

Welcome to A.P. Literature!

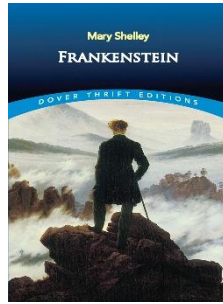
Our A.P. Literature journey begins as soon as you finish your Junior Final Exams.

My goal is to prepare you to “cook” 😊 on the A.P. test a year from now; therefore, we will begin reading and analyzing texts suited to the scholarly analysis we’ll be practicing through the year.

Your Summer Reading and Work consists of the following 4 novels:

1. *Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley

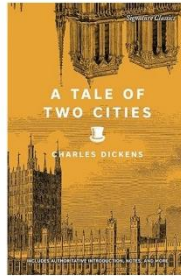
The Dover Thrift Edition is preferred, but not required. Please know - if you have a different edition, you may be frustrated by having different page numbers than those I refer to in class.



Summer work is on JCA website under “Summer Assignments”, and I will also be sending it on Teams.

2. *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens

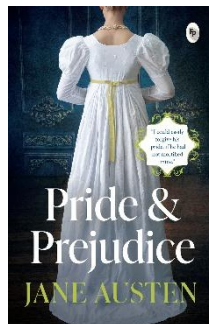
The Signature Edition is preferred, but not required. Please know - if you have a different edition, you may be frustrated by having different page numbers than those I refer to in class.



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3. *Pride and Prejudice* by Jane Austen

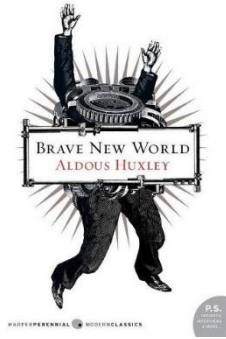
The Fingerprint Classics Edition is preferred, but not required. Please know - if you have a different edition, you may be frustrated by having different page numbers than those I refer to in class.



Summer work is on JCA website under “Summer Assignments”, and I will also be sending it on Teams.

4. *Brave New World* by Aldous Huxley

The Harper Perennial Edition is preferred, but not required. Please know - if you have a different edition, you may be frustrated by having different page numbers than those I refer to in class.



Summer work is on JCA website under “Summer Assignments”, and I will also be sending it on Teams.

Assignments:

1. For each individual novel:
 - a. Read and study any Introductory Notes and PowerPoints I send on Teams.
 - b. Read and study the Vocabulary for both *Frankenstein* and *Pride and Prejudice*.
 - c. Complete the Study and Work Guide for each novel –
 - i. Please NOTE!! They are Study and Work Guides.

While some questions ask you to find basic – “right there” – information about the plot and characters, other questions are analytical, and there are writing assignments included throughout the guide (because I’m sneaky like that 😊).

Make sure you do GOOD work, not “get it done quickly” work.

2. There will be Socratic Seminars, quizzes, and projects connected to all of these novels when you return in the fall.
3. **Finally - For ONE of the novels - your choice! - you will create a PLAYLIST (on paper, not Spotify) consisting of 5 songs you would include on the “soundtrack” of the novel.**

For each song you choose to include on your playlist, you must answer the following questions in complete sentences and with attention to detail:

- a. When during the novel (which scene) would this song play?
- b. Why did you choose the song?
- c. What additional deeper, complex meaning would this song add to your interpretation of the author’s purpose? In other words – when you add this song to the scene, how does the scene change? Does it become more powerful in some way? Explain.

****Be prepared to PRESENT and turn in your Playlist within the first week of school.**

Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*

Who, in fact, IS the monster, and how was he created?

This *Frankenstein* Study and Work Guide is designed to guide you through the novel to gain first, an understanding of the plot and characters, and second, a deeper understanding of the complex meanings within the text. Please do not stop at the surface. We always dig deep.

Embracing and enjoying complexity is the key to a meaningful education and life.

Essential Questions for the Novel:

We will be discussing these philosophical and literary ideas as we read and discuss *Frankenstein*.

- *How do we become the people we are today? How does our identity develop? –*
 - *How do **parents** influence our lives?*
 - *How do **peers** influence our lives?*
 - *How does **social status** influence our lives?*
 - *How does **geography** influence our lives?*
 - *How does **gender** influence our lives?*
 - *How does **race** influence our lives?*
 - *Consider all of these factors and any others that come to mind!*
- *Does technological advancement provide more benefit or harm to society?*
- *What are the effects of secrecy on the secret keeper? On those around him?*
- *All humans are made in the image of God, and therefore equal. But are all humans treated equally? Why or why not? What factors prevent people from treating every single human exactly the same as the next? Who gets special treatment? Who is treated terribly? Why?*

Characters in the Novel:

Be sure to know who they are and track their actions and plot points in which they're involved

1. **Victor Frankenstein**
 - *longs to discover the secret of life after death*
2. **Creature/Monster**
 - *Created and then immediately abandoned by Victor; struggles to survive in society*
3. **Robert Walton**
 - *a captain who takes Victor aboard his ship; Victor tells him the story of his experiments and the creature*
4. **Margaret Saville**
 - *Robert Walton's sister and the recipient of his letters, which frame the novel.*

5. Alphonse and Caroline Frankenstein

- *Victor's Parents*
- *Caroline - Victor's mother, and Alphonse Frankenstein's wife. Caroline is an example of idealized womanhood: smart, kind, generous, and resourceful.*
- *Alphonse – Victor's father; a wealthy and respected man and a loving father; places a high value of the important of family*

6. Beaufort

- *Caroline's father and a close friend to Alphonse Frankenstein. Beaufort was a merchant who fell into poverty and moved to Lucerne with his daughter. He died soon thereafter.*

7. William Frankenstein

- *Victor's little brother, considerably younger than Victor; William is beloved by everyone*

8. Justine Moritz

- *a young woman who serves the Frankenstein family and lives with them for a time; Caroline "rescues" her from an emotionally abusive mother*

9. Elizabeth Lavenza

- *a girl who is adopted into the Frankenstein family and Victor's love interest*

10. Henry Clerval

- *Victor's childhood friend; they remain close throughout their lives*

11. M. Waldman

- *Victor's chemistry professor at Ingolstadt. He supports Victor's pursuit of "natural philosophy," especially chemistry, and becomes a mentor to Victor.*

12. M. Krempe

- *Victor's professor of natural philosophy at Ingolstadt. A short squat conceited man, Krempe calls Victor's studies "nonsense."*

13. Mr. Kirwin

- *an Irish magistrate (judge)*

14. Safie

- *the young Turkish "Arabian" whose beauty captivates Felix. Though raised as a Muslim, she longs for a freer and happier life with Felix, a Christian.*

15. Mr. De Lacey

- *The patriarch of the De Lacey family; he is old and blind – father of Felix and Agatha*

16. Felix

- *son of De Lacey and brother of Agatha. Felix falls in love with Safie and marries her in exchange for helping her father escape from prison.*

17. Agatha

- *De Lacey's daughter. She represents an ideal of womanliness: kind, gentle, and devoted to her family.*

18. Ernest Frankenstein

- Victor's younger brother by six years. He is the only Frankenstein to survive the novel.

Chapter-by-Chapter Annotation Guide and Questions to Answer:

Directions:

- Follow this chapter guide and annotate the items listed for each chapter.
- Also write the answers on this sheet.
 - Detailed answers are stronger than vague answers.

The Letters: As you answer these questions, also annotate where the answers can be found in the text.

The Opening and Closing “Letters” within the novel are used as a **framing device**.

What is a Framing Device?

A framing device, also known as a frame story, is a literary technique where an initial narrative serves as a framework for one or more secondary stories. This overarching story introduces the context, characters, and themes, allowing the inner stories to unfold within this established framework. The primary narrative often provides commentary or insight into the secondary narratives, enhancing the overall meaning and impact of the work.

Letter 1 =

1. Who is writing the letters?
2. To whom are they written?
3. What is the content of the letter?

Letters 2 and 3 =

4. In letters 2 and 3, what events (occurring in these Letters) foreshadow *the future of the novel?*
5. What is the author’s purpose in Letter 3? Defend your answer with support from text.

Letter 4 =

6. Letter 4 is in 3 sections. Describe each section clearly.
7. Describe the situation (setting and action) and explain **who** the letter writer meets.

Chapter 1 (I) =

8. Familiarize yourself with Victor’s family history – Annotate every new person who is introduced.
9. Highlight all significant details about each new character, and then write each character and 1 significant detail about each here in the space provided:

Character:
Significant detail:
Character:
Significant detail:

Character:
Significant detail:

Character:
Significant detail:

Chapter 2 (II) =

10. Find and annotate the 2 experiences that started Victor's passion for science. Below, identify each experience and explain how Victor was affected by each.

Experience 1:
Effect on Victor:

Experience 2:
Effect on Victor:

Chapter 3 (III) =

11. Find and annotate 3 events that shape Victor's character. Below, identify each event and explain how Victor was affected by each.

Event 1:
Effect on Victor:

Event 2:
Effect on Victor:

Event 3:
Effect on Victor:

Chapter 4 (IV) =

12. What pursuit does Victor begin in this chapter? Explain.

13. How does this new project affect him?

In your text, annotate all descriptions of the changes in Victor's character. Then, choose 3 of the descriptions, and explain what these changes reveal about Victor.

Description of change 1:

This reveals...

Description of change 1:
This reveals...

Description of change 1:
This reveals...

Chapter 5 (V) =

14. Annotate Victor's emotional and physical reaction to the accomplishment of his goal. His reactions are complex and it is essential that we understand how he feels, what he does, and what language Shelley uses here. **Below, write a 4-5 sentence summary of his reaction.**
15. Infer author's purpose – why might Mary Shelley choose to have Victor react this way? What is she conveying to the reader?

Chapter 6 (VI) =

16. Who is Justine? What is her role?
17. Where is Victor? He planned to return home, but something is preventing that. What is it?

Chapter 7 (VII) =

18. What is the tragic event revealed by Alphonse in his letter to Victor?
19. On his journey home, who does Victor see? What does he think has happened?
20. Upon arriving home, Victor is told that “the murderer” has been caught and will stand trial that very day. Who is accused of the murder? Why?
21. Does Victor believe this accused murderer is guilty? Does he do anything or say anything of detail or significance to save this person? Why or why not?

Chapter 8 (VIII) =

22. Why does Justine confess? Do you believe she actually murdered William? Explain.
23. Why does Victor allow this verdict and punishment to happen when he knows it is an injustice? Defend your answer with support from the text.

24. Let's talk symbolism – What could Justine's death symbolize? Think about the deeper, complex meaning. Remember – every plot point is an intentional, meaningful decision on the part of the author. Why did Shelley choose to have Justine framed and wrongly convicted? She could have chosen any other character – why Justine? Defend your answer with support from the text.

Chapter 9 (IX) =

25. How does nature give Victor comfort? Annotate 3 ways and then explain below:

Way 1:

Explanation:

Way 2:

Explanation:

Way 3:

Explanation:

Chapter 10 (X) =

26. How do Victor and the creature react when they meet? Describe their attitudes toward one another. Defend your answers with support from the text.

Is Victor fair in his attitude toward the creature? Why or why not?

Is the creature fair to Victor? Why or why not?

27. Predict the purpose of this meeting.

Chapters 11 and 12 (XI and XII) = Change in narrator! The creature now begins to tell HIS story!

28. Find 5 events that shaped the creature's character. **Analyze the deep, complex effects each of these events had on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself.**

Event 1:

Effects on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself:

Event 2:

Effects on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself:

Event 3:

Effects on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself:

Event 4:

Effects on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself:

Event 5:

Effects on the creature's view of the world, other people, and himself:

Chapter 13 (XIII) =

29. How is the creature able to learn?

How does he learn to speak?

How does he learn to read?

How does he learn about relationships and family?

30. How does the creature's developing knowledge and understanding affect him? List both positive and negative effects. Explain each.

Chapter 14 (XIV) =

31. Who is Safie? What is her story? Explain in detail.

Chapter 15 (XV) =

32. How does the monster perceive himself? Why does he perceive himself this way? (Hint! There's more than one reason!) Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

33. Explain why the creature waited to approach De Lacey when the old man was alone.

34. Describe the meeting between De Lacey and the creature. What changes the dynamic of the meeting?

35. How does the meeting end? Why?

Chapter 16 (XVI) =

36. Describe how the creature saves a life? How is he "rewarded"?

37. How does this event serve as the creature's "tipping point"? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

38. When the creature first sees William, what is his intention? What does he hope might happen?

How and why does that intention change?

39. Does the creature knowingly frame Justine for William's murder? How do we know it was intentional? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

40. It could be argued that knowledge has destroyed both Victor AND the creature. Do you agree with this assessment? Why or why not?

Was Victor destroyed by knowledge? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

Was the creature destroyed by knowledge? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

41. For what does the creature ask Victor? Why does the creature believe he is “owed” this? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

Chapter 17 (XVII) = Change in narrator - back to Victor as the narrator!

42. **Does Victor make the right decision?**

Answer in the form of a paragraph following this format:

- Claim
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Closing Statement

Chapter 18 (XVIII) =

43. Why does Victor believe he shouldn't marry Elizabeth at this time? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

44. How does he feel about this? What cures his grief?

Chapter 19 (XIX) =

45. Using the bullet points below, detail the plot events that occur in this chapter. Feel free to add more bullet points, but you must fill in at least this many. This will serve as a summary of the chapter.

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Chapter 20 (XX) =

46. How does Victor react to his second creation? Why? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.
47. How does Victor's reaction cause problems for both Victor and the creature?

Chapter 21 (XXI) =

48. Who is murdered? Can we infer WHY he was murdered?
49. Why is Victor thought to be the murderer? Explain.
50. What is Victor's response when he learns the murdered man's identity?

Chapter 22 (XXII) =

51. Explain Victor and Elizabeth's relationship. Is it healthy? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

Chapter 23 (XXIII) =

52. How does Victor wedding night affect the family? There are *several* ripple effects. Please identify and explain each one.

Chapter 24 (XXIV) =

53. What is the resolution to Victor's story? What is the monster's fate? In your opinion, did Mary Shelley choose the correct ending to his narrative? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

A Tale of Two Cities Study and Annotation Guide

Detailed and thoughtful annotation is directly connected with high achievement!

Directions:

- Follow this chapter guide and annotate the items listed for each chapter.
- Also write the answers on this sheet.
 - Detailed answers are stronger than vague answers.

Essential Questions for the Novel:

We will be discussing these philosophical and literary ideas as we read and discuss *ATOTC*.

- *Are revolutions and violence sometimes necessary? If so, when and why?*
- *How does a crisis impact a person and a society? How are they changed? Are the effects positive or negative? Are the effects reversible?*
- *What controls our lives?*
 1. *Our own FREEWILL to choose our path?*
 2. *A predestined FATE?*
 3. *Or is it simply random coincidence and chaos?*

Background Information for A Tale of Two Cities:

The Author:

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth, England, in 1812.

He was the second of eight children in a very poor family.

- His experiences in poverty made him more socially conscious

He published many of his works in installments to make them more accessible to the poor working class. This showed his sympathy for the struggling working class.

The Time Period:

- ❖ The novel is set in the late 18th century (1700's). This was the time of the Industrial Revolution.

Industrial Revolution:

- Began in England
- Began a shift from rural “handicraft” to urban factory work.
- Machines such as the “power loom” and the “threshing machine” are taking the place of human workers
- Vast split between the rich and the poor – very little middle class.
- Oversupply of needy workers allowed the rich to keep wages very low – people are starving and have to take terrible jobs and horrible treatment just to survive. This is called “exploitation of the working class”.
- Even those who had jobs lived in filth and severe poverty
- Severe poverty caused growing unrest and anger among the lower classes directed toward the upper class for living in luxury and dehumanizing the poor.

French Revolution:

- In France, the industrial revolution brought great poverty as well

Political issues were brewing that fueled the fire:

- Nobles and clergy led privileged lives and didn’t have to pay taxes.
- Peasants had little to no political power and/or freedom, worked for very low wages, and were heavily taxed
- This reached the boiling point in 1789 after a bad harvest and other political fallouts
- The commoners stormed the Bastille, a prison, and the fall of the Bastille marked the beginning of the French Revolution.

Themes in *A Tale of Two Cities*:

- Resurrection can be achieved through personal sacrifice and the support of loved ones.
- Seeking revenge does not guarantee peace; in fact, it often leads to even greater destruction.
- Corruption among the wealthy and powerful classes often has terrible effects on people society who have very little money or social/political power.

Dickens' Writing Techniques to Look for:

- Use of doubling
- Repetition of words or descriptions - If an author repeats something, then you KNOW it's important.
- Epithets (nicknames) attached to characters (you will want to mark those down in the character descriptions!!)

Study Questions by Chapter: *Hmmm...I wonder where Mrs. Musick will get her reading check quiz questions...?*

Book the First: Recalled to Life

Chapter 1: The Period (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

1. How does this chapter relate to the title of the novel?
2. How are Fate and Death personified in this chapter? Why are they personified?

Chapter 2: The Mail (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

3. HOW and WHY does Dickens create an atmosphere of mystery and danger in this chapter?
HOW?

WHY?

Chapter 3: The Night Shadows (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

4. Who is Jerry Cruncher? What is his message for Jarvis Lorry?
5. Who is Mr. Jarvis Lorry? What is his response to Jerry Cruncher's message?

Chapter 4: The Preparation (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

6. Describe Jarvis Lorry.
7. Describe Miss Lucie Manette.
8. Mr. Lorry tells Lucie about her father in a very indirect/round-about way. Why might he do this?
9. What is the real meaning of "*recalled to life*"?

Chapter 5: The Wine Shop (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

10. Why is the broken wine-cask scene significant?
 - a. Social classes in France?
 - b. Symbolism of Wine?
 - c. Foreshadowing?
11. Describe Madame Defarge.
12. Why does Monsieur Defarge "show off" Dr. Manette to "select visitors"?

Chapter 6: The Shoemaker (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

13. Describe Dr. Manette.
14. Describe Lucie Manette's reaction to her father.
15. How does Dr. Manette recognize Lucie?
 - a. Let's talk symbolism – What Lucie's golden hair symbolize? Think about the deeper, complex meaning. Remember – every element of a novel is an intentional, meaningful decision on the part of the author. Why not brown hair? Or red? Why focus on her hair at all? What complex meaning is Dicken's trying to convey? Defend your answer with support from the text.

Book the Second: The Golden Thread:

Chapter 1: Five Years Later (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

16. Describe Jerry Cruncher and his family.

Chapter 2: A Sight (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

17. Who is Charles Darnay? Describe him.

18. Who are the two spectators? (Use your inference skills!)

Chapter 3: A Disappointment (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

19. The audience at the trial is metaphorically described as “blue flies buzzing”. Why does this metaphor fit perfectly?

Answer in the form of a paragraph following this format:

- Claim
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Closing Statement

20. Does John Barsad seem like a reliable witness? Why or why not?

21. Why are Dr. Manette and Lucie at this trial?

Chapter 4: Congratulatory (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

22. How does Dr. Manette react to Charles Darnay after the trial? What could his reaction show?

23. How does Sydney Carton feel about Charles Darnay? Why does he feel this way?

Chapter 5: The Jackal (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

24. Who is Sydney Carton? Describe him.

- a. Why is he called Mr. Stryver’s “jackal”?

Chapter 6: Hundreds of People (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

25. How is the Manette household described?

26. Summarize the story Darnay tells about the Tower of London.

- a. How does Dr. Manette react to this story?

Chapter 7: Monseigneur in Town (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

27. Why is the scene with Marquis and his hot chocolate important?

- a. Social classes in France?
- b. Symbolism of chocolate?

c. Characterization of the Marquis?

28. What is **Dickens' purpose** for writing the scene in which the Marquis kills a child with his carriage? What deeper, complex meaning is Dickens attempting to convey in this scene?

Chapter 8: Monseigneur in the Country (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

29. What is significant about the moment when the Marquis is "*steeped in crimson [red]*" by the *setting* sun?

30. What does this road mender see underneath the Marquis' carriage? Why does this upset the Marquis?

Chapter 9: The Gorgon's Head (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

31. What is the true identity of Charles Darnay?

32. Describe the Marquis' philosophy about life and social classes. How is Charles Darnay's philosophy **different** than the Marquis'?

33. What happens to the Marquis? Based on the scene, make inferences as to who is responsible.

Chapter 10: Two Promises (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

34. How does Dr. Manette react when Darnay asks for his blessing to court and hopefully marry Lucie?

35. What does Dr. Manette NOT let Charles tell him? Why might that be?

You're not finished with this chapter unless you know what the "two promises" are!!

Chapter 11: A Companion Picture (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

36. What does Stryver announce to Carton in this chapter?

37. How does Carton react?

Chapter 12: The Fellow of Delicacy (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

38. How is the title of this chapter ironic?

39. How does Jarvis Lorry prevent Mr. Stryver from making a fool of himself?

Chapter 13: The Fellow of No Delicacy (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

40. How is the title of this chapter ironic?
41. What does Sydney reveal about himself to Lucie in this chapter?
42. What promise does Carton make to Lucie at the end of the chapter?

Chapter 14: The Honest Tradesman (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

43. How is the title of this chapter ironic?
44. How does the crowd react to Roger Cly's funeral procession? Why?
45. Why does Jerry Cruncher stop by the physician and then "go fishing" at night? What is he "fishing" for?
46. Is his "fishing trip" successful?

Chapter 15: Knitting (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

47. Summarize the story the road mender tells Ernest Defarge.
48. What decision is made after the revolutionaries hear the road mender's story?
49. What is the significance of Madame Defarge's knitting? *There's more in the knitting than meets the eye!!*

Chapter 16: Still Knitting (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

50. Why does Madame Defarge enter the name of John Barsad into her knitted register?
51. How is Ernest Defarge's attitude toward the revolution **different** than his wife's? (Consider how differently they react to the news of Lucie and Charles' wedding.)

Chapter 17: One Night (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

52. How is Lucie a "savior" in this chapter?

Chapter 18: Nine Days (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

53. Where is the *Biblical allusion* in this chapter? Explain it and then infer Dickens' purpose for using it. What deeper, complex meaning is Dickens hoping to convey?

54. Why is it important to Dr. Manette that he keep his bench and tools?

Chapter 19: An Opinion (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

55. What do Lorry and Pross do to Dr. Manette's shoemaking bench? Why?

56. Pay attention to **Dickens' diction** in this scene: **murder, buried, wicked, crime, accomplice**. What is Dickens' *purpose* in using this diction?

Chapter 20: A Plea (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

57. Who is the first person to welcome the Darnays home from their honeymoon? Why is this ironic?

58. What does Lucie ask Charles to do?

59. How is Lucie serving as "the golden thread" once again?

Chapter 21: Echoing Footsteps (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

60. Summarize the events in France during this chapter.

61. Why does Ernest Defarge ask for 105 North Tower?

62. How does Madame Defarge show her brutality?

Chapter 22: The Sea Still Rises (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

63. Who is Old Foulon? What happens to him?

a. Consider author's purpose - Why does Dickens include the story of Old Foulon in *ATOTC*?

64. Why does Madame Defarge say she is "almost" satisfied?

Chapter 23: Fire Rises (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

65. What evidence do we see in this chapter that the revolution was not an overnight "fix" for the poor people in France?

66. Let's talk symbolism - What could the fire in this chapter symbolize? Think about the deeper, complex meaning. Remember - every plot point is an intentional, meaningful decision on the part of the author. Why did Dickens choose to include this fire? *What* did he choose to burn? He could have chosen any other area for the fire - or no fire at all! But he chose this - why? Defend your answer with support from the text.

Chapter 24: Drawn to the Loadstone Rock (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

67. What is a Loadstone Rock?

68. Who is Gabelle? Why does he write to Charles Darnay

69. What does Charles decide to do in this Chapter? Why does he make this decision?

Book the Third: The Track of the Storm

Chapter 1: In Secret (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

70. Describe the new environment in France.

71. What is ironic about Darnay's imprisonment?

Chapter 2: The Grindstone (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

72. Why does Dr. Manette feel like he can save Charles?

73. Why does Dickens write about the revolutionaries sharpening their tools? What is he trying to show us?

Chapter 3: The Shadow (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

74. How does Madame Defarge react when she meets Lucie? Why?

75. What is the REAL reason Madame Defarge visits Lucie?

Chapter 4: Calm in the Storm (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

76. How has Darnay's imprisonment been good for Dr. Manette?

77. How and why has the guillotine become a "religious" symbol? What are the revolutionaries "worshipping"? Why?

Chapter 5: The Wood Sawyer (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

78. How long has Charles been in prison?

79. Where does Lucie go every day? Why?

80. What is the Carmagnole?

Chapter 6: Triumph (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

81. At the end of the trial how do the people feel about Charles? Why?

Chapter 7: A Knock at the Door (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

82. What has happened to Darnay? Who accused him?

Chapter 8: A Hand at Cards (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

83. Why is Darnay arrested again?

84. Who is Solomon Pross? Where have we seen him before?

85. Why do Jerry Cruncher and Sydney Carton have the “upper hand” over Solomon?

86. What job does Solomon sometimes have that is interesting to Sydney Carton? What could this foreshadow?

Chapter 9: The Game Made (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

87. Consider the Bible verse that Sydney repeats over and over throughout the night. Consider author’s purpose - Why did Dickens choose THIS particular Bible Verse? What deeper complex meaning is Dickens trying to convey?

Chapter 10: The Substance of the Shadow (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

88. Summarize Dr. Manette’s letter below.

a. Where is he taken?

b. Who is Patient #1?

i. **The letter E? What could it stand for....?**

c. What happens to Patient #1?

d. Who is Patient #2?

e. What happens to Patient #2?

f. Why is Dr. Manette imprisoned?

Chapter 11: Dusk (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

89. After Darnay and Lucie say goodbye, what does Little Lucie see?

90. Who says, “a life you love”? What is the meaning of those words? Literal? Deeper, complex meaning?

Chapter 12: Darkness (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

91. Why does Carton go to the wine shop?

92. In this chapter we learn why Madame Defarge was so determined to get revenge on Charles Darnay. Explain her reason.

Chapter 13: Fifty-two (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

93. Summarize Sydney’s plan for saving Darnay.

Chapter 14: The Knitting Done (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

94. Describe the battle between Madame Defarge and Miss Pross.

95. Madame Defarge and Miss Pross are literary foils. Write the definition of literary foils below and then fill in the chart to show how their characters function in this way.

Literary Foil Definition:

Madame Defarge	Miss Pross

96. Why did Dickens choose to create these literary foils? What was he trying to illustrate?

Chapter 15: The Footsteps Die Out Forever (The title of this chapter is referring to..._____)

97. How is the idea of “*resurrection*” embodied in Sydney Carton?

98. Does it make sense to you that Sydney Carton’s face would be described as “peaceful” and “sublime” in his last moments? Why or why not?

99. What does Carton “see” in his mind in his last moments? Do you believe this is what really will happen or what Carton hopes for?

Understanding and Analyzing Themes in *A Tale of Two Cities*:

Theme #1 - Resurrection - How are the following people involved in “resurrection”?

Dr. Manette -

Charles Darnay -

Jerry Cruncher -

Sydney Carton -

Lucie Manette -

1. A social revolution is usually a society’s attempt at “resurrecting” a problematic social situation. **At the end of this novel have the French peasants achieved “resurrection” for France?**

Theme #2 - Revenge Dictating Behavior and Leading to Destruction - How are the following people searching for revenge?

Madame Defarge -

Gaspard -

1. Are Madame Defarge's actions justified? Why or why not? Defend your answer with support from the text.
2. Are Gaspard's actions justified? Why or why not? Defend your answer with support from the text.

Theme #3 - Corruption among the wealthy and powerful classes often has terrible effects on people society who have very little money or social/political power.

1. Give 3 strong, detailed examples of how we've seen this theme play out in the novel.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
2. At the end of the novel, Dickens states that revolution is the inevitable (**unavoidable**) result of long and harsh oppression. How does he prove that the revolution is **unavoidable** in the novel?

Pride and Prejudice Study and Annotation Guide

Detailed and thoughtful annotation is directly connected with high achievement!

Directions:

- Follow this chapter guide and annotate the items listed for each chapter.
- Also write the answers on this sheet.
 - Detailed answers are stronger than vague answers.

Essential Questions for the Novel:

We will be discussing these philosophical and literary ideas as we read and discuss *Pride and Prejudice*.

- *What factors determine a first impression? Are first impressions powerful? Should they be?*
- *Once a person forms an opinion, is it easy or difficult to change that opinion? Why? Under what circumstances can that opinion change? Is this good or bad? Why is it important?*
- *Are there strict gender roles in our society today? What are the roots of those gender roles? How did we get where we are? Is "where we are" today a good place or a problematic place?*

Study Questions by Chapter: *Hmmm...I wonder where Mrs. Musick will get her reading check quiz questions...?*

Chapters 1-4:

1. How does Mrs. Bennet hope Mr. Bingley's arrival will affect her daughters?
2. What news about Mr. Bingley's plans for the ball disappoints the Bennet sisters?
3. How does Jane feel about Mr. Bingley after the ball?
4. What character trait does Mr. Bingley have that makes him popular at the assembly?
5. How does Mr. Bennet's sarcastic nature affect his relationship with his wife and daughters?
6. What reasons does Elizabeth give for her negative opinion of Mr. Darcy after the assembly?
7. How does Jane's attitude toward people differ from Elizabeth's, particularly in how they view Mr. Bingley's sisters? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

Chapters 5-8:

8. Why does Mrs. Bennet praise Jane for her interactions with Mr. Bingley?
9. What advice does Charlotte Lucas give Elizabeth regarding Jane and Mr. Bingley?
10. Why is Jane forced to stay overnight at Netherfield?

11. How does Miss Bingley feel about Elizabeth's visit to see Jane at Netherfield?
12. What does Mr. Darcy admit about Elizabeth to Miss Bingley?
13. Why do Miss Bingley and Mrs. Hurst disapprove of Jane and Elizabeth's family?
14. How does Mr. Darcy's behavior begin to show signs of his growing interest in Elizabeth? Identify and explain as many as you can. Defend your answer with support from the text.
15. How does Elizabeth's visit to Netherfield *reveal the contrast* between her personality and the Bingley sisters' personalities?

Chapter 9-12:

16. How does Mr. Darcy respond to Elizabeth's witty remarks during their conversation at Netherfield?
17. How does Mr. Bingley feel about Jane leaving Netherfield?
18. What trait of Mr. Darcy's does Elizabeth find most objectionable?
19. What strategy does Miss Bingley use to try to engage Mr. Darcy's attention? Why does she do this?
20. What does Mrs. Bennet do when Elizabeth writes to request the family carriage? Why? Explain.
21. How does the Bingley sisters' treatment of Jane and Elizabeth differ when they are together compared to when Jane is alone? Give examples and infer possible reasons for this difference.
22. How does Mr. Darcy attempt to hide his growing attraction to Elizabeth during her stay at Netherfield?

Chapter 13-16:

23. What is Mr. Collins's initial reason for visiting the Bennet family?
24. What makes Mr. Wickham particularly charming to the Bennet sisters when they meet in Meryton?
25. What does Mr. Wickham reveal about his past with Mr. Darcy? Explain in detail. What consequences does Wickham say he's suffered as a result?

26. How does Mr. Collins attempt to impress Mrs. Phillips during their visit to Meryton? Is he successful?
27. How does Mr. Collins's obsession with Lady Catherine de Bourgh influence his behavior during his visit to the Bennets?
28. Infer - why does Elizabeth trust Mr. Wickham's account of his history with Mr. Darcy so quickly?
29. How does Mr. Wickham's charm and appearance contrast with Mr. Darcy's personality in these chapters?

Mr. Wickham

Mr. Darcy

Chapter 17-20:

30. How does Elizabeth react to Mr. Collins's proposal of marriage?
31. How does Mr. Wickham explain his absence from the Netherfield ball?
32. What is Mr. Darcy's reaction when Elizabeth mentions Mr. Wickham during their dance at the ball?
33. Why does Mr. Collins believe that Elizabeth's refusal is not serious?
34. Why does Mr. Collins believe his marriage proposal to Elizabeth is a generous offer?
35. How does Elizabeth feel about Mr. Darcy after their dance at the Netherfield ball?
36. How does Mrs. Bennet react to Mr. Collins's proposal and Elizabeth's refusal, and what does this reveal about Mrs. Bennet's priorities?
37. How does Mr. Bennet's reaction to Elizabeth's refusal of Mr. Collins *differ* from Mrs. Bennet's? What does that reveal about *his* priorities?

Chapter 21-24:

38. What news does Jane receive from Miss Bingley in her letter?
39. How does Elizabeth respond to Jane's concerns about Miss Bingley's letter?
40. Why does Charlotte Lucas decide to marry Mr. Collins? In your opinion did she make the right choice?
Answer in the form of a paragraph following this format:
- Claim
 - Evidence
 - Analysis and Commentary
 - Evidence
 - Analysis and Commentary
 - Closing Statement
41. Why does Elizabeth begin to doubt Mr. Bingley's return to Netherfield?
42. How does Jane react to Miss Bingley's letter, and what does **her reaction reveal about her character**?
43. How does Charlotte's engagement to Mr. Collins affect her friendship with Elizabeth?
44. What does Mr. Collins's proposal to Charlotte reveal about **his** priorities in marriage?
45. Why is Elizabeth concerned about Mr. Bingley's absence, and what role does Mr. Darcy play in this?

Chapter 25-28:

46. What does Elizabeth's aunt suggest as a remedy for Jane's unhappiness?
47. How does Charlotte's attitude towards her marriage to Mr. Collins appear to Elizabeth during her visit?
48. Why is Elizabeth relieved when Charlotte gives her a tour of the parsonage without Mr. Collins?
49. What happens when Lady Catherine and Miss de Bourgh stop by the parsonage?
50. How does Mrs. Gardiner's warning to Elizabeth reflect her concerns about Mr. Wickham?
51. How does Charlotte maintain a sense of contentment in her marriage to Mr. Collins?

52. How does Elizabeth view the prospect of meeting Lady Catherine de Bourgh, and why? What does this show us about Elizabeth's personality and belief system?

53. What is the deeper, complex meaning of Mr. Collins's admiration for the view of Rosings Park from his garden? Why does Austen write about this? What is she attempting to convey?

Chapter 29-32:

54. What does Colonel Fitzwilliam's presence add to the gatherings at Rosings?

55. How does Mr. Darcy react when Elizabeth teases him about his behavior at the Meryton ball?

56. What does Elizabeth think when Mr. Darcy frequently visits the parsonage but says little?

57. Describe Elizabeth's reaction to Lady Catherine's attitude and questioning during her visit to Rosings? What does Elizabeth's reaction reveal about her character?

58. How does Mr. Darcy respond when Elizabeth brings up the Bingley family and their sudden departure from Netherfield?

Chapter 33-36:

59. What important information does Colonel Fitzwilliam reveal to Elizabeth during one of their walks?

60. How does Mr. Darcy begin his proposal to Elizabeth?

61. Why does Elizabeth initially feel some sympathy for Mr. Darcy during his proposal?

62. What does Mr. Darcy do after Elizabeth rejects his proposal?

63. How does Elizabeth's perception of Mr. Darcy change after receiving and reading his letter? Explain what changes and why these changes occur.

64. What specific accusations does Elizabeth make against Mr. Darcy during his proposal, and how does he respond?
65. How does Elizabeth's opinion of Mr. Wickham change after she reads Darcy's letter?
66. What does Elizabeth learn about herself through the process of reading Darcy's letter and reflecting on her interactions with him?

Chapter 37-40:

67. What is Mr. Collins's parting advice to Elizabeth regarding her time at Rosings?
68. What news does Lydia excitedly share with her sisters when they reunite at the inn?
69. What is Elizabeth's reaction when Lydia discusses Mr. Wickham?
70. What does Elizabeth decide after confiding in Jane about Mr. Darcy's letter?
71. Why does Elizabeth choose not to reveal Mr. Wickham's true character to everyone in Meryton after returning home? This seems an odd choice - to withhold such significant information. Does Elizabeth make the right choice? Explain and then defend your answer with support from the text.
72. What is Jane's reaction to the news about Mr. Wickham, and how does her character influence her response?

Chapter 41-44:

73. What is Elizabeth's main concern about Lydia going to Brighton?
74. How does Elizabeth react to Mr. Darcy's estate, Pemberley, for the first time?
75. How does Elizabeth feel when she unexpectedly encounters Mr. Darcy at Pemberley?
76. Describe Mr. Darcy's behavior when he speaks to Elizabeth at Pemberley.
77. What new information does Elizabeth learn about Mr. Wickham during her visit to Pemberley?

78. How does Elizabeth's visit to Pemberley affect her feelings toward Mr. Darcy, and what does she learn about his character during the visit?

Chapter 45-48:

79. How does Elizabeth feel about Miss Bingley's presence during her visit to Pemberley?

80. What is Mr. Darcy's reaction when Miss Bingley criticizes Elizabeth in his presence at Pemberley?

81. How does Mr. Darcy respond when Elizabeth tells him about Lydia's elopement with Wickham?

82. Why does Mr. Bennet go to London after learning about Lydia's elopement?

83. What does Mr. Collins suggest Mr. Bennet do regarding Lydia's situation?

84. How does the town of Meryton react to Wickham's elopement with Lydia? Why do they react this way?

85. How does Elizabeth feel after receiving Jane's letter about Lydia's elopement, and why does she blame herself?

86. How does Mr. Darcy's reaction to Lydia's elopement change Elizabeth's view of him?

87. Why does Mr. Bennet initially refuse to believe that Wickham would not marry Lydia, and why does his attitude change?

88. What steps does Mr. Gardiner take to assist the Bennet family after learning of Lydia's situation?

Chapter 49-52:

89. What news does Mr. Gardiner's letter bring to the Bennet family in Chapter 49?

90. How does Mr. Bennet feel about the terms of the marriage settlement for Lydia and Wickham?

91. What is Mrs. Bennet's reaction when she hears that Lydia is to be married? Is this reaction reasonable? Why or why not? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

92. How does Elizabeth respond to Lydia's revelation about Mr. Darcy's presence at the wedding?

93. How does Mr. Wickham behave when he and Lydia return to Longbourn after their marriage? Does this behavior make sense given the situation? What does this behavior reveal about his character?
94. What does Elizabeth learn about Mr. Darcy's involvement in the Wickham situation from her aunt's letter?
95. How does Lydia view her marriage to Mr. Wickham? Is her perspective reasonable? Why or why not? What does her perspective reveal about her character? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.
96. What reasons does Mr. Darcy give for involving himself in securing Lydia and Wickham's marriage, and how does this affect Elizabeth?

Chapter 53-56:

97. How does Jane respond to the news of Mr. Bingley's return to Netherfield?
98. How does Mr. Bingley behave during his second visit to the Bennet household? Why does he behave this way?
99. What does Lady Catherine demand from Elizabeth during her visit in Chapter 56?
100. How does Elizabeth's perception of Mr. Darcy continue to evolve during his visits to Longbourn with Mr. Bingley? What are the new elements to her perception of him?
101. How does Jane's engagement to Mr. Bingley finally come about, and what obstacles were overcome in order to make it happen?
102. How does Mr. Darcy's decision to stay away from Elizabeth during the visits with Mr. Bingley affect her feelings toward him?

103. What is the significance of Elizabeth's refusal to Lady Catherine?

Chapter 57-61:

104. How does Mr. Darcy's second proposal differ from the first, and what does this reveal about his character? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

105. Why does Elizabeth's acceptance of Mr. Darcy's proposal surprise her family, and how does she explain her change of heart? Describe Jane's, her mother's, and her father's reactions. How does Elizabeth respond?

106. What role does Lady Catherine play in the reconciliation between Elizabeth and Mr. Darcy?

107. How does Elizabeth's relationship with Georgiana Darcy develop after their marriage?

108. How does Lydia's letter to Elizabeth after her marriage to Mr. Darcy reveal Lydia's character? Explain and defend your answer with support from the text.

109. What role do the Gardiners play in Elizabeth and Darcy's marriage?

110. How does the resolution of Elizabeth's relationships with Mr. Darcy and Lady Catherine highlight the novel's themes of social class and personal growth? Choose the resolution of ONE of those relationships and respond.

Answer in the form of a paragraph following this format:

- Claim
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Evidence
- Analysis and Commentary
- Closing Statement

Brave New World Study and Annotation Guide

Detailed and thoughtful annotation is directly connected with high achievement!

Directions:

- Follow this chapter guide and annotate the items listed for each chapter.
- Also write the answers on this sheet.
 - Detailed answers are stronger than vague answers.

Chapter 1:

- What is the Central London Hatchery and Conditioning Center?
- Find and mark descriptions for the following characters:
 - The Director
 - Henry Foster
 - Lenina Crowne
- Describe the process of “decanting”.
- What is the World State motto?
- How are the Caste systems (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, and Epsilon) created?

What is the significance of the following names:

- Trotsky
- Lenina
- Marx

Why would Huxley use them as names for his characters?

Analysis Question for Chapter 1:

What is the highest social goal? Why would a government be in favor of this?

Chapter 2:

- How are the 8-month-old Delta babies being conditioned? Why is the goal of this conditioning?
- Who is “Rueben” and what is “hypnopaedia”?
- How is “hypnopaedia” used?
- In this time period what words are considered “pornographic” and cause the students to blush? Why are these words/ideas considered inappropriate?

Analysis Question for Chapter 2:

As the government uses behavioral conditioning and hypnopaedia, what are their goals? Do you think our government employs these tactics on us to control our behaviors and ideas?

Chapter 3: (See Chapter 3 handout to help you understand who is speaking throughout Chapter 3)

- Who is The Controller, Mustapha Mond?
- Throughout the chapter, track Mustapha Mond’s explanation of why people *used to be* unhappy. What was wrong with the world *before Ford*?

- Who is Bernard Marx? Mark the ways in which he is different than the other characters.
- What is a “feely”?
- What is a Malthusian Belt?
- Consider Mond’s final speech on page 55. What does he consider “progress”?
- What is soma?

Analysis Question for Chapter 3:

Huxley uses the phrase “have her” when describing a man wanting to be with a woman.

Consider this **diction choice**.

What is Huxley trying to tell us about the way in which people view relationships *in today’s society?*
(*the actual real world*)

Chapter 4:

- Why is it embarrassing to Bernard that Lenina publicly states her desire to go with him to the Savage Reservation?
- How do Lenina and Henry feel as they are flying in Henry’s helicopter? Why do they feel this way?
- Why does Bernard have trouble getting the members of the lower castes to follow him?
- Describe Helmholtz Watson. What is his job? What’s his caste? What does he look like?
- Why does Helmholtz feel unfulfilled?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Consider Bernard and Helmholtz. Both of them are unhappy with the status quo in the World State, but their reasons for dissatisfaction are different. Why is Bernard unhappy? Why is Helmholtz unhappy?

Chapter 5:

- Find the description of what now happens in Westminster Abbey (Cabaret). Why is it ironic that this behavior now takes place in a church? What is Huxley trying to tell us?
- Describe the effects of soma as seen in both parts one and two of this chapter. How does it make people feel? How does it make people behave? Why do you think the government pushes soma on the citizens?
- What is a Solidarity Service? What controlling effect is the Solidarity Service supposed to have on its citizens?
- How does Bernard feel after the service? Why is this ironic?

Chapter Analysis Question:

The sexual immorality of the World State is prevalent in this chapter.

Remember - We know that Huxley himself believed that sexual promiscuity was ***very wrong and destructive***.

What are destructive effects we see sexual promiscuity causing in this chapter? Mentally? Emotionally?

Chapter 6:

- Why do you think Bernard first refuses to take soma?
- How does Bernard feel about the river and about silence?
- What story does The Director tell that reveals he *does* have emotion?
- Why do you think The Director gets angry at Bernard after telling this story?
- Describe the Reservation.
- What decision does The Director make at the end of this chapter? How does Bernard feel about it?
- What does Lenina mean when she says, “Was and will make me ill...I take a gramme and only am”?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Although Mustapha Mond would like us all to believe that people “behave” because they want to, what are some signs that cruel, mean, and violent techniques are used to keep people “stable”?

Chapter 7:

- Describe the community celebration.
- Who is John? Who is his mother?
- Who does Bernard realize is the boy’s father? Why doesn’t Bernard reveal this information?
- Who is Linda? How did she get to the Reservation? How did she become a mother? Why do the other women dislike her?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Consider Lenina’s reaction to Linda. Why is she so horrified?

Chapter 8:

- How has Linda’s conditioning hurt her ability to function on the Reservation?
- Why is John an outsider?
- Who (what literature) does John turn to for comfort? How does this affect him?
- Why does Bernard want to take John back to the World State?
- How does John feel about going to the World State?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Why do you think Huxley has chosen *The Complete Works of William Shakespeare* to be interwoven throughout this chapter (and the novel)? Consider the literary device **JUXTAPOSITION**.

When we **juxtapose** the World State with the works of Shakespeare what can we more clearly see about each one?

Chapter 9:

- Why does Bernard call Mustapha Mond?
- Upon what plan of action do Bernard and Mustapha Mond agree? Why?
- Why does John break into Bernard and Lenina's room?
- Find and mark the quotes John gives as he's watching Lenina sleep. What is the significance of these quotes?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Consider John's attitude toward Lenina when he sees her on the bed.

JUXTAPOSE John's attitude toward Lenina with Henry Foster's? What does this **juxtaposition** reveal?

Chapter 10:

- Find the explanation for why the Director wants to exile Bernard.
- What happens when Bernard arrives at the Hatchery with Linda and John?
- What does John say to the Director? How does the Director react?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Consider Bernard's willingness to embarrass the Director. Until this point, Bernard has been a sympathetic victim.

What do his actions in chapter 10 reveal about his character? Why do you think Huxley has Bernard change in this way?

What is Huxley trying to show us?

Chapter 11:

- Describe the change that has come over Bernard.
- How does Helmholtz feel about the change in Bernard's character?
- How is John reacting to the World State? To the identical babies? To the "feelies"? To soma? To the schooling (Eton)? To the promiscuous nature of the citizens?
- Describe the relationship between Lenina and John.

Chapter Analysis Question:

What personal reason does Bernard have for allowing Linda to fall into a soma-coma? Based on this action, what do we see is Bernard's priority?

Chapter 12:

- How does John embarrass Bernard?
- Describe the change (different than chapter 11) in Bernard's character. Who does he blame for his depression?
- How has Helmholtz recently gotten into trouble?

- How do Helmholtz and John respond to one another? Why do you think they develop such a quick friendship?
- What does Helmholtz find “funny” about Shakespeare? Why? How does John feel when Helmholtz laughs?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Consider the scene in which John is reading Shakespeare to Helmholtz. What is revealed in this scene about the **power of conditioning**?

Chapter 13:

- What is a V.P.S.? Why does Henry recommend this for Lenina?
- What does John reveal to Lenina when she comes to visit him? In what ways does he reveal this?
- How does Lenina react to his revelation?
- Why does John call Lenina a whore and slap her?

Chapter Analysis Question:

On pages 197-199 John begins reciting Shakespeare again (this time from King Lear). Find these quotations. What is the connection between these quotations and Lenina?

Chapter 14:

- Describe what is happening with Linda.
- Why is John so upset when his mother (Linda) does not recognize him?
- The nurse is worried that John might disrupt the Bokanovsky group’s “death conditioning”. What disruption could John cause?
- How does John react after Linda’s death?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Find as many **examples of dehumanization** as you can in Chapter 14.

Explain how each example shows how **a person’s humanity has been taken away**.

Chapter 15:

- Describe John’s breakdown. What is the **irony** of John repeating the Shakespearean quote, “How beautiful is mankind! O brave new world...”?

- What does it show about Helmholtz’s character that he rushes in to save John even though he could be injured or killed? How does this go against the World State’s conditioning?
- What does it show about Bernard’s character that he does NOT try to save Helmholtz or John and instead tries to sneak out the door?

Chapter Analysis Question:

John refers to the **162 Delta twins** receiving their soma as “**slaves**” and “**babies**”. Explain his description. **How are the twins “babies” and how are they “slaves”?**

Chapter 16:

- What are the **two main reasons** Mond gives for banning great literature like Shakespeare? Find the explanations for both.
- John asks **why, at least, can’t all humans be made into Alphas**. Find Mond’s answer to this question.
- Why must science and technology be suppressed?
- How does Bernard react when Mond tells him he will be exiled?
- Why does Mond believe that Bernard and Helmholtz might actually like exile?
- Where does Helmholtz request to go for his exile? Why?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Mond believes that a stable society must be based on **INEQUALITY**. This seems to contradict our ideals in America...but does it? **Are people in America today EQUAL? Why or why not?**

Chapter 17:

- This chapter focuses on the value of religion and the loss of it in the World State:
 - Why does Mond believe that religion is NOT needed in a youthful, happy society?
 - John asks Mond if it’s natural to feel the existence of God. What is Mond’s answer?
 - According to John, God is the reason for “everything noble and fine and heroic”. What does he mean by this?
 - Mond says no one is “**degraded**” in the World State – they just have *different* values. Do you believe this is true?

Chapter Analysis Question:

Mond says, “*Christianity without tears – that’s what soma is.*” Do you believe this is true? Why or why not?

Chapter 18:

- Why is John NOT allowed to leave with Bernard and Helmholtz?
- John goes to live in the wilderness in a lighthouse. What could be the significance of Huxley choosing a “**lighthouse**” for John to live in?
- Why does John whip himself? In his mind what is he trying to do?
- How do people react when they see John inflicting such horrible punishment upon himself?
- Describe what happens to John on pages **258 and 259**?

Chapter Analysis Question:

What is the **author’s purpose** for choosing to end the novel in this way? What **message** (or messages) do you think the author is trying to send through the destruction of John?