

## Wuthering Heights

English IV AP: For each of the following questions, provide an answer and textual evidence (quote with page number and chapter). The page numbers and chapters given are only suggestions; you may include other evidence.

1. What do we learn about Mr. Lockwood , the narrator, in (6, 12, 15, 19; ch. 1 and 37-38; ch. 4)?
2. What do we learn about Nelly Dean (37 , 42-43; ch. 4 and 65; ch. 7)?
3. What do we learn about Heathcliff (39, 42; ch. 4 and 61, 63-64; ch. 7)?  
Questions 4, 5, 6, and 7 do not require specific quotations for textual evidence.
4. What are the advantages of the author's using a first person narrator?
5. What are the disadvantages of the author's using a first person narrator?
6. Is having two additional first person narrators (Isabella in ch. 13 and Zillah in ch. 30) and advantage or a disadvantage? Why?
7. What does Mr. Earnshaw's reading of Catherine Earnshaw's diary contribute to the novel in chapter 3?
8. What is Mr. Lockwood's judgment of Nelly (65; ch. 7).

### Reader's Theater

1. The dialogue, spoken by Heathcliff and Nelly, begins with "I'm trying to settle . . ." and ends with "I don't feel pain" (63-64; ch. 7).
2. The dialogue between Catherine and Nelly, with Edgar looking on (72-74; ch. 8), begins with "What are you doing" (72) and ends with "flies to his fate" (74).
3. Hindley and Nelly's dialogue begins with "There I've found it" and ends with "hearty damnation" (75-78; ch. 9).
4. Catherine Earnshaw's dialogue with Nelly begins with "Today, Edgar Linton has asked me to marry him" and ends with "I'll not promise to keep them" (79-84; ch. 9).

### Snippet Assignment

Bring a snippet (2 to 3 sentences, not a paragraph) from the novel that you find particularly important . Be prepared (with notes) to explain the following in a brief oral presentation next time:

1. Help the students find the passage in their books (chapter and page number), along with beginning lines of the paragraph it is in, for speed.
2. Who says it (which character or, if applicable, narrator)?
3. What is the context of the snippet (what was happening in the novel just before and after it)?
4. Why did you choose this particular snippet? (Consider its importance to character, theme, plot, setting, or any combination of these).

Note that you are not to type up an entire essay and read it verbatim, but you should have prepared notes of some kind.

Wuthering Heights ch. 7 to the end

9. Early in chapter 7, how has Catherine changed since returning from Thrushcross Grange? How does she treat Heathcliff? (Reread the passage beginning, "She gazed concernedly at the dusky fingers she held in her own, and also at her dress. . . " ( 57).
10. Reread ch. 7 p. 59-60 ("She cried when I told her you were off again this morning" and ending with "as I discovered, on endeavoring to introduce to him a private mess of victuals." ) What chief conflict of the novel is set up in this passage? How does this conflict affect Heathcliff's character? How does it affect his future actions?
11. Reread ch. 7, p. 65, beginning with "I certainly esteem myself a steady, reasonable kind of body . . ." and ending with "as much as you can expect of a poor man's daughter" (65). What is revealed in this passage?
12. About whom is the following line spoken at the beginning of chapter 8? "Oh, such a grand bairn! The finest lad that ever breathed!. . . You're to nurse it, Nelly, to feed it with sugar and milk, and take care of it day and night" (66). How does this scene affect the reader's response Nelly? To Hareton?
13. About whom is the following line spoken about the third page into chapter 8, and what is revealed about his character? "For himself, he grew desperate: his sorrow was of that kind that will not lament. He neither wept nor prayed; he cursed and defied, execrated God and man, and gave himself up to reckless dissipation" (68).
14. Discuss the importance of this paragraph about the third page of chapter 8. Who said it, and what is its significance to the character of Catherine, Heathcliff, and Edgar. What is its significance to the major conflict in the novel? The passage begins, "I could not half tell what an infernal house we had. The curate dropped calling, and nobody decent came near us, at last, unless Edgar Linton's visits to Miss Cathy might be an exception (Read the entire paragraph)" (68).
15. What is the significance of the calendar (almanac) discussion in chapter 8?
16. Chapter 9 : the carving knife scene. Reread the first three pages of chapter 9, up to "Here's to its hearty damnation" (75-78). Discuss the significance of this scene to characterization of Nelly, Hindley, and Heathcliff. Discuss how this scene foreshadows future plot events.
17. In chapter 9, reread pages 79-84, beginning with "Nelly, will you keep a secret for me? And ending with "I'll not promise to keep them" (84). Discuss the significance of this scene to characterization of Catherine and Nelly. Discuss also the significance of this scene to the overriding conflict in the novel. What events does it foreshadow?

18. When Catherine becomes ill with the fever near the end of chapter 9, after the worst is over, Mr. and Mrs. Linton (Edgar and Isabella's parents) have her brought to Thrushcross Grange to convalesce. Why does Nelly say that "the poor dame [Mrs. Linton] had reason to repent of her kindness?" (89-90).
19. It would probably be best simply to reread chapter 10 since it is such a pivotal chapter. In several ways, this chapter is a turning point in the novel. Why?
20. "I got Miss Catherine and myself to Thrushcross Grange, and , to my agreeable disappointment, she behaved infinitely better than I dared to expect. She seemed almost overfond of Mr. Linton; and even to his sister, she showed plenty of affection. They were both very attentive to her comfort, certainly. It was not the thorn bending to the honeysuckles, but the honeysuckles embracing the thorn. There were no mutual concessions: one stood erect, and the other yielded; and who *can* be ill-natured and bad-tempered when they encounter neither opposition nor indifference?" (92). Explain this quotation in detail. What literary device is "agreeable disappointment?" What is the chief literary device being used in the discussion of honeysuckles and thorns, and which characters are represented by which plant?
21. Shortly after the above quotation early in chapter 10, reread the passage beginning, "I observed that Mr. Edgar had a deep-rooted fear of ruffling her humor" and ending with "It ended" (92-93). Discuss the significance of the syntax of the two-word sentence. What causes the "end" of the Linton's "deep and growing happiness?" (93).
22. Reread the scene beginning "What, the gipsy—the ploughboy?" and ending with "Good night! I'm an angel!" (95-100). Evaluate the behavior of Catherine, Edgar, and Heathcliff. Is any of these characters in the right? Who is most or least in the right? Why?
23. Chapter 11  
Reread chapter 11. This chapter contains crucial background about Heathcliff's treatments of Hindley and Hareton, Heathcliff's blasphemous treatment of the curate, Nelly's heartbreak about all of this, and Heathcliff's designs on Isabella. There is also a major confrontation between Heathcliff, Edgar, and Catherine.
24. Reread first seven pages of chapter 12, or up to "I won't rest till you are with me. I never will" (119-124). What is the cause of Catherine's illness? What event(s) does this scene foreshadow?

Later in chapter 12, Kenneth, the local doctor and a notorious gossip, reveals that he has heard a rumor about Isabella. He says, "But she's a real little fool. I have it from good authority, that, last night (and a pretty night it was!) she and Heathcliff were walking in the plantation at the back of your house, above two hours; and he pressed her not to go in again, but just mount his horse and away with him! My informant said she could only put him off by pledging her word of honour to be prepared on their first meeting after that; when it was to be, he didn't hear, but you urge Mr.

Linton to look sharp!" (129). Whom does this quotation concern? What is its subject? What are Heathcliff's intentions, toward the individual described, and why?

25. Second page of chapter 13 reveals that Catherine is pregnant, though also very ill with "brain fever." What do you think has brought on her sickness? Can you tie this state of affairs to anything Catherine has previously said?

18. Reread Isabella's letter in chapter 13. How is she treated by Joseph? By Hareton? By Heathcliff? What has she realized, and what has caused her to realize this? Do you feel sympathetic toward her? Does her brother Edgar feel sympathetic toward her?

26. Chapter 14: Reread passage beginning with "Mrs. Linton is just now recovering" and ending with "It's a moral teething; and I grind with greater energy, in proportion to the increase of pain" (150). Explain the significance of this passage. What does Heathcliff mean by "moral teething?"

27. Chapter 15: Catherine and Heathcliff's last meeting. What events are foreshadowed in this scene?

28. Chapter 16: Whose birth and death are revealed in this chapter? What is Heathcliff's reaction to the death?

29. Ch. 17: Who visits Thrushcross Grange unexpectedly? How has she changed? Indeed, she has changed so much that Nelly implies that she is un-Christian. Nelly states later in the chapter, "I believe her new abode was in the south, near London; there she had a son born, a few months subsequent to her escape. He was christened \_\_\_\_\_, and from the first, she reported him to be an ailing, peevish creature. . . . [Heathcliff] often asked about the infant, when he saw me; and on hearing its name, smiled grimly, and observed—'They wish me to hate it too, do they?' 'I don't think they wish you to know anything about it,' [Nelly] answered. 'But I'll have it,' he said, 'when I want it. They may reckon on that!'"

Whose birth is described in this section?

Why is Heathcliff so concerned with getting hold of the child when he wants it?

30. How does Hindley die, and how old is he when he dies? Incidentally, he and Nelly are the same age. (See near the end of chapter 17). What is revealed about the deed or title to Wuthering Heights?

31. Chapter 18. How do Cathy's appearance and temperament differ from those of her late mother?

32. Describe the first meeting between Cathy and Hareton. What has Cathy done, and how does Nelly react? (Chapter 18).

33. Describe Linton Heathcliff (ch. 19). Adduce textual evidence (quotes and page numbers).
34. Reread p. 197-202 (chapter 20), when Linton is taken to Wuthering Heights. As Linton questions Nelly about the differences between Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange, what does Nelly answer? Use these quotations for your “contrasting settings” chart.
35. P. 205-212. Describe Heathcliff’s first meeting with Cathy. What are his intentions for Cathy? Why?
36. How do Heathcliff’s feelings about Hareton and Linton differ, and why is this ironic (see p. 205-212 again)?
37. At the end of chapter 21, Nelly makes an error in judgment in regards to Cathy and her letters to Linton. What do you think causes this laxness on Nelly’s part? Whom, if anyone, do you blame?
38. How does Heathcliff manipulate Cathy in chapter 22?
39. Whom does Nelly describe as “The worst-tempered bit of a sickly slip that ever struggled into its teens!” (ch. 23; 233).
40. Chapter 25: Edgar Linton sickens. Does Nelly sympathize with him? Do you?
41. Ch. 26: Linton Heathcliff sickens. Does Nelly sympathize with him? Do you?
42. Ch. 27: Reread the passage when beginning on p. 257 with “He shut and locked it also” and continuing until the end of the chapter. Does the reader’s sympathy for Heathcliff grow or decline in this scene? Why?
43. How does Cathy escape from Wuthering Heights in order to be at her father’s deathbed?
44. In chapter 29, Cathy says, “Mr. Heathcliff, you have nobody to love you, and, however miserable you make us, we shall still have the revenge of knowing that your cruelty arises from your greater misery ! You are miserable, are you not? Lonely, like the devil, and envious, like him? *Nobody* loves you—*nobody* will cry for you when you die!” ( ch. 29; 273). Do you think Cathy’s assessment of Heathcliff’s character is accurate?
45. Ch. 29; 274-277. Reread the passage beginning with “I’ll tell you what I did yesterday!” and continuing to the end of the chapter. Evaluate Heathcliff’s character. How does this passage tie in with chapter 16? How is it evidence of the novel’s gothic style?
46. Chapter 30: Zillah reveals important events to Nelly, who passes them on to Mr. Lockwood. What important events are revealed? How is the novel’s final conclusion foreshadowed?

47. Ch. 31: Mr. Lockwood visits Wuthering Heights, where he sees Cathy interact with Hareton. How does Mr. Lockwood feel about Hareton and about Cathy's haughty treatment of him.
48. Ch. 32: Mr. Lockwood visits Wuthering Heights again, where he finds things much changed. Reread the passage beginning, "I left him there, and proceeded down the valley alone." And ending with "Ah, you have not heard of Heathcliff's death, I see!" (290-293). Explain how things have changed at Wuthering Heights since Lockwood last saw it. (Use evidence such as the symbol of the gate and the imagery associated with the Heights.)
49. Chapter 33 concerns Heathcliff's decline. Explain the conflict over the currant and gooseberry bushes. What do you think the currant and gooseberry bushes symbolize, and what do you think the flowers symbolize?
50. Who is speaking, and whom does the following quote concern? "I felt so soothed and comforted to watch them, that I did not notice how time got on. You know, they both appeared in a measure my children; I had long been proud of one, and now, I was sure, the other would be a source of equal satisfaction. His honest, warm, and intelligent nature shook off rapidly the clouds of ignorance and degradation in which it had been bred; and Catherine's sincere commendations acted as a spur to his industry. His brightening mind brightened his features, and added spirit and nobility to their aspect . . ." (305).
51. "It is a poor conclusion, is it not, . . . An absurd termination to my violent exertions? I get levers and mattocks to demolish the two houses, and train myself to be capable of working like Hercules, and when everything is ready, and in my power, I find the will to lift a slate off either roof has vanished! My old enemies have not beaten me; now would be the precise time to revenge myself on their representatives—I could do it, and none could hinder me. But where is the use? I don't care for striking. I can't take the trouble to raise my hand! That sounds as if I had been laboring the whole time, only to exhibit a fine trait of magnanimity. It is far from being the case—I have lost the faculty of enjoying their destruction, and I am too idle to destroy for nothing" (ch. 33; 307). Who is speaking? What is the main literary device at work here? What quote of Heathcliff's from earlier in this packet does this quote echo in tone? What quote of Cathy's from earlier in this packet does this quote echo in tone?
52. Reread all of chapter 34. Explain the symbolism of the window in Catherine's old room as Heathcliff nears death. What is the nature of Heathcliff's illness? For whom does Nelly try to send, and what is Heathcliff's response? What are Heathcliff's last wishes in regards to his burial? What is Hareton's reaction to Heathcliff's death?
53. Reread the last three pages of the novel, from "Having succeeded in obtaining entrance with another key" to the end (ch. 34; 318-320).