

**Directions:** Answer the following questions using complete sentences.

## Act I

1. Describe the setting of the play, remembering that the setting is the time and the place of the story.
2. Juror #7 seems to be in a hurry to get out. Where is he planning to go? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How old is the young man who is on trial? \_\_\_\_\_ What is he accused of doing?
4. What is the background of this young man as reviewed by Juror #8?
5. Do you think that someone's background is important when looking at his or her actions? Explain
6. Which juror initially votes "Not guilty"?
7. Juror #8 reminds Juror #2 of the rights of the accused under the 5th Amendment. What are those rights?
8. Juror #4 points out the boy's alibi. What is an alibi?
9. Where was the boy supposedly when the murder took place, and why does #4 find the alibi "flimsy"?
10. Juror #10, the nose-blowing bigot, refers to the witness. Who supposedly saw the killing, and under what circumstances?
11. How does Juror #8 make #10 angry in reference to the above question?
12. When Juror #3 points out "the kid's record," what personal complaint does he share?
13. Why does Juror #5 get upset when #10 shows prejudice against people from slum areas?

14. According to Juror #4, the boy left home at about eight after getting into a fight with his father. What did he buy, and what did he claim happened to his purchase?

15. How does Juror #8 surprise the other jurors?

16. What does Juror #8 propose in regard to a second ballot? Will he participate?

17. Which Juror do you think will change his vote next?

18. REACT: Do you find the fact that the characters do not have names confusing? YES NO

19. REACT: How would you vote at this point? GUILTY NOT GUILTY

20. Which juror hot-headedly and incorrectly accuses #5 of changing his vote? \_\_\_\_\_ This shows what about his personality?

21. Who did change his vote, and why?

*Juror \_\_\_\_\_ changed his vote because \_\_\_\_\_ .*

22. Juror #4 says, "Look, supposing you answer me this. If the kid didn't kill him, who did?" What is #8's response?

23. According to #3, the old man who lived on the second floor underneath the victim's apartment had heard the boy scream, "I'm gonna kill you," at about ten till midnight. What did he claim to hear about a second later, and what did he see fifteen seconds later?

24. The "el" train through which the woman claims to have seen the killing had six cars. Through which windows does she claim to have seen the killing and what does that show about her?

*She claims that she saw the killing through car number \_\_\_\_\_, and this shows that she \_\_\_\_\_ .*

25. What do Jurors # 12 and 3 do to make #8 upset?

26. Why does Juror #8 doubt that the old man really heard what he claimed?



27. What explanation does #9 give as to why the old man might have lied?
28. What characteristic does #9 have that makes him a good judge about the old man lying?
29. Why does Juror #8 dismiss the phrase "I'm gonna kill you"?
30. What is ironic, or surprising, about Juror #10's being corrected by Juror #11?
31. Who speaks out and changes his vote next? \_\_\_\_\_
32. #8 says the old man who claims to have seen the accused run out had two strokes in the past three years and walked with a pair of canes. Requesting a diagram of the apartment, what does he go on to prove about the fifteen seconds the old man says passed until he saw the boy run out?
33. As the act ends, what does #8 ironically point out to #3 when the latter yells, "Let me go! I'll kill him!"
34. Why has #3 become so angry at #8? (Write in a complex sentence using because.)
35. REACT: Are you surprised that some jurors are changing their verdicts? Explain.

## Act II

1. What is the result of the open ballot demanded by #3? \_\_\_\_\_ guilty, \_\_\_\_\_ not guilty
2. Juror #2 is bothered by the stabbing angle. Why?
3. Who offers to demonstrate that the stabbing could have happened, and what tense moment occurs?
4. What insight is Juror #5 able to offer because of his "slum" background?
5. How does Juror #11 discipline #7 when the latter offers to change his vote?
6. Who are the three remaining "guilty" voters? \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_

7. How do the jurors react when #10 shows his bigotry (prejudice)?
8. What does Juror #4 say is the real damning evidence against the boy?
9. How does Juror #9 tell us more about the situation when #4 removes his glasses?
10. Who is the last juror to change his vote? What in his background might explain his stubbornness to do this?



### Other Vocabulary:

- Naïve            Marked by unaffected simplicity
- Tempered        Softened or moderated
- Bigot            An intolerant person or a racist
- Superficial      Concerned only with what is on the surface; shallow
- Acquit            To set free in a trial
- Obligations     Commitment or promise
- Defeated        Beaten down
- Refugee          Someone escaping from another country
- Subservient     Servant-like; groveling
- Reasonable     Fair judgment;
- Mourn            To grieve someone's death
- Sadism            Get pleasure from inflicting pain
- Coroner          Doctor who examines dead bodies and determines cause of death
- Reform School/Juvenile Detention - prison like school for teens meant to reform bad teens into good teens.
- Coincidence    A random concurrence of events or circumstances that are connected
- Hung jury        A jury that cannot vote unanimously
- Rapport          A close and harmonious relationship