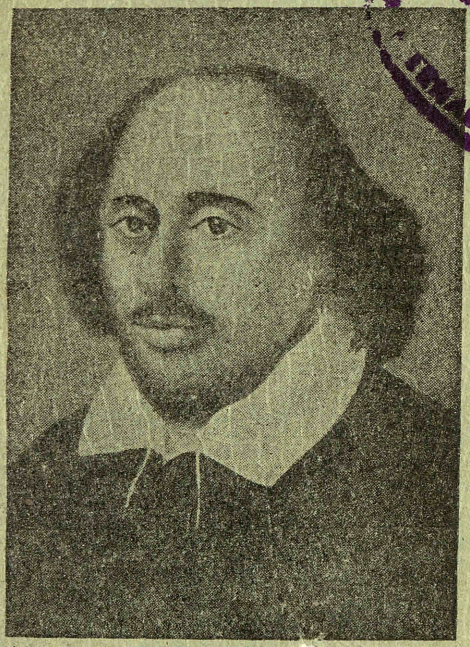
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STANDARD X BOOK IV

MACBE

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GRADED HOME READING BOOKS

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STANDARD X SERIES

BOOK IV.

MACBETH

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PREFACE

'Macbeth' is the fourth of a series of six stories from Shakespeare written in simple English for the use of Standard X pupils as a home reading book. Only the words and sentence patterns used in the Detailed English Texts for Standards VI to IX have been introduced in this book. Whenever a new word is used its meaning is given at the foot of the page. Special care has been taken to see that the number of new words introduced is limited to two or three in a page of two hundred words.

'Macbeth' is one of the greatest tragedies of Shakespeare. It is the story of an ambitious general who kills his king to become the ruler of Scotland. But the crown which he has won, gives him no peace and he goes on from murder to murder till his wickedness turns everyone against him. But he is brave and fearless to the very end and dies a manly death.

Self-administering tests have been given at the end of every chapter. Readers are requested to test themselves before they proceed to the next section.

A final test covering the whole book is given at the end. Teachers are requested to check up the library work of the pupils by giving the test orally or by making them write out the answers. Only new type tests have been given most of them being multiple choice tests.

Bright pupils may be encouraged to write out an appreciation of the play in their own words. The following points may be useful for this purpose.

1. Name of the play.
2. Name of the Dramatist.
3. Nationality of the Dramatist.
4. Chief Incidents.
5. Chief Characters.
6. Do you like the story ? If so, why ?

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MACBETH

1. MACBETH AND THE WITCHES

About a thousand years ago the kingdom of Scotland was ruled over by an old man called Duncan. He was a good and gentle king; but the times were bad and only a strong ruler could keep down the thanes and noblemen some of whom were as powerful as the king himself and were ready to rise up against him. Their leader was a wicked thane[1] called Mac Donwald. He rose up against Duncan and invited Sweno, King of Norway to come over to Scotland and fight against the king. Another nobleman who was ready to help them was the Thane of Cawdor.



1. thane—earl or lord

The King of Norway came to Scotland at the head of a large army and Duncan ordered two of his best generals, Macbeth and Banquo, to drive him away; and a fierce battle followed. Macbeth fought bravely. He broke through the enemy lines till he stood face to face with the wicked Mac Donwald and killed him with a mighty blow. When the King of Norway saw this he was filled with fear and though the Thane of Cawdor came to his help he agreed to pay ten thousand dollars if Macbeth allowed him to bury the dead and return home in peace.

When Duncan heard the news he was filled with joy. He decided to put the Thane of Cawdor to death and give his castle, goods and lands to Macbeth. Two men were sent to tell Macbeth who was the Thane of Glamis that the King had made him Thane of Cawdor as well.

When the war was over, Macbeth set out to meet the king; with him came the other brave general Banquo. On the way they

came to a heath. A heath is wasteland where nobody lives and nothing is grown. It was a strange day. The weather was good and bad by turns. Sometimes there was bright sunshine but at other times there was rain and cold winds blew. As Macbeth and Banquo were riding along, they saw three strange old women standing by the road-side. Their clothes were wild and though they were on earth they did not look like earthly beings. Macbeth and Banquo stopped short on seeing them and stood looking at them with fear and wonder. They were witches who could foresee the future by their magical powers and tempted men to do evil and wicked deeds.



Banquo was the first to speak to them. "Who are you?" he asked, "Though you are on earth you look like the people of another world. Are you human beings? Can you

understand and answer the questions put to you?" At these words, the witches put their skinny fingers to their mouths to show that he should not speak. But Macbeth turned to them and said, "Speak if you can and tell us who you are."

At this the witches came forward and spoke to him.

"All hail[1] Macbeth! hail to the Thane of Glamis," said the first witch.

"All hail, Macbeth, hail to the Thane of Cawdor," cried the second witch.

"All hail, Macbeth, thou shall be king of Scotland," cried the third witch.

Macbeth was filled with wonder when he heard the words of the last witch for the thought of becoming king was already in his mind. Then Banquo spoke to the witches and told them to foretell his future also if they could.

"Hail ! Banquo," cried the first witch, "you are lesser than Macbeth and greater".

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1. hail—welcome.

"Hail ! Banquo," cried the second witch, "not so happy, yet happier."

"Hail ! Banquo," cried the third witch, "Your children shall be kings though you would be none."

"All hail, Macbeth and Banquo," cried the three witches together.

Macbeth who wished to hear more about his future asked the witches to speak again. But they made no answer and quickly disappeared from view like bubbles on water.

"The earth has bubbles like the water," said Banquo when he saw that they had disappeared, "and these are the bubbles of the earth."

At this moment they saw two noblemen coming towards them. They came from the king with the good news that Duncan had made Macbeth, Thane of Cawdor.

"The Thane of Cawdor is alive," said Macbeth, when he heard the news. "So how can the king make me Thane of Cawdor?"

"The king has ordered that Cawdor should be put to death," they answered.

Macbeth was overjoyed when the words of the witches came true so quickly. When he became the Thane of Cawdor he felt that he would soon become king as well. He even began to think of the ways and means by which he could make himself king of Scotland in the place of Duncan.

Before long he came to the palace. Duncan received him warmly and thanked him for his great services to the country. By this time the Thane of Cawdor had been put to death and Duncan gave his castle, lands and goods to Macbeth. The king's son Malcolm was made Prince of Cumberland. This meant that Malcolm would become king of Scotland after Duncan. Macbeth did not like this as it lay in the way of his becoming king. Then Duncan said that he would honour Macbeth by paying him a visit. So Macbeth rode off to Inverness, the castle where he lived, to make arrangements for receiving the king.

When Macbeth reached the castle his wife welcomed him with joy.

"Welcome, great Glamis," cried she, "welcome, worthy Cawdor, welcome, would-be king of Scotland."

Macbeth had already written to her what the witches had foretold. Lady Macbeth was an ambitious woman and the thought of her husband becoming king filled her with joy. Hard-hearted and cruel, she was ready even to murder Duncan if Macbeth would become king in his place. When he told her that the king would visit them that night she felt the time had come for her to act.

"And when does he go back?" she asked.

"To-morrow."

"Never shall he see that morrow" said she.

Macbeth was filled with fear when he heard her words.

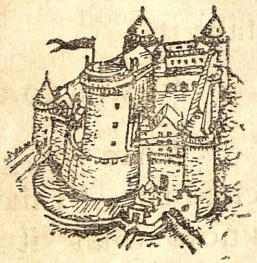
"My lord," said she "don't be afraid. Put on a pleasant look to deceive the world. Look like the sweet flower. But be like the serpent hiding under it. Fear nothing and leave everything to me."

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. The king of Scotland was an old man called (Macbeth, Duncan, Sweno).
2. Macbeth was his (brother, general, friend).
3. He defeated the king of (England, Scotland, Norway).
4. The king made him Thane of (Glamis, Cawdor, Cumberland).
5. The witches told him that he would become (Thane, King, Duke) of Scotland.
6. They said that the children of (Macbeth, Duncan, Banquo) would become kings.

2. THE MURDER OF DUNCAN

It was evening when Duncan came to Macbeth's castle at Inverness. With him came his sons, Malcolm and Donalbain. Banquo had also come and there were many other lords and noblemen. It was a warm summer evening. Lady Macbeth received her guests at the



gate and led them to the great hall. But Macbeth could not bring himself to face the king. When he thought more and more about the wicked deed he had planned he was filled with fear. He stayed in his room and even at supper time he did not sit with his guests to the very end. His face was like a book where men might read his evil thoughts.

"Let us not go on with this," said he to Lady Macbeth. "The king has honoured

us by coming here and let us not lose our good name by killing our guest."

Lady Macbeth got angry when he said this. "Then," asked she, "why did you promise me that you would kill him? You want the crown but you are afraid to take it."

"I will do all that a man can," said he.

"Are you going to break your promise?" cried she, "I have given birth to children and know what it is to love the baby at my breast. Yet would I kill it when it is smiling in my face if I had so promised."

"What would happen, if we should fail?" he asked.

"How can we fail?" she answered. "We will make the guards drunk and when they are asleep, we will kill Duncan and nobody will know who has done it."

At last Macbeth agreed to kill the king as he lay asleep and she decided to put the blame upon his guards.

It was midnight when Duncan went to bed. He had two guards to watch over him as he lay asleep. But Lady Macbeth had given them plenty of wine and they could hardly keep awake. When they were fast asleep she went to the room to kill the king herself. But when she looked upon the white-haired old man sleeping peacefully like a child, she thought of her own father and she could not raise her hands to kill him. Placing the daggers she had brought on the bed, she came out of the room.

Meanwhile Macbeth came down to the great hall, ready to kill the king. As he was waiting there it seemed to him that he saw a dagger in the air moving towards Duncan's bedroom. He followed it till he came to the door which he opened and went in. He saw the drunken guards lying fast asleep. He also saw the daggers which Lady Macbeth had left on the bed. But he did not look upon the king's face as he was afraid that it would unman him. Then he took the dagger and stabbed the king

to death. The old man did not move or cry and the blood that flowed from his wounds fell upon Macbeth's hands. On seeing it, he was so overcome with fear that he forgot to put the daggers down and came out with them. He found Lady Macbeth waiting for him in the hall below.



"I have done the deed," he said. "Did you not hear a noise?"

"I heard the owl and the cricket cry. Did you not speak?"

"When?"

"Now."

"As I came down?"

"Yes."

"Hark! Who lies in the second room?"

"Donalbain."

Then he showed her his hands covered with blood and said, "This is a sorry sight." He also told her that the two guards

woke up and one of them cried 'Murder' while the other said 'God save us' and then they went to sleep again.

"Well" said she "get some water, and wash off the blood from your hands." Then her eyes fell upon the daggers that Macbeth had brought down with him. "Why did you bring the daggers from the room?" she asked. "They must be there. Go, carry them back and cover the guards with blood."

"I will not go there again," said he, "I am afraid to look on it."

"Give me the daggers," said she "I am not afraid of the sleeping and the dead."

So saying she took the daggers from him and went into the room. She placed them near the guards and covered them with blood so that everyone might think that it was they who had killed Duncan.

At that time she heard a knocking at the gate and so she went quickly to the hall where Macbeth was and led him away to

his room where she washed off his blood. Then she sent him to bed.

By this time the knocking at the gate became louder and when the gate keeper opend the door he saw that two noblemen had come to wake up the king. Hearing the noise, Macbeth also came down to see what it was. His hands were now clean and he was very calm and quiet. Presently Macduff who had gone to wake up Duncan cried out that the king had been murdered.

"Awake ! awake !" he cried, "Murder, murder ! Banquo and Donalbain ! Malcolm ! Awake ! Ring the bell."

His cries woke up everyone and all came running into the room to see what the matter was. Macbeth ran up and pointing to the guards who lay covered with blood cried out that they were the murderers and with a fine show of anger he killed them. Lady Macbeth saw that he was overdoing his part and fearing that they might find out the truth if he did not stop

talking she pretended to swoon. So they had to carry her out of the hall and nobody thought that Mabceth was the murderer.

Meanwhile Malcolm and Donalbain were afraid that they too would be killed if they stayed there any longer. Before anybody could stop them they got upon their horses and rode away from the castle. Malcolm went away to England and Donalbain to Ireland. When they were gone Macbeth said that they had a hand in the murder of their old father and many people thought that he was right. Banquo did not believe it but he said nothing. As both the princes had left Scotland there was no one to take Duncan's place on the throne and Macbeth was chosen king. In this way the words of the witches again came true.

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. Lady Macbeth told Macbeth to murder (Malcolm, Duncan) and become king.
2. Macbeth killed Duncan and said that (the guards, the princes) had done it.

3. Malcolm and Donlbain (ran away, were killed, were arrested) and Macbeth became (king, regent, emperor)

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3. THE DEATH OF BANQUO

When Macbeth became king of Scotland, as the witches had foretold, he believed that everything they said would come true. They had told him that though Banquo would never become king, his children would. Therefore Macbeth turned against Banquo and decided to kill him and his son. As Banquo had reason to think that Macbeth was the murderer of Duncan, he was afraid that he too would be killed.

Soon after Macbeth was crowned king he gave a feast to his lords. Banquo was invited to be the chief guest and he agreed to come. On the day of the feast, he had to go out on some business and before he

went away he promised Macbeth that he would come back in good time for supper.

"Don't fail to come", said Macbeth, "Remember that you are the chief guest."

"My lord, I will not fail," answered Banquo.

"Is your son Fleance coming with you?" he asked.

"Yes, my lord."

"Farewell."

As soon as Banquo was gone, Macbeth sent two men to kill him. The murderers went to a lonely place by the roadside and waited for him to return that way. It was dark when Banquo finished his work and set out for the palace. Then the murderers saw a light at a distance and heard the sound of horses. They knew it was Banquo and his son and waited till they came up. Then they fell upon Banquo and struck him down.

"Fly, Fleance, fly," cried he as he fell down. They killed him and threw his

body into a ditch. But Fleance escaped in the darkness and the murderers were unable to catch him. They returned to Macbeth to report that Banquo was dead.



Meanwhile it was time for supper. One by one the guests arrived and Macbeth welcomed them warmly.

"Welcome, my lords" said he, "please come in and sit down."

Lady Macbeth also came down and took her seat among the guests. It was at this moment that the murderers came to tell Macbeth that Banquo has been killed. On seeing them he went out to meet them.

"There is blood on your face," said Macbeth.

"It is Banquo's" they said, "His throat has been cut and he lies in the ditch with twenty wounds on his head."

"And Fleance?" asked Macbeth.

"He has escaped."

Macbeth was filled with fear when he heard that Fleance had escaped. As he stood talking to them the guests began to look at one another in surprise and wondered why the king should keep them waiting so long talking to two such wicked men. When Lady Macbeth saw that she called him in.

"My lord," said she, "the guests are waiting. They won't enjoy the supper if you don't sit down with them."

Then Macbeth went to them and said that he was greatly honoured to have them under his roof. He also said that he was sorry that Banquo had not yet come. At this moment Banquo's ghost came into the hall. Going up to the table, it sat down in Macbeth's seat with its back to him. So Macbeth could not see its face, but when he looked for a vacant seat, there was none.

"Sit down, my lord", said one of the guests to Macbeth.

"The table is full", said he. These words surprised the guests for they could not see the ghost sitting on Macbeth's stool.

"There is a seat, sir" said a lord pointing to the stool.

"Where?" asked Macbeth.

At this moment the ghost turned its face towards Macbeth and he saw that it was Banquo's. He was pale as death and was covered with blood.

"Which of you have done this?" asked Macbeth pointing to the wounds on the ghost's face.

"What, my lord?" asked the guests who were surprised at the way he looked and talked. But Macbeth stood with his eyes fixed on the ghost and said many things which brought out his guilt. So the noblemen thought that he was not well.

"Gentlemen," said a lord rising up. "Let us take leave. The king is not well."

But Lady Macbeth told them that it was nothing. "My lord is often like this,"

said she, "He has such fits ever since his childhood. But it won't last long and he will soon be well again."

Then she went up to Macbeth and shook him fiercely. "Are you not a man?" she asked.

"Yes," answered he, "and I am a bold man who is afraid of nothing in this world."

Though he spoke boldly he was afraid of the ghost. "For shame," cried Lady Macbeth. "Why do you look at it like this? It is only an empty stool."

Just then the ghost rose up from the seat and moved out of the room.

When it was gone Macbeth became his former self again and sat down with his guests. He filled his cup with wine and drank it saying, "Love to you all. I drink to your health. I drink to our dear friend, Banquo whom we miss very much. I wish he were here."

Then the guests also filled their cups and drank to his health. But when Macbeth said this, the ghost came back to the room again. On seeing it he dropped the cup from his hand and jumped up from his seat. "Begone," cried he pointing to the ghost; "what a man can do, I will also do. If you are a bear or a tiger I will face you boldly. Take any shape other than this and I will meet you bravely. Begone."

At this the ghost turned round and walked out of the hall. When it was gone Macbeth sat down again and asked them how they could see such sights without fear and wonder.

"What sights, my lord?" asked the guests who had not seen the ghost.

Lady Macbeth was afraid that if he was allowed to speak, many of the secrets would come to light.

"I pray you, don't speak to him," said she. "He grows worse if you ask him questions."

Then she told the guests to go away and they went out quickly without waiting even to say good-night. All of them understood that Macbeth's unseen fears were caused by the wicked deeds he had done in secret.

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. Macbeth decided to (kill, help, honour) Banquo and Banquo was killed at the orders of (Lady Macbeth, Macbeth).
2. But Fleance (died, escaped).

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4. MACDUFF

As days passed by many people began to think that Macbeth was the murderer of Duncan and Banquo. One by one the lords and noblemen of Scotland turned against him. "It is strange," said they "how things happen. The good king Duncan

visited Macbeth, and Duncan was dead. The brave Banquo went out late in the night and Banquo was dead. Macbeth killed Duncan's guards in anger. It was wisely done, for if they were alive they would have told a different story."

By this time Malcolm reached England safely. As the elder son of Duncan he ought have become king of Scotland when his father died. King Edward of England received him kindly and promised to help him to become king. So Malcolm was waiting for the time when he could raise an army and march against Macbeth. The lords and noblemen who had turned against Macbeth joined him. Their leader was Macduff, thane of Fife, and he set out to invite Malcolm to Scotland.



Meanwhile Macbeth knew that blood would have blood and murder would

come out, however much he might try to hide it. But he was a bold man ready to face any danger and destroy all who were against him. Among those whom he looked upon as his enemies, Macduff was the chief. He had sent an order to the thane to meet him but Macduff refused to obey and ran away to England. Macbeth decided to go to the witches and learn more about his future from them.

So Macbeth set out to meet the witches. It was midnight when he reached the cave where they lived. He saw them sitting round a large pot, uttering magic words, and making a magic charm. Macbeth requested them to answer his questions and they agreed to do so.

At the witches' call an armed Head appeared amidst thunder.

"Tell me..." cried Macbeth.

"Don't speak," said the witches, "he knows your questions."

Then the Head called out his name three times. "Macbeth, Macbeth, Macbeth," it said, "beware of Macduff, beware the Thane of Fife."

With these words the Head went down and disappeared from sight.

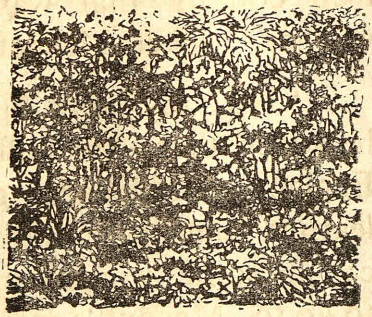
"Thank you for the warning," said Macbeth, "you have read my thoughts well." And he decided to kill Macduff so that he might not do him harm.

Again there was the sound of thunder and a bloody Child came up. It too called out his name three times.

"Macbeth, Macbeth, Macbeth," cried the Child. "Be strong and fear no one. For no man born of woman shall harm you." With these words it disappeared. Macbeth was pleased when he heard these words. "For," said he, "I have nothing to fear if no man born of woman can harm me. Yet I will kill Macduff so that I may be doubly safe."

Then there was thunder for the third time and a Child crowned with a golden crown and carrying a tree in his hand came up. "Be like a lion," cried the Child. Don't fear anything. Macbeth shall not be defeated till the great Birnam Wood goes to high Dunsinane Hill."

Macbeth was filled with joy when he heard this. "How can Birnam Wood uproot itself and move to the top of Dunsinane Hill?" he said. "It means that no one can defeat me."



Yet Macbeth was not satisfied. He wished to know whether Banquo's children would rule over Scotland. The witches told him not to ask any more questions. But Macbeth would not agree.

Then Macbeth saw a show of eight kings, one following the other. The last one had a glass in his hand and in it he saw many more. After them came the

ghost of Banquo pointing to the long line of kings who would rule over Scotland in the days to come. Macbeth was filled with grief and wonder when he saw this. Before he could ask anything more, the witches disappeared leaving Macbeth alone in the cave. He looked round to see where they had gone. Then he saw one of his noblemen coming that way. "Did you see the witches?" asked Macbeth.

"No, my lord," answered he. Then he added that Macduff had gone away to England. Macbeth got angry when he learned that Macduff had escaped. So he called some wicked men and ordered them to go to Macduff's castle and kill his wife and children. They went to Fife and put them to death.

Meanwhile Macduff reached England where Malcolm had raised an army to march against Macbeth. As they were getting ready to set out another nobleman came with the news that Macduff's wife and children had been cruelly put to death.

"Your castle is taken" said he, "and your wife and children have been murdered."

"My children too?"

"Wife, children, servants, all that could be found."

Then Macduff swore that he would kill Macbeth if he met him face to face.

Before long ten thousand men were ready and Malcolm and Macduff marched to Scotland to fight against Macbeth.

TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. The witches told Macbeth that no person born of woman could (help, kill, defeat) him and that he was safe till Birnam wood (was cut down, was burnt, moved) to Dunsinane.
2. Macbeth sent some wicked men to murder (Macduff's, Malcolm's) wife and children.
3. Malcolm marched to Scotland at the head of (one hundred, ten thousand) men.

5. THE DEATH OF MACBETH

When Malcolm came to Scotland, Lady Macbeth was lying ill in the castle of Dunsinane. The wicked deeds she had done filled her with fear and she had lost the will power to face everything boldly. As days went by she broke down completely and a doctor had always to wait upon her. She became a sleep-walker and when she walked in her sleep she spoke about the murder of Duncan and Banquo.

One night the doctor saw Lady Macbeth coming out of her room with a lighted candle. Though her eyes were wide open, she was fast asleep. Then she set the candle down and began to wash her hands as though she were washing off the blood after the murder of Duncan.

"Out, out, bloody spot," cried she, "who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him !"

"Do you hear that?" said the doctor when he heard it.

Then she raised her hand to her nose and said, "Here is the smell of blood still. All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand." Then she spoke as if she were speaking to Macbeth after the death of Banquo. "Don't look so pale," cried she, "I tell you that Banquo is dead."

Then she took up the candle and cried, "To bed, to bed. There is knocking at the gate. Come, give me your hand. What is done cannot be undone." So saying she went back to her room leaving the doctor frightened at what he had heard.

"Her heart is heavy with the thoughts of the evil deeds she has done" said the doctor to the woman who waited upon her. "May God forgive her." Then she told her to watch over Lady Macbeth carefully so that she might not kill herself.

Meanwhile Malcolm came marching to Scotland. When the people heard the news,

they joined him in large numbers. Even Macbeth's followers began to leave him and join the prince. But Macbeth was ready to meet them. He had strengthened his castle and felt sure that no one could break through the walls and take it by force. Moreover he believed the words of the witches and thought that he was safe as long as Birnam Wood did not move to Dunsinane. He believed that no man born of woman could kill him.

At last Malcolm's men came to the country near Dunsinane. When they came to Birnam Wood he ordered them to cut leafy branches from the forest and hold them up so that Macbeth might not know how many they were. So all of them cut a branch each and carried it before them. So the army on the march looked like a moving forest.

Macbeth knew that before long his enemies would attack the castle and so he went round the walls to post his men at

different points. Then he heard a cry from within.

"What is that?" asked Macbeth.

"My lord, the queen is dead," answered the man who was standing near.

But Macbeth was so weary that he did not feel much sorrow even for the death of his wife. "She should have died at some other time," said he. "Time passes slowly; day follows day till death comes and then life comes to an end. Life has no meaning at all. It is like a candle that will soon be burnt out. It is meaningless like a story told by an idiot full of sound, but meaning nothing."

As Macbeth stood thinking about his life, a man came running up to him. He was pale as death. "My lord," cried he, "as I stood on the hill looking towards Birnam Wood, it began to move."

"Liar," cried Macbeth, "if you tell a lie, I will hang you on that tree." But

the man said that he saw a moving wood three miles long coming towards Dunsinane Hill. Thus what was impossible had come to pass in a natural way. Macbeth rushed out to arm himself and meet his enemies in the field of battle.

Before long Malcolm came up to the castle and a fierce fight began. He took the outer wall easily. Macbeth's men did not fight well. But he understood that his end was near and so he fought bravely like a lion. He killed all those who came in his way and he believed that no man born of woman could kill him At last Macduff saw him and ran at him with drawn sword.

"If I did not kill you by my own hand," cried he, "my wife and children would not sleep peacefully in their graves."

Long and fierce was the fight between Macduff and Macbeth.

"You cannot kill me," cried Macbeth, "I bear a charmed life. No man born of woman can kill me," said Macbeth.

"Then," cried Macduff, "your charm cannot save you. For I was not born like other men, but was taken from my mother before my time."

When Macbeth heard this he knew that Macduff would kill him. "The witches have cheated me," cried he. Yet he fought bravely to the very end. At last Macduff killed him and cut off his head.

Then he ran to Malcolm with the head and cried "Hail, Malcolm, king of Scotland! Here is the wicked Macbeth's head." All the people present saluted Malcolm as king of Scotland." And shortly after Malcolm was crowned King.



TEST. Complete the following sentences:—

1. Lady Macbeth was a(witch, sleep-walker, doctor)

2. When Malcolm came to (Birnam, Fife, Inverness) he asked all his men to cut (sticks, leafy branches, roots) from the wood and carry them over their heads so that Macbeth might not know their number. Those who saw the army on the march thought that Birnam (Hill, Castle, Wood) was moving to Dunsinane.

3. When (Malcolm, Donalbain, Macduff) fought with Macbeth he said that he was not born of woman like other men but (pushed, cut, taken) from his mother before his time.

4. Macduff (killed, did not kill) Macbeth and Malcolm became (king, duke, general) of Scotland.

FINAL TEST

Complete the following sentences:—

1. Macbeth is a (comedy, tragedy) by William Shakespeare.
2. The witches told Macbeth that he would become king and that (his, Banquo's, Duncan's) children would rule over Scotland.
3. So he killed Duncan and became the ruler of (England, Scotland, Ireland)
4. Then he killed Banquo but Banquo's son, (Macduff, Fleance, Malcolm) escaped. He also murdered Macduff's wife and (friends, servants, children)
5. The witches said that Macbeth would not be defeated till Birnam (wood, Hill, River) moved to Dunsinane and that no man born of woman could (take; kill) him.
6. Malcolm came to Scotland and ordered his men to cut a leafy branch each from the wood and carry it. So the army was like a moving (tree, branch, forest) and

Birnam Wood was seen moving to Dunsinane.

7. Macduff was not born but taken from his mother before his time and he killed (Duncan, Macbeth). Malcolm became king of Scotland.

