Crucible Act 4 Comprehension Questions And Answers

| Name: | Date: | English III |
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| Directions: Choose question | s from the following catego | ories for Act 4 of The Crucible. Each category is worth different |
| | | oints for full credit. You must still answer the avestions |
| correctly for the daily grade. | Type your answers on pag | e 2, include the category and number of each question. |

| Comprehension/Recall 1 point each | Inferences/Descriptions 2 points each | Analysis/Evaluations/Predictions 3 points each |
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| Tituba and Sarah Good believe that the devil is coming to take them to Barbados. Why are the women so delusional? | 13. Why might John be persuaded to confess to trafficking with the devil? | 23. How does Rebecca react when she first sees John? How does she react when she realizes he is confessing? |
| Hale is reported to have been preaching in Andover, a nearby town. Why did he go there and not to his hometown, Beverly? | 14. How does Elizabeth initially react to Hale's discussion? Why might she accommodate the court and speak with her husband? | 24. Why won't Rebecca confess? |
| 3. Cheever reveals that Parris wept the previous morning when he greeted him. What might be upsetting Parris? | 15. Danforth instructs Proctor to "counsel with your wife, and may God help you turn your back on Hell." What does Danforth hope will result from the couple's conversation? | 25. Why is Danforth so intent on Proctor implicating others, saying he saw other with the devil? |
| Describe the atmosphere and mood in Salem at this point in the play. | 16. What happened to Giles Corey? How does he emerge as a hero? | 26. Proctor signs the confession but he refuses to give the paper to Danforth. Why? |
| 5. Parris states, "Reverend Hale has returned to bring Rebecca Nurse to God." How does Hale hope to achieve his goal? | 17. Does Elizabeth encourage her husband to confess? Why or why not? | 27. Danforth submits, "If it is a lie, I will not accept it!" How is this statement ironic? |
| Why does Parris compare Rebecca Nurse and Bridget Bishop? | 18. How does Elizabeth claim partial responsibility for John's adultery? Quote her remark. | 28. How does John's tearing up the confession diminish the power of the court? |
| 7. Parris implores Danforth to postpone the hangings of Rebecca, John, and Martha, but Danforth refuses. What is each man's argument? | 19. What is John's response to Elizabeth's daim of complicity? Do you think she should share the blame for his infidelity? | 29. Elizabeth does not make appeals to John; she says, "He have his goodness now. God forbid I take it from him!" Paraphrase her final remark. |

Crucible Act 4 Comprehension Questions and Answers

Arthur Miller's play "The Crucible" serves as a powerful allegory for the McCarthy-era witch hunts in America. The final act of the play is particularly critical as it encapsulates the themes of integrity, guilt, and the consequences of mass hysteria. Act 4 is a turning point for many characters, revealing their moral struggles and ultimate decisions. This article presents a comprehensive guide to comprehension questions and answers related to Act 4 of "The Crucible."

Overview of Act 4

Act 4 of "The Crucible" takes place in a Salem jail, where many characters face the consequences of their actions throughout the witch trials. The act begins with the aftermath of the trials, showcasing the disintegration of the community and the toll that the hysteria has taken on its residents. Key characters such as John Proctor, Elizabeth Proctor, and Reverend Hale grapple with their conscience and the implications of their decisions.

Key Themes in Act 4

- 1. Integrity and Honor: The struggle to maintain one's moral integrity in the face of societal pressure is a central theme.
- 2. The Nature of Truth: The act explores the idea of truth versus lies and how individuals must navigate their own understanding of truth.
- 3. Consequences of Hysteria: The devastating effects of mass hysteria are laid bare, highlighting the irrationality of fear-driven actions.
- 4. Redemption and Forgiveness: Characters seek redemption for their past actions, and the act examines the possibility of forgiveness.

Comprehension Questions and Answers

Character Analysis

- 1. What is John Proctor's internal conflict in Act 4?
- John Proctor faces a significant internal conflict regarding his sense of honor and his desire to live. He grapples with the decision of whether to confess to witchcraft falsely to save his life or to maintain his integrity and face execution. His ultimate choice reflects his character's evolution and commitment to truth.
- 2. How does Elizabeth Proctor's view of John's decision change throughout Act 4?
- Initially, Elizabeth is sorrowful and conflicted about John's potential confession. However, as the act progresses, she comes to understand his need to choose for himself, supporting him in whatever decision he makes. This evolution showcases her strength and love for her husband.
- 3. What role does Reverend Hale play in Act 4?
- Reverend Hale experiences a transformation from a fervent supporter of the witch trials to a man filled with regret. He seeks to save those condemned by encouraging them to confess, reflecting his desperation to restore order and save lives, even if it means compromising his principles.

Thematic Questions

1. How does the theme of redemption manifest in Act 4?

fear can lead to irrational and tragic outcomes.

- Redemption is a pivotal theme, especially for John Proctor, who seeks to reclaim his honor. His ultimate decision to choose death over a false confession signifies a profound act of redemption, as he refuses to taint his name and legacy.
- 2. What does the act reveal about the consequences of mass hysteria?
 Act 4 illustrates the devastating consequences of mass hysteria, as the town of Salem descends into chaos and distrust. The wrongful executions and the breakdown of community relationships serve as a poignant reminder of how
- 3. In what ways does Act 4 illustrate the concept of truth?

 The act challenges the characters' perceptions of truth, particularly through Proctor's struggle with his confession. The varying definitions
- through Proctor's struggle with his confession. The varying definitions of truth—personal, societal, and moral—are highlighted as characters navigate their realities in the face of overwhelming pressure.

Plot Development Questions

- 1. What is the significance of the changes in Salem by Act 4?
- By Act 4, Salem has transformed into a ghost town, showcasing the effects of the witch trials. The fear and paranoia that once fueled the trials have led to the execution of many innocent people, resulting in a community that is fractured and devoid of trust.
- 2. What is the outcome of Proctor's decision at the end of Act 4?
- John Proctor ultimately decides to tear up his false confession, choosing to die with integrity rather than live with shame. This act of defiance against the court and its unjust practices signifies his ultimate moral victory.
- 3. How does the act conclude, and what message does it leave the audience? The act concludes with Proctor's execution, leaving the audience with a profound sense of loss and reflection on the price of integrity. The final moments highlight the tragic consequences of a society that allows fear to override justice.

Character Motivations and Relationships

John Proctor's Journey

- Motivation: Proctor's primary motivation throughout Act 4 is to resolve his internal conflict regarding his honor and reputation. He wishes to protect his family while also seeking redemption for his past mistakes, particularly his infidelity.
- Relationships: His relationship with Elizabeth deepens as they confront their past and the present crisis. Their communication becomes more open, showcasing their love and mutual respect.

Elizabeth Proctor's Strength

- Motivation: Elizabeth is motivated by her love for John and her desire to see him live, but she also respects his need to be true to himself.
- Relationships: Elizabeth's relationship with Hale evolves as she recognizes his change of heart and seeks to encourage him to stand against the injustices of the trials.

Reverend Hale's Transformation

- Motivation: Hale's motivation shifts from blind faith in the court to a desperate need to save lives, reflecting his internal struggle and guilt over his role in the trials.
- Relationships: His dynamic with Proctor becomes one of mutual respect, as Hale seeks forgiveness for his past actions and attempts to aid Proctor in finding peace.

Conclusion

Act 4 of "The Crucible" encapsulates the essence of human conflict, moral dilemmas, and societal consequences. Through the lens of its characters, the act forces audiences to confront the complexities of truth, integrity, and redemption. The comprehension questions and answers provided here serve as a guide for deeper understanding and reflection on these themes, illustrating the timeless relevance of Miller's work in contemporary discussions of justice and morality. As the play closes, it leaves us with questions about our own values and the choices we must make in times of crisis.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the main conflict presented in Act 4 of 'The Crucible'?

The main conflict in Act 4 revolves around the moral dilemmas faced by the

characters as they grapple with the consequences of the witch trials, particularly John Proctor's struggle between honesty and survival.

How does John Proctor's character evolve throughout Act 4?

John Proctor's character evolves by moving from a state of despair and guilt to one of courage and integrity, ultimately choosing to stand by his principles and refuse to confess to witchcraft.

What role does Elizabeth Proctor play in Act 4?

Elizabeth Proctor serves as a moral compass in Act 4, encouraging John to maintain his integrity and highlighting the theme of personal honor amidst societal corruption.

How does the atmosphere in Salem change by the end of Act 4?

By the end of Act 4, the atmosphere in Salem is one of despair and chaos, as the witch trials have led to widespread fear, loss of life, and the erosion of community trust.

What significance does the decision to hang the accused have in Act 4?

The decision to hang the accused in Act 4 signifies the culmination of hysteria and injustice in Salem, demonstrating how fear can lead to the destruction of reason and humanity.

What does the character of Reverend Hale represent in Act 4?

Reverend Hale represents the conflict between faith and reason in Act 4; he becomes disillusioned with the court's actions and seeks to save the lives of the accused, advocating for truth and morality.

What is the significance of John Proctor's final decision in Act 4?

John Proctor's final decision to refuse to sign a false confession symbolizes his reclaiming of personal integrity and serves as a powerful statement against the corrupt system, emphasizing the theme of redemption.

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