

The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

Study Guide Student Copy

All references come from the Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Press edition of *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, published 2008.

Chapter One - Story of the Door

Vocabulary

austere -	strict
catholicity -	liberality
coquetry -	the act of flirting
eminently -	prominently or being noteworthy
emulously -	characterized by a desire for equaling or surpassing
florid -	gaudy, showy
harpies -	mythological creatures with the head of a woman and body of bird that carried off the souls of the dead
pedantically -	being particular about trivial points
proprieties -	accepted standards of behavior in polite society
quaintly -	fancifully, whimsically

1. Briefly identify the following characters introduced in this chapter.

(p.) Mr. Utterson-

(p.) Mr. Richard Enfield -

2. A simile is a comparison of two unlike things using the words *like* or *as*. Find an example of a simile in the description of a London neighborhood. (p.)

3. What triggers Enfield's strange story? (p.)

4. Define "Juggernaut." Why does Enfield compare Mr. Hyde's actions to a Juggernaut? (p.)

5. Why do Enfield and the doctor attending the child decide to extract a punishment from Mr. Hyde, even though the child is not seriously injured? What is the punishment? (p.)

6. Define "apocryphal." Why does Enfield accompany the man to the bank to cash the check? (p.)

7. Why does Enfield refer to the house as the Black Mail House? (p.)

8. What is unusual in Mr. Enfield's description of Mr. Hyde? (p.)

9. Why do you suppose Mr. Utterson is concerned about the fact that Mr. Hyde has a key to the residence? (p.)

10. What does Mr. Utterson mean when he says "your tale has gone home"? (Pg. 13)

Chapter Two - Search for Mr. Hyde

Vocabulary

apace -	swiftly
apprehension -	anxiety or fear
balderdash -	slang for nonsense
conveyancing -	transferring of property to another
dapper -	trim and neat
geniality -	cheerfulness, friendliness
inordinate -	excessive
presentation -	something presented to view
prevision -	knowledge of success
stealthily -	secretly
troglodytic -	resembling a primitive cave man

1. Define "holograph." Why is this document referred to as "the lawyer's eyesore"? (Pg. 15)

2. Briefly describe Dr. Lanyon. Why does Mr. Utterson visit him? What does he learn of Lanyon's relationship with Jekyll?
(p.)

3. Why does Mr. Utterson want to see Mr. Hyde's face? Why do you suppose Utterson goes to so much trouble to investigate Hyde? (p.)

4. Describe Mr. Hyde's physical appearance. What does his name suggest? (p.)

5. What information does Poole give Mr. Utterson about Mr. Hyde? (p.)

6. What does the lawyer think that Mr. Hyde knows about Dr. Jekyll? What is Enfield's plan to stop Hyde? (p.)

7. Consider Hyde's actions, the effect his appearance has on how people view him, and the effect he has had on Enfield and the doctor (they feel like murdering him). What can we conclude about Hyde and evil? (p.)

8. Since Hyde's presence arouses evil thoughts and feelings in others, what is the author saying about evil and human beings? (p.)

Chapter 3 - Dr. Jekyll Was Quite at Ease

Vocabulary

abominable -	extremely bad
blatant -	offensively obvious
contrived -	to bring about
cronies -	familiar friends or close companions
fortnight -	two weeks (fourteen nights)
incoherency -	lacking unity, disjointed irrepressible - impossible to be restrained
unobtrusive -	not noticeable

1. What does Dr. Jekyll say to convince Mr. Utterson that he (the doctor) can handle Mr. Hyde? (p.)
2. What does Mr. Utterson promise Dr. Jekyll? (p.)
3. How is Jekyll's physical appearance described? (p.)
4. Compare and contrast the physical appearances of Jekyll and Hyde. (p.)

Chapter Four - The Carew Murder Case

Vocabulary

brandishing -	waving or shaking in a threatening manner
conflagration -	a fire
connoisseur -	one who has expert knowledge
disinterred -	dug up, uncovered
haggard -	having a worn look
insensate -	without regard or feeling
napery -	table linens
odious -	hateful
pall-	a cover that darkens an area
quailed -	drew back in fear
slatternly -	careless and untidy habits and appearance
umber -	yellow-brown earth

1. The maid looks out at a clear night and a full moon; the scene makes her feel at peace and in a romantic mood. While full moons are associated with romance and peace, with what else are they associated? (p.)
2. Who is Sir Danvers Carew, and how is he described? (p.)

3. How is Hyde's assault on Carew described? Why do you suppose Hyde attacks him? (p.)
4. How does Mr. Utterson learn of Danvers Carew's death? (p.)
5. Why do the police think the murderer is Mr. Hyde? (p.)
6. How was Hyde's run-in with Carew similar to, but different from, the run-in with the girl in chapter one? (p.)
7. What do you suppose might have provoked Hyde? (p.)
8. What evidence is there that Mr. Hyde's rooms are furnished by Dr. Jekyll? (p.)
9. How does Inspector Newcomen of Scotland Yard plan to catch Mr. Hyde? (p.)
10. Why are Mr. Hyde's movements difficult to trace? How are the descriptions of Mr. Hyde similar to one another? (p.)

Chapter Five - Incident of the Letter

Vocabulary

carbuncles -	deep red gems
cupola -	a rounded roof or ceiling
eddy -	a whirlpool
gaunt -	grim and desolate
qualm -	a sudden feeling of sickness
ruminated -	meditated or reflected
sedulously -	diligently

1. We are told that now Jekyll appears to be "looking deadly sick." How would you account for this change in his appearance? (p.)
2. When Jekyll tells Utterson that Hyde will never be seen again, do you think he means it? (p.)
3. Why do you think Dr. Jekyll gives the letter to Mr. Utterson? (p.)
4. How does the letter ease Mr. Utterson's fears that Hyde will not blackmail Dr. Jekyll into helping him escape?

5. State two reasons Utterson is suspicious about the letter's origin? (p.)

6. Briefly identify Mr. Guest. (p.)

7. Mr. Utterson exclaims, "Henry Jekyll forge for a murderer!" (Pg. 34) Why?

Chapter Six - Remarkable Incident of Dr. Lanyon

Vocabulary

amities -	friendships
inscrutable -	mysterious, unable to be understood
ken -	knowledge
stringent -	strict
unmanning -	making weak and nervous

1. What change does Mr. Utterson notice in Dr. Jekyll after Mr. Hyde's disappearance? (p.)

2. What do the police discover about Hyde's life before his disappearance? (p.)

3. How might the murder of Carew- be more easily understood in light of the information the police gather? (p.)

4. How has Dr. Lanyon changed? What topic does he refuse to discuss with Utterson? (p.)

5. How does Dr. Jekyll explain his seclusion to Mr. Utterson? (p.)

6. What does the letter from Lanyon have in common with Dr. Jekyll's will? (p.)

7. Why does Utterson not desire the company of Dr. Jekyll? (p.)

Chapter Seven - Incident at the Window

Vocabulary

abject -	miserable, wretched
disconsolate -	cheerless
mien -	bearing or manner
traversed -	crossed over

1. What is Dr. Jekyll's mood when Utterson and Enfield talk to him through the window? (p.)
- .. Find an example of foreshadowing in this chapter. (a hint or clue about events to come later on in the story) (p.)
3. Why do you suppose Dr. Jekyll's smile changes to "an expression of such abject terror and despair, as froze the very blood of the two gentlemen below"? (Pg. 40)

Chapter Eight - The Last Night

Vocabulary

annotated -	to write critical explanatory notes in a literary work
baize -	a coarse woolen cloth like felt used to cover
blasphemies -	profane or mocking abuse of god or anything sacred
diaphanous -	transparent or translucent
doggedly -	persistently or stubbornly
draughts -	drafts
exorbitant -	excessive
lamentation -	a loud cry or wail
lawny -	appearing like close-cut grass
mottled -	marked with blotches or spots
peevishly -	showing ill humor or impatience
cud -	clouds or spray driven by the wind
sedulous -	diligent

1. Why are Poole and the other servants frightened? (p.)
2. Where does the impostor send Poole? How does he communicate with the butler? (p.)
3. What does Poole say to convince Utterson that it is necessary to break into Dr. Jekyll's cabinet? (p.)
4. How is Mr. Hyde behaving in the doctor's laboratory? (p.)
5. After finding Hyde's body, Utterson still believes Hyde killed Jekyll, but he is confused about a number of points. What are they? (p.)
6. Why do they think that Jekyll could not have left by the back door? What may we conclude from what they find in this instance? (p.)

7. What two things surprise Mr. Utterson about the will found on Dr. Jekyll's desk? (p.)
8. Describe the other two documents discovered on the desk. (p.)

Chapter Nine - Dr. Lanyon's Narrative

Vocabulary

acuteness -	sharpness, severity
disparity -	an apparent difference
ebullition -	the process of bubbling or boiling
enigmas -	speeches or writings that are difficult to understand
farrago -	a confused mixture
hansom -	two-wheeled covered carriage pulled by one horse
impediment -	an obstacle
incredulous -	unbelievable
inexplicable -	not understandable
parley -	a conference to settle a dispute with an enemy
prodigy -	something monstrous
pungent -	sharp sensation to the smell or taste
turpitude -	depravity
volatile -	changing to a vapor

1. What favor does Dr. Jekyll request from Dr. Lanyon? (p.)
2. List the contents of the drawer. (p.)
3. What is strange about the man who comes to pick up the drawer? (p.)
4. What choice does Mr. Hyde offer Dr. Lanyon? What is Lanyon's decision? (p.)
5. Why does Dr. Lanyon say " ... I shall die incredulous. As for the moral turpitude that man unveiled to me, even with tears of penitence, I cannot, even in memory, dwell on it without a start of horror"? (Pg. 56-57)
6. What piece of knowledge, which we already suspected, does the last sentence in Lanyon's narrative confirm? (p.)
7. Since Dr. Lanyon narrated this chapter, who do you think will narrate the last chapter? (p.)

Chapter Ten - Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case

Vocabulary

acquiescence -	passive acceptance
amorphous -	having no specific form
astute -	shrewd, crafty
aversions -	dislikes
avidity -	extreme eagerness
blazoned -	proclaimed
bravos -	people hired to commit crimes
buttressed -	supported
capacious -	capable of holding a large quantity
effulgence -	a bright glow
feint -	a false action
gesticulated -	made motions
incongruous -	lacking agreement
inherently -	existing within as a natural and inseparable quality
insidiously -	characterized by evil in a subtle manner
insurgent -	rebellious
inveterately -	habitually
irrevocably -	not able to be undone
multifarious -	variety
obsequiously -	excessive submission
parry -	to avoid
pecuniary -	having to do with money
premonitory -	being warned in advance
provocation -	the cause that produces another action swart - dark
throes -	severe spasms
tincture -	a substance made as a compound
ransience -	the quality of being temporary

1. As a young man, what did Jekyll find was the worst of his faults? How did that lead him to practice "a profound duplicity"? (Pg. 59)
2. What aspect of Dr. Jekyll's own character inspires his research? (p.)
3. How does Dr. Jekyll feel after drinking the potion for the first time? How has he changed physically? (p.)
4. What explanation does Dr. Jekyll give for this change in size and age? Why are other people repelled by his appearance? (p.)
5. If other people are repulsed by Hyde's appearance, why is Jekyll not repulsed when he sees Hyde's image in the mirror? (p.)

6. Since the drug changes his personality, why is he not changed into a completely good man instead of an evil one? (p.)
7. How did the pleasures Dr. Jekyll sought in the disguise of Mr. Hyde change over time? (p.)
8. How does Dr. Jekyll justify continuing to become Mr. Hyde? (p.)
9. In what way did Dr. Jekyll begin to lose control? (p.)
10. At this point, why is it not possible for Dr. Jekyll to prevent the re-emergence of Mr. Hyde? (p.)
11. How does Mr. Hyde trap Dr. Jekyll in his laboratory? (p.)
12. How does Mr. Hyde show his hatred of Dr. Jekyll? (p.)
13. What finally dooms Dr. Jekyll to either living out his life as Mr. Hyde or committing suicide? (p.)
14. When does Henry Jekyll die? Mr. Hyde? (p.)
15. React to the following statement: Dr. Jekyll is both the protagonist and the antagonist in this story. (p.)