

# John L. LeFlore High School Summer Reading List 2017

## Regular English Titles/Authors

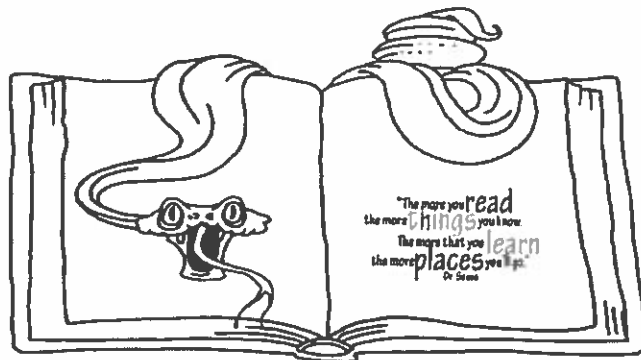
\*See the following pages of this document for the assignment(s).

- 9<sup>th</sup> - *The Face on the Milk Carton* by Caroline B. Cooney  
10<sup>th</sup> - *Tears of a Tiger* by Sharon Draper  
11<sup>th</sup> - *Up from Slavery* by Booker T. Washington  
12<sup>th</sup> - *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neale Hurston

## AP/Honors English Titles/Authors

\*See the following pages of this document the your assignment(s).

- 9<sup>th</sup> - *The Face on the Milk Carton* by Caroline B. Cooney  
*Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury  
10<sup>th</sup> - *Copper Sun* by Sharon Draper  
11<sup>th</sup> **Honors** - *Up from Slavery* by Booker T. Washington  
*The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald  
11<sup>th</sup> **AP** - *Outliers: The Story of Success* by Malcolm Gladwell  
*The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* by Rebecca Skloot  
*The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald  
12<sup>th</sup> **Honors** - *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neal Hurston  
12<sup>th</sup> **AP** - *Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neal Hurston  
*Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte



Have a great summer!!!

## Summer Reading Novel Assignments

*Copper Sun* by Sharon Draper

\*Create a book report sandwich.

*The Face on the Milk Carton* by Caroline B. Cooney

\*Write a one page summary.

*Fahrenheit 451* by Ray Bradbury

\*Write a one page summary.

*The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald

\*See pages 3-7 of this document.

*The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* by Rebecca Skloot

\*See pages 3-7 of this document.

*Outliers: The Story of Success* by Malcolm Gladwell

\*See pages 3-7 of this document.

*Tears of a Tiger* by Sharon Draper

\*Create a book report sandwich.

*Their Eyes Were Watching God* by Zora Neale Hurston

\*Take notes as you read. An assignment will be given when you return to school.

*Up from Slavery* by Booker T. Washington

\*See pages 3-7 of this document.

*Wuthering Heights* by Emily Bronte

\*See pages 8-43 of this document.

## Please note Summer Reading list for 11<sup>th</sup> grade

*Outliers: The Story of Success* by Malcolm Gladwell—AP Students

*The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* by Rebecca Skloot—AP Students

*The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald—AP and Honors English Students.

*Up from Slavery* by Booker T. Washington—Honors and English11

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

AP English and Honors English students complete the following questions from *The Great Gatsby*, by F. Scott Fitzgerald along with the Novel Road Map to Success to receive full credit.

### Novel Road Map to Success for *The Great Gatsby*

These questions help you stay on track with the plot, as well as build your reading comprehension in *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

Directions: Answer these questions on a separate piece of paper as you read. Use complete sentences in your responses.

#### **Chapter I**

1. What quality does Nick possess that he thinks makes him different?
2. Describe the peculiar land formations resulting in East and West Egg. What is the significance of these two halves?
3. Do you trust Nick and his interpretation of events?
4. Why does Daisy compare Nick to a rose, and what is the significance of this statement?
5. What does Nick learn from his first encounter with these people?
6. Why does Daisy say she wishes her daughter to be a beautiful “fool”?
7. Nick feels uncivilized. Why?
8. Compare and contrast East and West Egg.
9. Describe Nick’s first glimpse of Gatsby.
10. What could the green light symbolize?
11. After reading this chapter, explain the difference between Daisy, Jordan, Tom, and Nick.

#### **Chapter II**

1. Describe the valley of the ashes.

2. What do the eyes of Doctor T. J. Eckleburg's defunct practice represent?
3. What three shops occupy the ashen strip mall?
4. Describe Myrtle Wilson.
5. Why is George Wilson covered in ash?
6. What does Tom buy for Myrtle?
7. What do we learn about Tom's character from this jaunt into the city?
8. Why does Myrtle tell us she married George?
9. Why is Tom involved with Myrtle?
10. Why is the evening in Tom's New York apartment hazy and dim? Contrast this with the evening setting at Tom and Daisy's mansion.
11. How is the theme of sight and blindness shown in this chapter?
12. What happens to the concept of time?

### ***Chapter III***

1. The chapter begins with an elaborate description of Gatsby's parties and their aftermath. Describe what happens both before and after the parties.
2. What insulting remark is made to Jordan, and how does she respond?
3. Why do you think Gatsby throws such lavish parties, peopled by strangers?
4. Who is Owl Eyes, and what does he represent?
5. What do we learn about Gatsby's background here? Why is this important?
6. What do we learn about Jordan Baker in this chapter?
7. What does Gatsby continually call Nick? What do you think is the significance of this?
8. What is the significance of the car accident? What does it reveal about these people's character?
9. Nick interrupts the plot/narrative flow in order to provide commentary. How do you interpret his observations? Is this a necessary interruption? Why or why not?
10. What does Nick see as one of his "cardinal virtues"? Do you agree? Why is this important?

### ***Chapter IV***

1. Name the two offenses of which Gatsby is accused.
2. What odd habit of Gatsby's does Nick notice? What does this inform the reader about Gatsby?
3. What trait of Gatsby's fades once Nick gets to know him more?
4. Gatsby tells Nick a sketchy half-truth about his past and his life. What does he tell him? Why does Gatsby invent and reinvent himself?
5. What two items does Gatsby show Nick to "prove" to him that his statements about his past are true?
6. Who is Mr. Wolfshiem?
7. Nick and Gatsby meet Tom Buchanan, and then Gatsby disappears. Why?
8. Explain the significance of "the letter" and Daisy's response.
9. Does Daisy have the capability for love?
10. Why does Gatsby want Daisy to see his house?

## ***Chapter V***

1. Upon returning home, what does Nick notice about Gatsby's house?
2. Why does Gatsby want to take Nick to Coney Island? What is he hoping to find out?
3. What does Gatsby wear to lunch? What is the significance of his attire?
4. Explain the significance of the broken mantelpiece clock. What can you conclude about the nature of time, especially as it relates to Gatsby?
5. What mistake does Gatsby make when telling Daisy about how he acquired his wealth? Why is this an error?
6. What makes Daisy cry in Gatsby's house? Why?
7. Explain Daisy's statement about wanting to push Gatsby around on clouds.
8. Gatsby tells Daisy about the green light at the end of her dock. Why has he over romanticized her, and how has this dictated his life?

## ***Chapter VI***

1. How do the rumors about Gatsby tie into the theme of illusion and reality?
2. Who is James Gatz? Where is he from?
3. How/why does James Gatz become Jay Gatsby?
4. Characterize young Gatsby.
5. What does Dan Cody's yacht represent to Gatsby, and how does it start his initiation into the world of the wealthy?
6. Why does Tom want to come to Gatsby's party?
7. Nick views the events of the party through Daisy's eyes. Explain.
8. Why does Tom not want to be seen?
9. The dream begins to disintegrate, to Nick, at this party. How does his perception change and why?
10. What is Gatsby's concern about Daisy and the party? Is it valid?
11. Gatsby is trapped in the past, and Daisy is entrenched in her present. Why is this problematic?
12. " 'Can't repeat the past?' [Gatsby] cried incredulously. 'Why of course you can!' " Why is this statement poignant, yet sad?
13. The chapter ends with the following sentence: "But they made no sound and what I had almost remembered was uncommunicable forever." Explain.

## ***Chapter VII***

1. Why does Gatsby fire all of his old servants?
2. Explain the significance of the heat.
3. The people at Gatsby's decide to go to New York. Explain the driving/car arrangements.
4. Why do they stop in the valley of ashes?
5. Who peers from the window?
6. Of whom is Myrtle jealous and why?
7. Why is Tom in a panic in this chapter?

8. The chapter climaxes with a confrontation between Tom and Gatsby. What happens?
9. Why does Tom refer to the liaison between Daisy and Gatsby in terms of intermarriage?
10. What is the significance of Nick's thirtieth birthday?
11. Why does Tom insist that Daisy and Gatsby drive home together?
12. Who dies in this chapter and how?
13. Why are Tom and Daisy reconciled?
14. Why does Daisy not call Gatsby?
15. Why is Gatsby left standing outside the mansion "watching over" nothing?

### ***Chapter VIII***

1. What does Nick hear through the night? What does it symbolize?
2. Explain the poignancy of Gatsby's inability to let go of the dream.
3. Why has Daisy's value increased in Gatsby's eyes?
4. When we learn of Gatsby's past and his first encounters with Daisy, what do we find out about why Gatsby "takes" Daisy?
5. Why does Gatsby choose to confess his past now?
6. Why is Gatsby's love for Daisy described in religious terms?
7. Gatsby is breathless for Daisy. Why?
8. Gatsby returns to Louisville after Daisy breaks up with him. Why? What is the significance of that passage?
9. Why have the ash heaps become famous?
10. George Wilson goes on his own quest in this chapter. What is it?
11. What is disturbing and sad about Wilson's belief in T. J. Eckleburg?
12. What is Gatsby doing when Wilson kills him? Why is this significant?
13. What happens to Wilson?

### ***Chapter IX***

1. Why does Myrtle run out in the street?
2. Where are Daisy and Tom after Gatsby dies, and why is this significant?
3. Why is Nick responsible for Gatsby after his death?
4. What is the significance of Wolfshiem and Klipspringer not coming to the funeral?
5. Mr. Gatz produces a photograph of Gatsby's house and something else. What is the other item, and what is its significance?
6. What is the significance of young Gatsby's regimented schedule designated in the book?
7. Is Mr. Gatz proud of his son?
8. Who attends the funeral?
9. Why does Nick return home?
10. As Nick prepares to leave, he observes how the New World must have looked to the Dutch sailors. Read this passage, and explain what they see, according to Nick, what they thought, and how this important passage fits into the novel thematically.

11. What does Nick mean when he says that Gatsby believed in the “green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us”?

12. Explain how “So we beat on, boats against the current, borne back ceaselessly into the past” is both hopeful and hopeless and makes sense as a final line for the novel.

---

# WUTHERING HEIGHTS

by  
Emily Brontë

## Student Packet

Written by  
Mary L. Dennis  
Karen Brookwell-Miller

Contains masters for:

- 1 Prereading Activity
- 6 Vocabulary Activities
- 1 Study Guide (five pages)
- 3 Literary Analysis Activities
- 5 Critical Thinking Activities
- 1 Creative Writing Activity
- 1 Review Activity
- 1 Vocabulary Quiz
- 2 Comprehension Quizzes
- 2 Unit Exams (two levels)
- Detailed Answer Key

PLUS

### Note

The text used to prepare this guide was the Bantam Classic softcover edition published in March, © 1981. *Wuthering Heights* was first published in 1847. The page references may differ in the hardcover or other paperback editions.

Please note: Please assess the appropriateness of this play for the age level and maturity of your students prior to reading and discussing it with your class.

---

ISBN 1-56137-460-1

Copyright 2000 by Novel Units, Inc., San Antonio, Texas. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any way or by any means (electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise) without prior written permission from Novel Units, Inc., with the following exceptions:

Photocopying of student worksheets by a teacher who purchased this publication for his/her own class is permissible. Reproduction of any part of this publication for an entire school or for a school system or for commercial sale is strictly prohibited. Copyright infringement is a violation of federal law.

Printed in the United States of America.

To order, contact your local school supply store, or—

Novel Units, Inc.  
P.O. Box 791610  
Antonio TX 78279



Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Anticipation Guide

Write "A" next to statements with which you agree. If you disagree, write "D." If you're not sure, write "NS." After you have read the novel, look at your answers again and see if you want to change any of them.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. True love is forever—once you are in love with someone, no one else will do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Sometimes, a slow steady fire is better than a raging inferno.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The worst thing about a broken heart is that it keeps beating.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Love and romance are the same thing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. "All you need is love." (The Beatles)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Success is the best revenge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The taste of revenge is always sweet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "Conscience is born of love." (Shakespeare)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. If a person is born into a certain social class, he or she should marry within that class.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. When women marry, they should give all of their property and money to their husbands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Marrying one's cousin can be financially advantageous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. If you are truly in love, death cannot separate you spiritually.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. There is a difference between love and obsession.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. "It lies not in our power to love or hate  
For will in us is overruled by fate." (Christopher Marlowe)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. People who have had few advantages should be forgiven for their actions, no matter how cruel.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Group Vocabulary Activity

A task like finding the meanings for a long list of words can be much easier and more enjoyable when everyone pitches in.

1. Form four groups. Each group is in charge of the words on one of the lists below.
2. Divide the words in your group's list so that each group member has one or two words. Make word maps for your word(s), using the format below.
3. Meet quietly with your group, sharing your word maps.
4. Choose a representative or two to share your group's words with the class.

Word Lists: (Page numbers where words are found follow the words.)

**Group #1**  
misanthropist 1  
impertinence 3  
prudential 6  
sagacity 9, 10  
asseverated 18, 19  
curate 36, 31

**Group #2**  
soliloquised 2  
tacit 4  
laconic 6  
taciturn 10  
lachrymose 18  
vociferated 43

**Group #3**  
penetratum 2  
physiognomy 5  
churlish 7  
miscreants 15  
querulous 25  
culpable 44

**Group #4**  
sundry 3  
dispatch 5  
assiduity 9  
vapid 16  
vindictive 35  
execrations 44

### Word Map Format:

<b>Synonyms:</b> _____ _____ _____ _____	<b>Part of Speech as Used in Novel:</b> _____
<b>Word:</b> _____	<b>A Visual Representation of Your Word or a Way to Remember Its Meaning:</b> _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
<b>Word Used in Your Own Sentence:</b> _____ _____ _____ _____	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #3: Vocabulary  
Chapters VII-XII

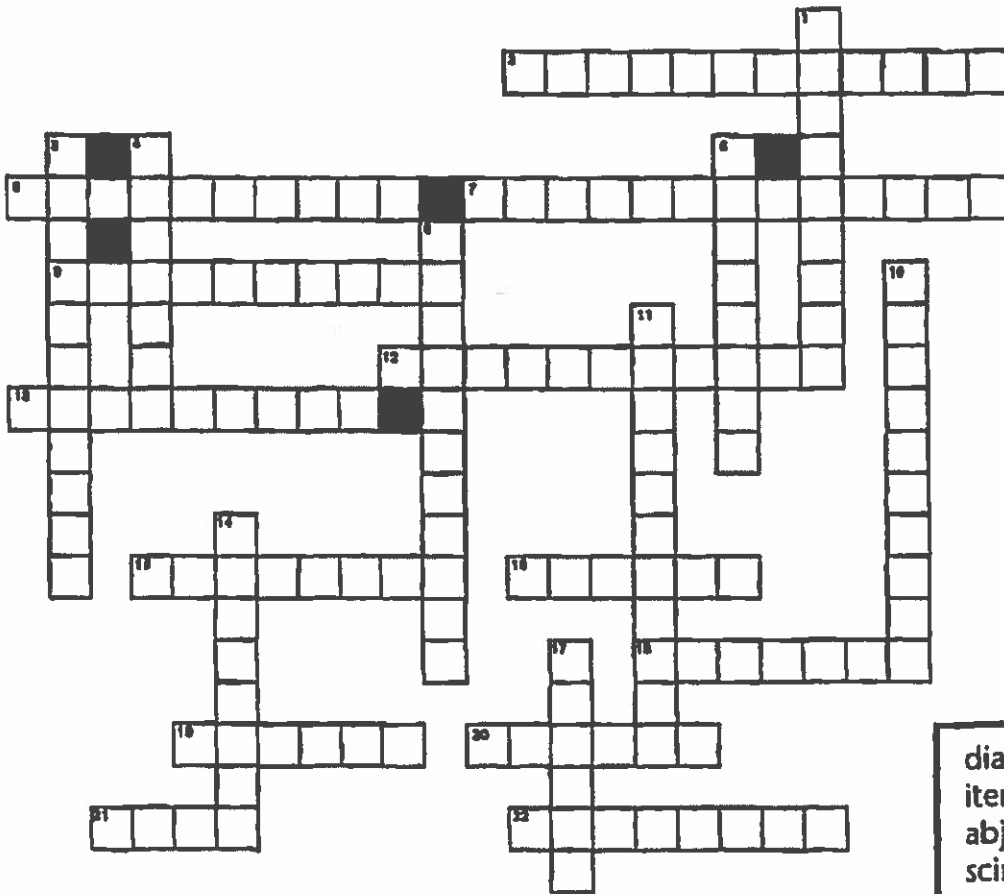
blackguard 47	expostulated 52	cambric 53	equanimity 53
prognosticate 55	consumption 57	dissipation 59	petulantly 62
consternation 64	vociferating 66	vagaries 66	winsome 70
munificent 81	dilatory 82	sizar 82	protract 88
abjured 91	avarice 94	mitigating 97	propitiate 100
approbation 102	compunction 108	pertinaciously 109	deranged 111
paroxysm 115	recantation 118	scruple 119	sovereign 121

**Directions:** From the list above, find a synonym for each word or definition below and write it on the line. All the words will not be used.

1. stability, evenness of temper \_\_\_\_\_
2. intemperance \_\_\_\_\_
3. villain \_\_\_\_\_
4. hesitation or sense of regret \_\_\_\_\_
5. principle \_\_\_\_\_
6. spasm \_\_\_\_\_
7. greed \_\_\_\_\_
8. insane \_\_\_\_\_
9. slow \_\_\_\_\_
10. gold coin \_\_\_\_\_
11. foretell \_\_\_\_\_
12. conciliate \_\_\_\_\_
13. lengthen \_\_\_\_\_
14. generous \_\_\_\_\_
15. tuberculosis \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #4: Vocabulary  
Chapters XIII-XVIII



**ACROSS**

- 2. vengeful threats
- 6. like the Devil
- 7. shining; brilliant
- 9. tranquility
- 12. name (thing or person)
- 13. heretical
- 15. slovenly woman
- 16. hopeless
- 18. dull and uninteresting
- 19. gate or window
- 20. toll for making meal
- 21. dreary (colloquial)
- 22. boldness

**DOWN**

- 1. repeated statement
- 3. restlessness
- 4. make unnecessary
- 5. willingness
- 8. depression;  
hopelessness
- 10. begged
- 11. imperious
- 14. cheerful
- 17. horrible; reprehensible

diabolical  
iteration  
abject  
scintillating  
quiescence  
magisterial  
thible  
heterodox  
comminations  
disquietude  
obviate  
slattern  
audacity  
odious  
importuned  
insipid  
alacrity  
appellation  
despondency  
sanquine  
dree  
wicket

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #5: Vocabulary  
Chapters XIX-XXIV

incipient 184	trepidation 185	filial 191	salubrious 198
mortification 203	copious 207	epistle 208	immolation 210
Michaelmas 210	diurnal 210	tenure 211	expedient 213
elysium 217	pathos 220	usurped 224	undulating 227
discomfited 229	interdict 234		

**Directions:** Some simple sentences appear below. Use words from the list to expand them. Try to use three or more list words in each sentence; you may want to use different forms of the words (i.e. "mortified" instead of "mortification"). Underline the words from the list that you use in each sentence.

1. She wept.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. He crept.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. She ran.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. He can.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. He lied.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. She died.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** In the sentences below, vocabulary words are underlined. Rewrite each sentence, without changing its meaning, so that it is clear you know the meaning of the underlined word.

*Example:* "...he harped on the cruel obligation of being held asunder from his friend and love..."

*Rewritten:* "...he repeated that it was cruel to keep him apart from his friend and love..."

1. "...the hollowness round them transforming to haggard wildness the languid expression they once possessed." (page 239)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. "The havoc that months had previously wrought was now emulated by the inroads of hours." (page 242)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. "...and her poor little heart reproached itself for even that passing forgetfulness of its cares." (page 243)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. "...his cousin's patience was not sufficient to endure this enigmatical behaviour." (page 243)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. "To the devil with your clamour!" (page 251)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. "I seated myself in a chair, and rocked, to and fro, passing harsh judgement on my many derelictions of duty..." (page 253)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. "I got the sexton, who was digging Linton's grave, to remove the earth off her coffin-lid..." (page 263)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

fortnight 269	destitute 269	condescend 272	adroitly 273
smiting 281	retaliate 283	reproved 285	obdurate 287
paragon 289	disenchanted 294	monomania 296	
bane 301	vigilance 302		

Directions: Match each word from the list above with its etymology, below.

1. Latin: *de* (down) + *statuere* (to set) \_\_\_\_\_
2. French: *à* (to) + *droit* (right) \_\_\_\_\_
3. OE: *feowertene* (fourteen) + *nicht* (night) \_\_\_\_\_
4. OE: *bana* (killer) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Latin: *vigil* (awake) \_\_\_\_\_
6. OE: *smitan* (to strike) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Latin: *re* (back) + *talis* (punishment in kind) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Latin: *cum* (with) + *descendere* (to stoop) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Greek: *monos* (single) + *mania* (madness) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Latin: *ob* (against) + *durare* (harden) \_\_\_\_\_
11. Italian: *paragone* (touchstone) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Latin: *re* (again) + *probare* (to test) \_\_\_\_\_
13. Latin: *dis* (away from) + *in* (without) + *cantare* (to sing) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Answer each question briefly but completely. Use your completed study guide later on to study for quizzes and tests.

### Chapters I-VI

1. What is the mood of the first chapter? If you were at Wuthering Heights, what sounds would you hear?
2. What is Mr. Heathcliff like? Does he seem very glad to see Lockwood?
3. What new characters are introduced in Chapter II? Are their identities made clear?
4. What sentence at the beginning of Chapter III is an example of foreshadowing?
5. What information does Lockwood learn that then becomes a part of his nightmare?
6. What is Heathcliff's reaction to Lockwood's nightmare?
7. What structural change occurs in the novel in Chapter IV?
8. How did Heathcliff breed bad feelings in the Earnshaw house?
9. What is Cathy Earnshaw like? Would you want her for a friend?
10. What are Hindley's feelings about Heathcliff?
11. What are Heathcliff's feelings about Hindley?
12. How do the lives of Cathy, Heathcliff, and Nelly change after Mr. Earnshaw's death?
13. Compare the reactions of the Lintons to Cathy and to Heathcliff.

### Chapters VII-XII

14. How does Catherine change after her stay with the Lintons?
15. What conflict develops between Catherine and Heathcliff?
16. How does it happen that Nelly, a servant, is so well-spoken and intelligent?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

17. How does his wife's death affect Hindley? Is he happy to be a father?
18. Who saves Hareton from death? Why is he immediately sorry?
19. What choice must Catherine make?
20. How might Catherine's marriage to Edgar help Heathcliff?
21. Does Catherine decide to marry Edgar because she loves him more than Heathcliff?
22. To what does Catherine compare her love for Edgar and her love for Heathcliff?
23. How does Heathcliff's departure indirectly bring tragedy?
24. How does Heathcliff's return bring emotional chaos?
25. What information does Nelly learn from Hareton?
26. What does Heathcliff now seem to be determined to accomplish?
27. What happens to Isabella's dog, Fanny? Who do you think is responsible?
28. How has Catherine reacted to Heathcliff's return and his subsequent fighting with Edgar and elopement with Isabella?

#### Chapters XIII-XVIII

29. How is Isabella received in her new home?
30. What different form does the narrative take in Chapter XIII?
31. How does Heathcliff perceive his love for Catherine in comparison to how he believes Edgar feels about her?
32. How does Heathcliff have Isabella legally in his control?
33. How does Catherine envision her afterlife?
34. Whose fault do you think it is that both Heathcliff's and Cathy's hearts are broken?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

35. Why did Edgar hope for a son?
36. What is Heathcliff's reaction to Catherine's death?
37. What does the change of weather (Chapter XVII) add to the mood?
38. What has happened to Hindley?
39. Explain Heathcliff's metaphor comparing Hareton to a tree (page 172).
40. How do we learn about what's been going on at Wuthering Heights?
41. Where does Isabella go? What happens there?
42. Describe young Catherine.
43. How does Catherine meet Hareton? What is her reaction to learning he is her cousin?

#### **Chapters XIX-XXIV**

44. How is Linton Heathcliff like/unlike his uncle?
45. What is Heathcliff's only interest in his son?
46. How long is it before Cathy sees her cousin Linton again?
47. How has Heathcliff used Hareton for his revenge on Hindley? How do they feel about one another?
48. What secret activity does Nelly learn about?
49. How does the end of her "romance" affect Cathy?
50. According to Heathcliff, how has the end of his contact with Cathy affected Linton?
51. If you were Cathy, how would you react to Linton? How does she?
52. How is Cathy able to see Linton in the evenings?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

53. What new insight do we get concerning Linton's personality and behavior?
54. When Cathy's visits are discovered, what compromise is reached?

### Chapters XXV-XXIX

55. What is Edgar's situation?
56. What do Linton's letters to Edgar imply?
57. Why has Edgar decided it will be all right for Cathy to marry Linton?
58. Why does Linton insist he is feeling stronger? What do you think is really going on?
59. How does Linton turn out to be a traitor?
60. What does Heathcliff force Cathy to do?
61. What is Cathy's main reason for distress during the five days at the Heights?
62. How does Linton show he's not completely selfish?
63. Why is Heathcliff now master of Thrushcross Grange?
64. What did Heathcliff get the sexton to do?
65. What does Heathcliff want the sexton to do when he dies?

### Chapters XXX-XXXIV

66. What was in Linton's will?
67. How has Cathy changed? Why?
68. Why does Cathy make fun of Hareton?
69. How much time passes between Chapters XXXI and XXXII?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

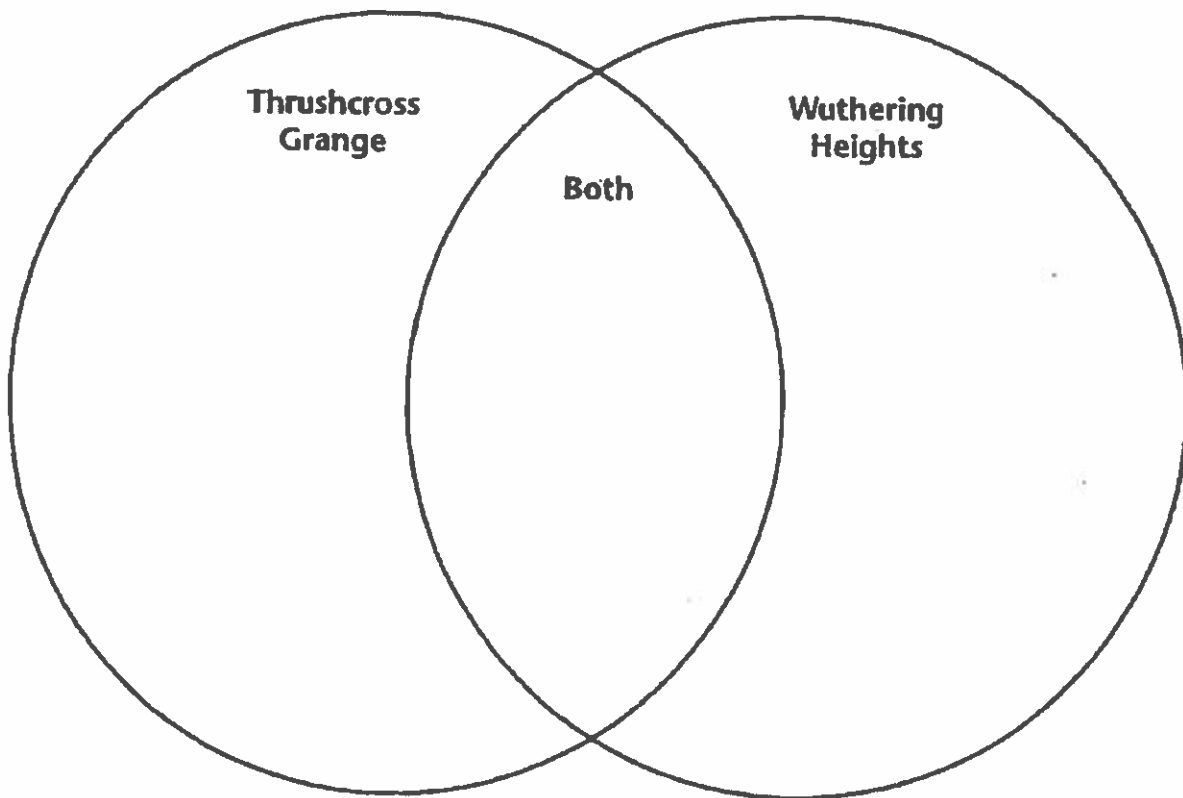
70. At the beginning of Chapter XXXII, how is positive change foreshadowed?
71. How did Heathcliff gradually disintegrate, while Hareton began to redeem himself?
72. Why did Heathcliff finally seem so happy?
73. To what do you attribute Heathcliff's illness and death?
74. At the end of the novel, which has proved to be the stronger force—love or hate?

Conclusions: In the space below, make notes about the possible themes of the novel, any symbolism you noted, and stylistic or structural characteristics which are notable.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #8: Setting  
Use During Reading

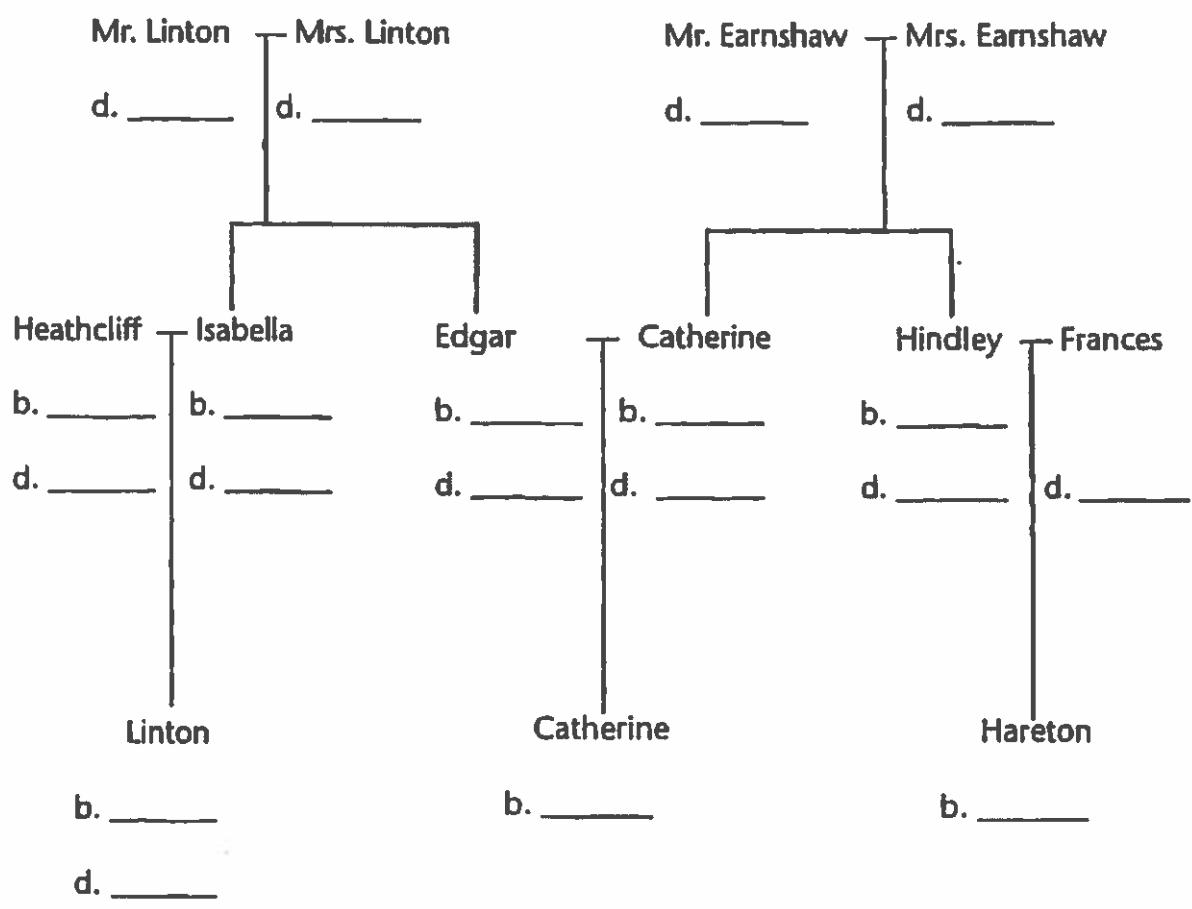
**Directions:** The novel takes place in two settings, Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange. Each location has a different mood and feeling, yet there are likenesses as well. As you read, note the differences and likenesses of the two settings.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #9: Critical Thinking  
Use During Reading

**Directions:** When Emily Brontë wrote *Wuthering Heights*, she had to make sure her characters' ages coordinated with dates stated in the novel and with other mentions of time passing. If you are a very observant reader, you will be able to complete the chart below by the time you finish the novel.

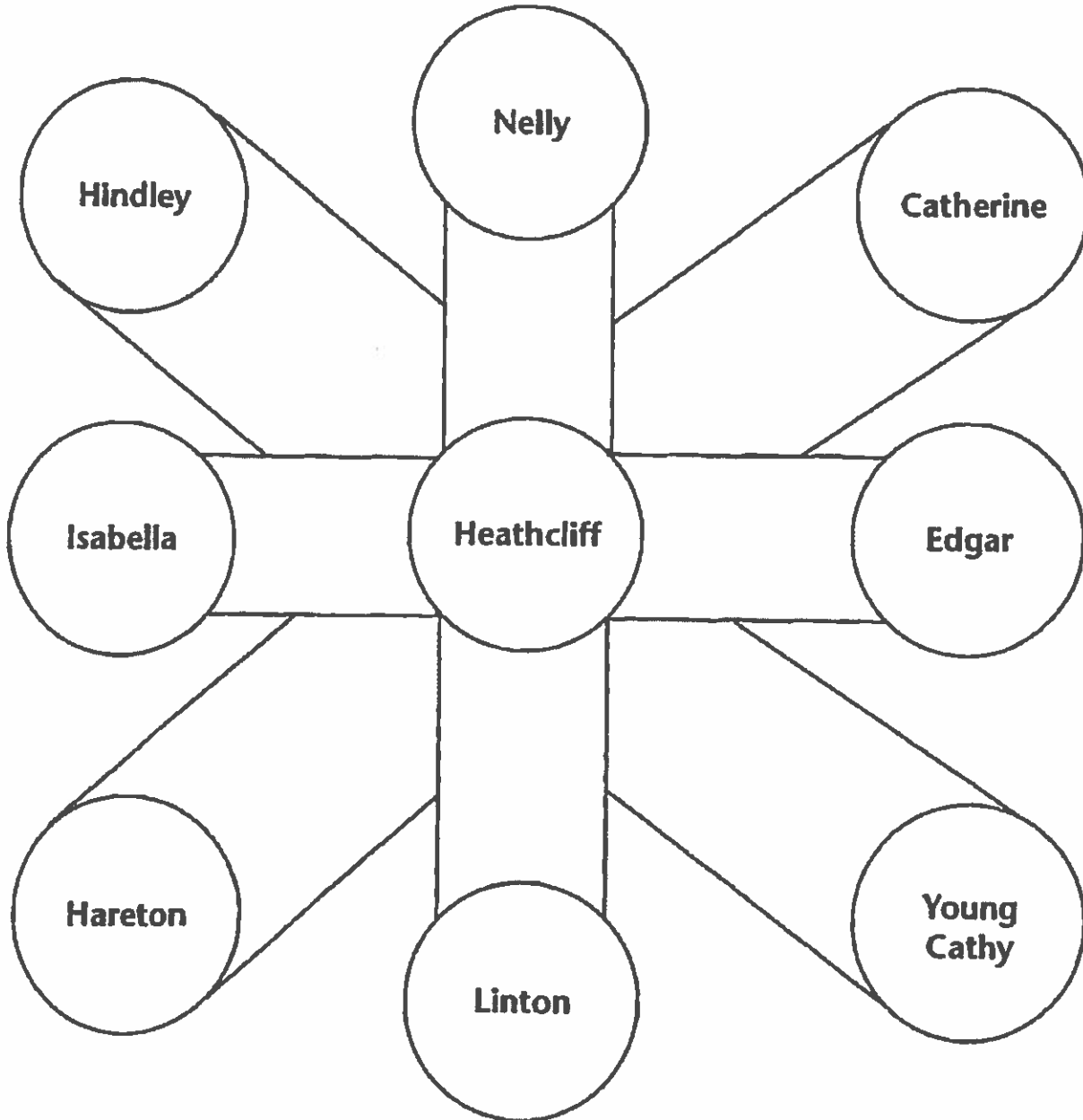


- Clues:**
- 1. first word of Chapter I
  - 2. last sentence of Chapter VII
  - 3. first sentence of Chapter VIII

← These clues will get you started. Look for more as you read.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** A sociogram is a way of tracking the way a character relates to others in the novel. In the diagram below, jot notes to indicate how Heathcliff feels about the characters around him, and how they in turn feel about him. Add to your diagram as you continue reading.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** One event often results in another. The first is known as the cause and the second as the effect.

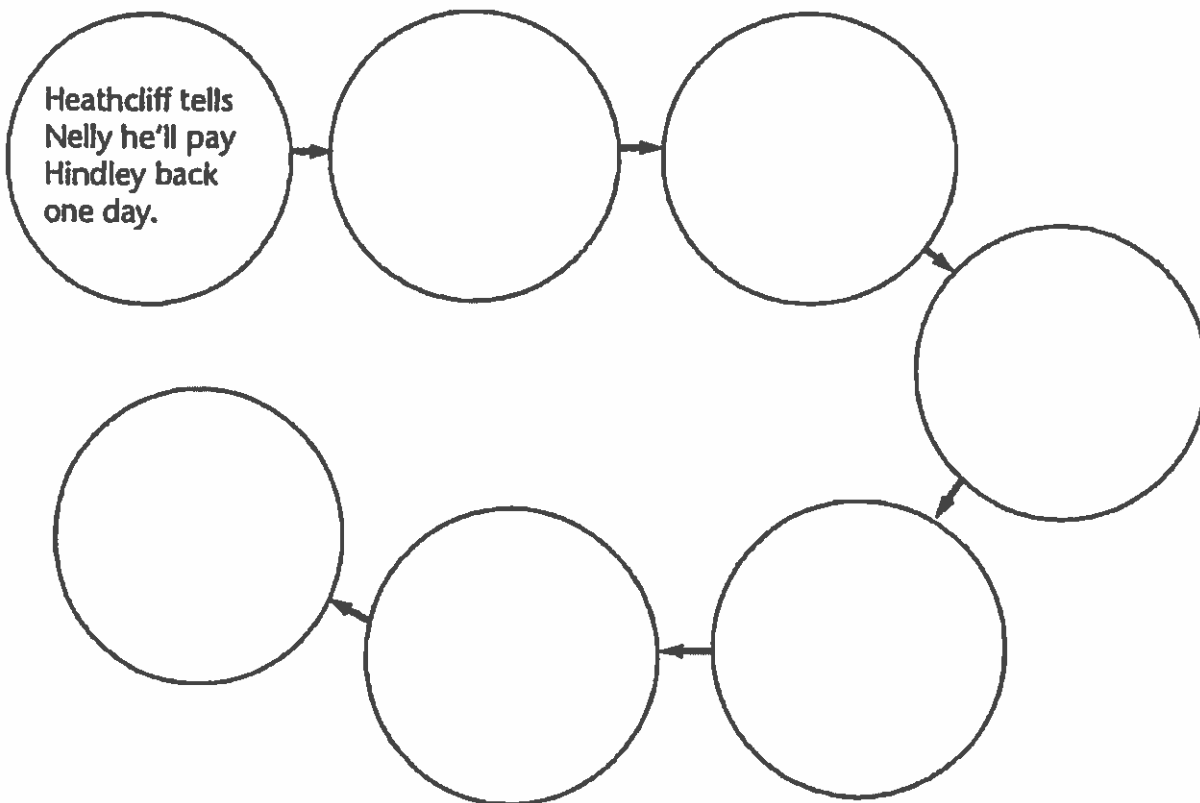
*For example:*



An effect may become a cause.



Complete the cause-and-effect map below by filling in circles 2 through 7. The completed chart should show a chain of events, beginning with Heathcliff's vow of revenge and ending with his death.





Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #12: Character Comparison  
Use After Reading

Directions: Place each character, by his or her letter, somewhere on each of the scales below. If you don't have enough information to make a definite decision, place the character's letter at "0."

	A. Heathcliff	B. Edgar	C. Catherine Earnshaw	D. Hindley	E. Nelly			
strong-willed	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	weak-willed
moody								even-tempered
dishonest								honest
intelligent								stupid
refined								ill-mannered
healthy								unhealthy
haughty								humble
nature-loving								indoor-loving
spiritual								down-to-earth

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
 Activity #13: Critical Thinking  
 Use After Reading

**Directions:** Some of the most powerful scenes in English Literature occur in *Wuthering Heights*. Rate each novel event listed according to the effect it had on you when you read it. It might help to picture these events as scenes in a movie version of the novel. Which would be the most and least dramatic? Rating scale: 3 = most powerful, 2 = moderately powerful, 1 = somewhat powerful, 0 = no emotional effect. Connect each mark with a colored pen when you are finished.

3						
2						
1						
0						

Mr. Earnshaw brings Heathcliff home.

Heathcliff is sent home by the Lintons.

Mr. Lockwood dreams about Cathy.

Cathy collapses in Heathcliff's arms

Young Cathy & Nelly are held at the Heights.

Hindley drops Hareton over the railing.

Nelly finds Heathcliff, dead and sneering.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** The poem below was written by Emily Brontë before she wrote *Wuthering Heights*. Read the poem and answer the questions to the right on the back of your paper.

### Remembrance

*Cold in the earth—and the deep snow piled above thee,  
Far, far removed, cold in the dreary grave!  
Have I forgot, my only Love, to love thee,  
Severed at last by Time's all-severing wave?*

*Now, when alone, do my thoughts no longer hover  
Over the mountains, on that northern shore,  
Resting their wings where heath and fern leaves cover  
Thy noble heart forever, ever more?*

*Cold in the earth—and fifteen wild Decembers,  
From those brown hills, have melted into spring;  
Faithful, indeed, is the spirit that remembers  
After such years of change and suffering!*

*Sweet Love of youth, forgive, if I forget thee,  
While the world's tide is bearing me along;  
Other desires and other hopes beset me,  
Hopes which obscure, but cannot do thee wrong!*

*No later light has lightened up my heaven,  
No second morn has ever shown for me;  
All my life's bliss from thy dear life was given,  
All my life's bliss is in the grave with thee.*

*But, when the days of golden dreams had perished,  
And even Despair was powerless to destroy,  
Then did I learn how existence could be cherished,  
Strengthened, and fed without the aid of joy.*

*Then did I check the tears of useless passion—  
Weaned my young soul from yearning after thine;  
Sternly denied its burning wish to hasten  
Down to that tomb already more than mine.*

*And, even yet, I dare not let it languish,  
Dare not indulge in memory's rapturous pain;  
Once drinking deep of that divinest anguish,  
How could I seek the empty world again?*

1. Of the characters in *Wuthering Heights*, which one(s) might be the speaker(s)?
2. Who could be the subject of the poem?
3. What is "Time's all-severing wave"?
4. Does the speaker really ever forget the person who is in the grave?
5. What "burning wish" has the speaker managed to control?
6. What "divinest anguish" still tempts the speaker?
7. Summarize the meaning of the poem in one sentence.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Young Cathy and Linton Heathcliff strike up a secret correspondence that continues until Nelly Dean finds the letters. The actual content of the letters is not revealed; we are simply told they are love letters. Below, write the first letter Cathy sent to Linton and his reply.

*Thrushcross Grange*  
*Summer, 1800*

*Dearest Linton,*

*Wuthering Heights*  
*Summer, 1800*

*Dearest Cathy,*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Some decisions made by characters in the novel are listed on the right. In the second column, list an alternate decision the character could have made. In the third column, write the probable results of the alternate decision.

<b>Decision Made</b>	<b>Alternate Decision</b>	<b>Probable Results of Alternate Decision</b>
Old Mr. Earnshaw decides to bring home a starving gypsy child.		
Catherine decides to marry Edgar Linton.		
Isabella decides to elope with Heathcliff.		
Young Cathy decides to become friends with Hareton and teach him to read.		

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Review*

*Wuthering Heights*  
Activity #17: Review Activity  
Use After Reading

**Directions:** Work in a small group or with a partner. Spend a few minutes on each square, brainstorming the topic listed. Jot down ideas that come to mind, and star items you need to study more closely.

<b>Setting</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Main Characters</b>
<b>Style</b>	<b>Narrators</b>	
<b>Themes</b>	<b>Minor Characters</b>	
	<b>Conflicts</b>	

Name \_\_\_\_\_

I. Matching: Write the letter of each word next to its correct definition.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. imitated
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. large amount
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. generous
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. empty
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. wisdom
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. mentally imbalanced
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. heretical
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. one who is anti-social
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. without money or property
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. shouting
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. imperious
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. reprehensible
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. beginning to appear
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. apart
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. hard-hearted

- |                  |
|------------------|
| A. misanthropist |
| B. vapid         |
| C. sagacity      |
| D. vociferating  |
| E. deranged      |
| F. munificent    |
| G. magisterial   |
| H. heterodox     |
| I. odious        |
| J. incipient     |
| K. copious       |
| L. asunder       |
| M. emulated      |
| N. destitute     |
| O. obdurate      |

II. Sentence Completion: Choose the letter of the word that belongs in the blank.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The teachers without \_\_\_\_\_ lost their jobs.  
A. impertinence    B. avarice    C. trepidation    D. tenure
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. She was wearing a dress of soft \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. penetralium    B. curate    C. cambric    D. filial
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. When Jennifer forgot her lines in the play, she was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. salubrious    B. churlish    C. languid    D. mortified
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The fire \_\_\_\_\_ the plans for an addition to the house.  
A. obviated    B. usurped    C. dispatched    D. abjured

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_ 20. The city council gave their \_\_\_\_\_ approval to the developers.  
A. dilatory      B. tacit      C. smiting      D. vigilant
- \_\_\_\_ 21. He was overcome with a \_\_\_\_\_ of fear.  
A. interdict      B. paragon      C. bane      D. paroxysm
- \_\_\_\_ 22. Her stepmother was the \_\_\_\_\_ of her existence.  
A. bane      B. elysium      C. epistle      D. execration
- \_\_\_\_ 23. The \_\_\_\_\_ at the pep rally was deafening.  
A. immolation      B. avarice      C. appellation      D. clamour
- \_\_\_\_ 24. "Please don't make me babysit again!" \_\_\_\_\_ Lauren.  
A. reproved      B. disenchanting      C. importuned      D. deranged
- \_\_\_\_ 25. Given two methods of getting the job done, Brad chose the most \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expedient      B. diabolical      C. sundry      D. lachrymose

III. In each group of words below, three have something in common. Choose the word that does not belong.

- \_\_\_\_ 26. A. misanthropist      B. blackguard      C. bane      D. sexton
- \_\_\_\_ 27. A. soliloquised      B. dissented      C. discomfited      D. reproached
- \_\_\_\_ 28. A. consumption      B. dissipation      C. iteration      D. malignancy
- \_\_\_\_ 29. A. diabolical      B. vindictive      C. enigmatic      D. odious
- \_\_\_\_ 30. A. compunction      B. epistle      C. disquietude      D. scruple



Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Comprehension Quiz  
Chapters I-XII

**True-False:** Indicate whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, rewrite it so that it is true.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The two estates in the novel are Wuthering Heights and Gateshead.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Hareton Earnshaw is Hindley's brother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Catherine vows to haunt Heathcliff after she dies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Isabella, Edgar, Heathcliff, and Catherine are all good friends.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Catherine and Edgar have been fairly happy since their marriage, in spite of Catherine's occasional depression.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Catherine decided to marry Edgar because she loves him more than she does Heathcliff.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. In the three years he is gone, Heathcliff changes dramatically.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. An example of Heathcliff's cruelty is that he kicks Isabella's favorite dog.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Catherine becomes delirious and refuses to eat after Edgar leaves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The person who tells most of the story is Mr. Lockwood.

**Quote Identification:** After each quote, write the name of the person who said it.

- 11. "They may bury me twelve feet deep, and throw the church down over me, but I won't rest till you are with me. I never will!" \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. "Will you give up Heathcliff hereafter, or will you give up me?" \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

13. "I'm trying to settle how I shall pay Hindley back. I don't care how long I wait, if I can only do it at last." \_\_\_\_\_

14. "Proud people breed sad sorrows for themselves." \_\_\_\_\_

15. "He shall have his share of my hand if I catch him downstairs again till dark."

\_\_\_\_\_

16. "Aw sud more likker look for th' horse; it 'ud be tuh more sense."

\_\_\_\_\_

17. "You are a dog in the manger, Cathy, and desire no one to be loved but yourself!"

\_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answer.**

18. How has Hareton changed since Heathcliff returned?

19. How has Hindley changed since the death of Frances?

20. What did Heathcliff and Isabella do, and what reasons did each have?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

*Wuthering Heights*  
Comprehension Quiz  
Chapters XIII-XXIV

**Directions:** *Wuthering Heights* is formed around a number of character-to-character relationships, some negative and some positive. At the left is a description of the interaction between two characters. Match each one with one of the character pairs listed on the right. (Note: Catherine Earnshaw is the older, Cathy Linton the younger.)

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Although he is sickly and selfish, she loves him devotedly.                | A. Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff  |
| _____ 2. One vowed revenge on the other for being mistreated as a child.            | B. Catherine Earnshaw and Edgar       |
| _____ 3. She found it hard to believe he is her cousin.                             | C. Isabella and Edgar Linton          |
| _____ 4. Their love for the same woman ends in broken hearts all around.            | D. Isabella and Heathcliff            |
| _____ 5. She is now his sister in name only.  | E. Cathy Linton and Linton Heathcliff |
| _____ 6. He calls her his life and his soul.  | F. Nelly Dean and Cathy Linton        |
| _____ 7. One saved the life of the other, then turned him into a brute.             | G. Heathcliff and Hindley             |
| _____ 8. She relates most of the story to him while he recuperates from an illness. | H. Heathcliff and Hareton             |
| _____ 9. A devoted parent and a loving, if slightly willful, child.                 | I. Edgar and Cathy Linton             |
| _____ 10. She is used by him for financial gain and soon realizes her mistake.      | J. Hareton and Cathy Linton           |
| _____ 11. One is a mother-figure to the other.                                      | K. Heathcliff and Linton Heathcliff   |
| _____ 12. One is so contemptuous of the other that he calls him "it."               | L. Joseph and Cathy Linton            |
| _____ 13. They are happily married for a while.                                     | M. Mr. Lockwood and Nelly             |
| _____ 14. He calls her a witch.   | N. Heathcliff and Edgar Linton        |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice:** Choose the best answer for each item.

15. Nelly first learns about Isabella's misery through  
A. the newspaper.      B. Zillah.      C. Joseph.      D. a letter.
16. Heathcliff demands that Nelly arrange a meeting between himself and  
A. Hindley.      B. Edgar.      C. Catherine.      D. Fanny.
17. At their last meeting, Heathcliff and Catherine  
A. quarrel bitterly.      C. forgive one another.  
B. vow to be together in the afterlife.      D. all of these
18. Catherine is buried  
A. with the Lintons.      C. with the Earnshaws.  
B. in a corner of the churchyard.      D. none of these
19. When Isabella escaped from Wuthering Heights, she went first to  
A. Thrushcross Grange .      C. London.  
B. Penistone Crag.      D. Gimmerton.
20. Linton Heathcliff finds little favor with his father because he  
A. is spiritless and self-pitying like his mother.  
B. has tuberculosis.  
C. constantly quotes the Bible.  
D. doesn't get along with Hareton.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice:** Choose the best answer for each item. (Note: Throughout this exam, "Catherine Earnshaw" is used to refer to the elder Catherine and "Cathy Linton" is used to refer to her daughter.)

1. The one character who is the catalyst for most of the action and emotion in the novel is
  - A. Nelly Dean.
  - B. Heathcliff.
  - C. Lockwood.
  - D. Catherine Earnshaw.
  
2. All of the following details about Linton Heathcliff show him to be rather weak except
  - A. his reaction to Cathy's push.
  - B. his behavior on the day he arrived.
  - C. his physical appearance.
  - D. his intellect.
  
3. *Wuthering Heights* is told from a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ point of view by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. omniscient; Nellie and Lockwood
  - B. third-person; Emily Brontë
  - C. first person; Nellie and Lockwood
  - D. third person omniscient; Emily Brontë
  
4. The structure of Brontë's novel is unique in that
  - A. she begins in the present, then flashes back in time, then continues in the present tense.
  - B. she has divided it into an unusually large number of chapters.
  - C. it is rather long and slow in pace.
  - D. she uses a lot of imagery.
  
5. The primary conflict in the novel is between
  - A. old and young.
  - B. literacy and illiteracy.
  - C. good and evil.
  - D. Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

6. Emily Brontë's choice of names to create a desired effect is evident in the case of
- A. Throtler, Gnasher and Wolf—Heathcliff's dogs.
  - B. Skulker, the watchdog.
  - C. Fanny, Isabella's lapdog.
  - D. all of the above.
7. Heathcliff's feelings toward his son could be best described as
- A. fondness and pride.
  - B. contempt and disgust.
  - C. indifference and apathy.
  - D. resentment and anger.
8. Catherine Earnshaw was
- A. gentle and cooperative.
  - B. usually able to get her way.
  - C. spirited and willful.
  - D. both B and C
9. Catherine and Hareton's plan to replace a plot of blackcurrant trees with flowers represents
- A. a new beginning for their lives.
  - B. a shared interest in horticulture.
  - C. another failure.
  - D. a rebirth of evil intentions.
10. Although Joseph is a faithful church-goer and Bible-quoter, ironically he also
- A. is an atheist.
  - B. gossips, criticizes, and makes trouble.
  - C. is a traitor to the Earnshaws.
  - D. speaks in a Yorkshire dialect.
11. Cathy's and Linton's contrasting ideas of "the pleasantest manner of spending a hot July day" show
- A. the use of symbolism for character development.
  - B. that opposites attract.
  - C. the many moods of Yorkshire weather.
  - D. how Linton liked activity while Cathy preferred drowsy calm.

12. Heathcliff sought revenge through all of the following methods except
- A. marrying Isabella.
  - B. visiting Catherine at the Grange.
  - C. gambling with Hindley.
  - D. degrading Hareton.
13. In addition to loving Catherine, Heathcliff also cared about
- A. old Joseph.
  - B. Hareton.
  - C. Nelly Dean.
  - D. Isabella.
14. Isabella's letter to Nelly revealed she was
- A. a contented new wife.
  - B. still angry with Edgar.
  - C. desperately unhappy.
  - D. still in love with Heathcliff.
15. Despite Catherine's illness, she \_\_\_\_\_ before she died.
- A. walked out on the moor to meet Heathcliff
  - B. chased Edgar with a knife
  - C. wrote a letter to Hindley
  - D. gave birth to a child
16. As Edgar Linton approached death, he worried
- A. that he would not be buried near Catherine.
  - B. about Cathy falling into the hands of Heathcliff.
  - C. because Cathy was not the heir to Thrushcross Grange.
  - D. that Linton would squander all the family's assets.
17. Heathcliff was able to lure Nelly and Cathy into Wuthering Heights and hold them captive for five days because
- A. Edgar had died and could not come to their aid.
  - B. Hareton used force on the two women.
  - C. when Cathy's pony became lame, she sought help at the Heights.
  - D. Linton implored them to come because Heathcliff said Linton could not re-enter the house without Cathy.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

18. Heathcliff revealed that he bribed the sexton to
- A. have Edgar buried in a different plot than the one in which Catherine is buried.
  - B. move Catherine's coffin to a different location.
  - C. sell him a space next to Catherine.
  - D. strike one side of Catherine's coffin loose and do the same to his when he is buried beside her so that their ashes will mingle.
19. When Cathy made friends with \_\_\_\_\_, things began to look up for her.
- A. Joseph
  - B. Heathcliff
  - C. Zillah
  - D. Hareton
20. Heathcliff's body was found by
- A. Zillah
  - B. Hareton
  - C. Joseph
  - D. Nelly Dean

**Quote Identification:** In each group, choose the character on the right that matches the quote on the left.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. "Why have I made him angry by taking your part, then, a hundred times?"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. "Disturbed her? No! She has disturbed me, night and day, through eighteen years—incessantly—remorselessly—"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. "Catherine, Catherine, I'm a traitor too, and I dare not tell you! But leave me and I shall be killed!"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. "Damn the hellish villain! He knocks at the door as if he were master here already!"

- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| A. Cathy Linton       |
| B. Heathcliff         |
| C. Hareton            |
| D. Linton             |
| E. Hindley            |
| F. Nelly Dean         |
| G. Catherine Earnshaw |
| H. Joseph             |
| I. Isabella           |



Name \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. "You'd better seek shelter somewhere else tonight! Mr. Earnshaw has a mind to shoot you if you persist in endeavouring to enter!"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. "I wish I could hold you till we were both dead!"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. "If he loved with all the powers of his puny being, he couldn't love as much in eighty years as I could in a day!"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. "Poor lad! —he's witched, Aw'm sartin on 't! O Lord, judge 'em, fur they's norther law nur justice among wer rullers!"
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. "I know why Hareton never speaks when I am in the kitchen. He is afraid I shall laugh at him."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. "I shall envy no one on their wedding day: there won't be a happier woman than myself in England!"

A. Cathy Linton
B. Heathcliff
C. Hareton
D. Linton
E. Hindley
F. Nelly Dean
G. Catherine Earnshaw
H. Joseph
I. Isabella

**True-False:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Heathcliff was interested in Isabella only because she was Edgar's heir.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Brontë sometimes used the weather to indicate the mood of the novel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 33. Hindley could not attend Catherine's funeral because he was already near death himself.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34. Heathcliff had nothing to do with Linton's letters to Edgar.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. Linton was not afraid of his father and often spoke rudely to him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. Linton helped Cathy escape from Wuthering Heights.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Nelly Dean was engaged to be married at the end of the novel.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. Heathcliff kept the half of Cathy's locket that held her mother's picture.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_ 39. Both Hareton and Cathy remind Heathcliff of Hindley.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 40. Lockwood tried to get his rent money back from Heathcliff since he was not going to be there for half the term of the lease.

**Matching:** Match the character on the right with the action on the left.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| _____ 41. Brought home a starving gypsy child.  | <p>A. Catherine Earnshaw<br/>B. Old Mr. Earnshaw<br/>C. Hindley<br/>D. Nelly Dean<br/>E. Isabella<br/>F. Edgar<br/>G. Heathcliff<br/>H. Hareton<br/>I. Cathy Linton<br/>J. Linton</p> |
| _____ 42. Was a playmate and later a servant at Wuthering Heights and at Thrushcross.                                     |   |
| _____ 43. Was patient with his wife's gloomy moods until he saw her obvious delight at the return of his old enemy.       |   |
| _____ 44. Nearly lost his life when his father dropped him from a second-floor railing.                                   |   |
| _____ 45. His illness, weakness, and self-pity all came from a lack of self-esteem.                                       |   |
| _____ 46. Died of fever, starvation, and possibly of a broken heart.  |   |
| _____ 47. Hated being displaced in his father's affections by an orphan, and did all he could to pay back the interloper. |   |
| _____ 48. Her infatuation with Heathcliff brought her nothing but misery.   |   |
| _____ 49. His primary purpose in life was to get revenge.   |   |
| _____ 50. Had her mother's willfulness and dark eyes, her father's more gentle temperament and fair hair.                 |   |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- I. Critical Thinking:** Choose two of the topics below. Write a well-developed essay for each. Be sure to include specific examples and details from the novel. Indicate the topics on which you decide to write.
- A. The structure of *Wuthering Heights* is very different from other novels written during this period. Explain the differences, and how the author managed to tell the story using several different narrators.
  - B. Choose an answer to the following question, and write an essay defending your choice: The primary theme of *Wuthering Heights* is
    - (a) social imprisonment versus spiritual freedom
    - (b) good versus evil
    - (c) impermanence of self; permanence of something larger
    - (d) revenge destroys the avenger
  - C. Choose a pair of characters from the list below. Write a comparison/contrast essay about them.
    - (a) Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff
    - (b) Edgar Linton and Heathcliff
    - (c) Isabella Linton and Catherine Earnshaw
    - (d) Catherine Earnshaw and her daughter
- II. Creative Writing:** Choose one of the topics below.
- D. Write a poem about one of the characters in the novel.
  - E. Write an obituary notice for Heathcliff.
  - F. Write a letter of condolence to Hareton about Heathcliff's death.
  - G. Write a story about a walk you take one rainy evening out on the moor near the churchyard.
  - H. Write a letter of congratulations to Hareton and Cathy after their wedding.