

Twelve Angry Men: Act III

Directions: Please answer the following questions in complete sentences using direct examples from the play.

Vocabulary

1. Hung Jury - a jury which cannot reach a unanimous verdict; even an eleven to one vote results in a hung jury
2. Tenement - a large apartment building with many occupants, often in slums
3. Reflectively – with insight and deep thought
4. Writhing – squirming, moving in twisting movements
5. Conceivable – able to be pictured mentally and believed
6. Intimidate – threaten, frighten into submission

Questions

21. In the opening of Act III, Juror Eleven praises the fact that people can hold unpopular opinions in this country. He continues speaking about democracy. Why does Reginald Rose give him these lines? Think about where he is from – what kind of things had been happening there in the 30's and 40's.

22. What does Juror Three do to Juror Eight in the beginning of Act III that causes the others to cry, "Look out!"

23. Juror Eleven makes a suggestion that one of the others does not understand "reasonable doubt." To whom is he directing his remark, and why is the other juror angry?

24. Why is Juror Five convinced that the boy did not stab his father? What makes Juror Five an authority?

25. In the scene where Juror Ten starts talking about “those people,” why do the other jurors get up from the table?

26. What comments does Juror Eight make that seem to settle the argument about “doubt”?

27. To Juror Four, what is the most convincing evidence that the boy is guilty?

28. What is brought up to refute the woman’s claim that she saw the boy kill his father?

29. What causes the jurors to think about the woman and her glasses?

30. Why does Juror Four change his vote to not guilty?

31. What is the dramatic climax of this act?

32. Did Three finally believe the boy was not guilty, or did he vote just to get it over with? Support your answer.