**English Literature Answers: Pages 136-191**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Page** | **Activity** | **Answers** |
| **143** | **1** | **Responses may focus on:**  **Calpurnia**   * Her resolute nature and values; her dedication to the Finch family   **Miss Maudie**   * Her generosity, honesty and stoicism   **Aunt Alexandra**   * Her loyalty to the family; her snobbery and stereotypical expectations of women, the poor, people of colour, etc. |
| **145** | **2** | **Responses may focus on:**   * The fire at Miss Maudie’s house * Atticus shoots a rabid dog * Jem destroys Mrs Dubose’s camelias and is punished * Scout talks to the lynch mob * The trial of Tom Robinson * The Missionary Circle Tea * The attack after the Halloween party and the death of Tom Ewell * Scout walks Boo Radley home |
| **146** | **3** | **Responses may focus on:**   * those characters whose views align with that which, it is suggested, is typical of 1930s Maycomb: Aunt Alexander, Bob Ewell * those characters whose views are, in part, a reaction to those views and stand in opposition to them: Atticus, Miss Maudie, Dolphus Raymond. |
| **147** | **4** | **Possible responses**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Key phrase** | **Significance** | | ‘Mindful of John Wesley’s strictures... as the putting on of costly apparel.’ | Complex sentence; sophisticated formal words like ‘strictures’ (restrictions); knowledgeable reference to Wesley; ironic use of biblical language that Finch himself might have quoted. | | ‘The Haverfords had dispatched Maycomb’s leading blacksmith … was a good enough defence for anybody.’ | Complex sentence; sophisticated formal words like ‘dispatched… alleged… imprudent’, contrasted with vulgar language unlikely to have been used by Scout as a child. | | ‘When people’s azaleas froze in a cold snap, it was because he had breathed on them.’ | Ridiculous myths and fears are recounted without question, but with the confidence of an adult who knows them to be ridiculous. | | ‘Once the town was terrorized by a series of morbid nocturnal events… unwilling to discard their  initial suspicions.’ | Another complex sentence using highly sophisticated language. | | ‘When we were small…… past the real property of Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose.’ | The recognition that ‘tormenting Boo Radley became passe’ suggests the awareness of an adult looking back at the thoughts and attitudes of childhood. | | ‘If she was on the porch when we passed… which was always nothing.’ | A sophisticated sentence structure, listing Mrs Dubose’s criticisms and concluding with an emphatic short clause. | | ‘Cutex Natural sparkled on their fingernails, but some of the younger ladies wore Rose.’ | This description suggests an adult’s awareness of the beauty products used. | | ‘She never laughed at me unless I meant to be funny.’ | An overview of Scout’s relationship with Miss Maudie suggesting the sophisticated analysis of an adult. | |
| **148** | **Exam-style questions** | 1. Responses may focus on:   * Scout’s initial attitude to Boo Radley and its reversal as the novel progresses. * Atticus’s empathy for Tom Robinson in choosing to defend him. * Atticus’s misplaced empathy for Bob Ewell when he threatens him after the trial.   2. Responses may focus on:   * Social status: Atticus’s education and profession in contrast to Bob Ewell’s poverty * Views: Atticus’s insistence on fairness and justice in contrast to Bob Ewell’s desire for revenge * Responsibilities: Atticus’s focus on the values and actions of his family while Bob Ewell’s family lives in squalor, disease and ignorance.   3. Responses may focus on:   * Calpurnia as a mother figure both practically and emotionally * Scout and Jem’s visit to Calpurnia’s church. * Scout’s support for Calpurnia when Aunt Alexandra wants her fired.   4. Responses may focus on:   * attitudes in Maycomb to   + Boo Radley   + Dolphus Raymond   + the black community   all of which are ultimately shown to be unjust.  5. Responses may focus on:   * The contrast and conflict between those who support Tom Robinson and those who do not. * The blunt and brutal testimony of Bob Ewell, the doubtful testimony of Mayella and the vulnerability and simple honesty of Tom Robinson * The rhetorical power of Atticus’s speech * The gradual revealing of evidence and the ultimate verdict |
| **151** | **1** | **Possible answers:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Example of injustice** | **Possible link to Steinbeck’s social context** | | Candy’s dog is killed because it is old, irritating and has outlived its usefulness. | Demonstrates how things and people which/who are not useful as workers are discarded and rejected. | | The treatment of Crooks | Black people were considered second-class citizens | | The treatment of Curley’s wife | Suggests wives were considered as possessions | | The hunting of Lennie | Suggests that revenger without question or trial takes precedence over justice | |
| **154** | **2** | **Answers:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | George | A small man who protects and becomes friends with Lennie. | | Lennie | The very large, strong man who depends on George. | | Candy | The one-handed old man whose job is to clean the bunk house. | | Curley | An aggressive but small man, who is feared by some. | | Slim | A man who is admired by everyone because he is wise and skilful at his work. | | Carlson | The ranch worker who shoots the old dog belonging to Candy. | | Whit | The ranch hand who shows the article in the magazine to Slim. | | Crooks | A black man who works in the stables and lives by himself in the adjoining harness room. | | Curley’s wife | A lonely character who has dreams of acting on the stage. | |
| **157** | **3** | **Possible answers:**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Location and Time** | **Evidence** | **Comment** | | 1 The Salinas riverbank  (Thursday evening) | ‘Rabbits come out of the brush to sit on the sand in the evening…’ | Feels beautiful and idyllic, a contrast with many of the unpleasant things which take place later on. | | 2 The bunk house (Friday morning, 10 a.m.) | ‘Over each bunk there was nailed an apple box with the opening forward so that it made two shelves…’ | A simple and basic building, suggesting the harsh lives of the farmhands and reflecting their harsh treatment. | | 3 The bunk house (Friday  evening, dusk) | ‘Although there was evening brightness showing through the windows of the  bunk house, inside it was dusk’. | The darkness of the bunkhouse creates a darkening mood: the chapter ends with the death of Candy’s dog and the crushing of Curley’s hand. | | 4 The harness room  (Saturday night) | ‘“Crooks” bunk was a long box filled with straw… This room was swept and fairly neat, for Crooks was a proud, aloof man.’ | The quite isolation of Crooks and the implication that he lives with, and like, one of the farm animals, highlights his lowly position in this society. | | 5 The barn (Sunday  afternoon) | ‘The afternoon sun sliced in through the cracks of the  barn walls and lay in bright lines on the hay.’ | A peaceful setting which will soon be disturbed by the death of Curley’s wife. | | 6 The Salinas riverbank (late Sunday afternoon) | ‘The deep green pool of the Salinas River was still in the late afternoon.  Already the sun had left the valley …and the hilltops were rosy in the sun. …a pleasant shade had fallen.’ | Echoes the beauty of the opening chapter’s description but its peace will soon be disturbed by the frantic arrival of George and the death of Lennie. | |
| **158** | **4** | Possible answers   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Language feature** | **Example** | **What these words and phrases say about the characters speaking them** | | informal, non-standard grammar | ‘Well, he’s a pretty nice fella. Gets pretty mad sometimes…know what he done Christmas? Brang a gallon of whisky right in here.’ | Non-standard grammar suggests the characters are working men with little education. | | use of slang expressions | ‘Curley’s pretty handy. He done quite a  bit in the ring. He’s a lightweight, and he’s handy.’ | Slang suggests the shared understanding of men who share a similar path in life. | | use of unusual spelling to help the reader imagine the right sound | ‘You’re the new fellas that just come,  ain’t ya?’ | The unusual spelling creates a vivid impression of the characters’ dialogue, bringing their lives and personalities to life. | | simple, brief statements and questions, which reflect how people speak | ‘Whatta you want?’ | The simplicity and directness of language reflects the meagre and brutal life the characters lead. | |
| **159** | **Exam-style questions** | 1. Responses may focus on:   * The camaraderie and care shown in the relationships of Lennie, George and Candy * The brutality of Curley and Carlson * The treatment of the only female character in the novel.   2. Responses may focus on:   * Lennie’s relationship with George * The death of Curley’s wife * Lennie’s death   3. Responses may focus on:   * The strained relationships between the other men on the ranch * The relationship between George and Lennie * George’s killing of Lennie.   4. Responses may focus on:   * The death of Candy’s dog * The significance of Curley’s wife’s death * The death of Lennie   5. Responses may focus on:   * The men’s fear and rejection of Curley’s wife * The sympathetic portrayal of Curley’s wife and her dreams of stardom * The violent death of Curley’s wife |
| **162** | **1** | Whale Rider |
| **165** | **2** | Student’s answer |
| **168** | **3** | Student’s answer |
| **169** | **4** | Student’s answer |
| **170** | **Exam-style questions** |  |
| **171** | **1** | Student’s answer |
| **175** | **2** | Student’s answer |
| **178** | **3** | Student’s answer |
| **179** | **4** | Student’s answer |
| **180** | **Exam-style questions** |  |
| **182** | **1** | Things Fall Apart: Student’s answer |
| **186** | **2** | Student’s answer |
| **189** | **3** | Student’s answer |
| **190** | **4** | Student’s answer |
| **191** | **Exam-style questions** | Student’s answer |