later in the play? Reference another scene from the play to substantiate your answer. (3)
9. Explain in detail why Bassanio has come to see Antonio. (3)
10. Identify the theme evident in this interaction between Antonio and Bassanio. Explain your choice of theme. (2)

TOTAL MARKS: 25