

Art not without ambition, but without
The illness should attend it : what thou wouldst highly,
 That *wouldst thou holily* ; wouldst not play false,
 And yet wouldst wrongly win : thou 'ldst have, great Glamis,
 That which cries "*Thus thou must do, if thou have it* ;"
 And *that* which rather thou dost fear to do
 Than wishest should be undone. Hie thee hither,
 That I may pour my spirits in thine ear,
 And chastise with *the valour of my tongue*
 All that impedes thee from *the golden round*,
 Which fate and *metaphysical* aid doth seem
 To have thee crown'd withal.

5. (a) Who is speaking? In what circumstances are the lines spoken?

(b) Explain the italicized parts.

(c) Show by definite references to Macbeth's later conduct how far this analysis of his character is correct.

6. What were the influences, motives and circumstances that brought about each of the three great crimes of Macbeth? How do these three crimes differ in character from one another?

7. Trace the changes in the spiritual life of Lady Macbeth from the receipt of the letter announcing Duncan's visit, to the sleep-walking scene,—noting her state of mind (i) before, during and after the murder of Duncan ; (ii) before, during and after the banquet scene.

8. "The witches whose contribution to the *atmosphere* of *Macbeth* can hardly be exaggerated are credited with far too great an influence on the *action*. Sometimes they are described as goddesses, or even as fates, whom Macbeth is powerless to resist. This is perversion !"

Using the foregoing quotation as a basis, give an estimate of the part that the witches play in *Macbeth*.

9. *Macb.*

Both of you

Know Banquo was your enemy.

Both Mur.

True, my lord.

Macb. So is he mine ; and in such bloody distance,