Introduction:

Dickens' Biography:

Born in _________________________, England in ____________, Dickens grew up in a ________________ house. When he was a young boy, Dickens was forced to work in a ____________________________ pasting labels. At the age of 15, he became a law clerk and shortly afterward, a court reporter. At 21, he started covering the _______________________________. It was at this time he started using his keen observations of ____________________________ and life to write humorous literary sketches. People _______________________ reading his work, and when his first novel, ______________________________________, published in 1837 came out, even more joined.

Dickens wrote what are called _____________________ novels, or novels published over a long period of time in magazines and ________________________. He was paid by the _________________, and thus, learned to develop complex _____________________ and lots of ___________________________ into his work.

Dickens was concerned with ________________________ reform. Much of his background, for example, his ________________________ work can be found in his writing. Social reform concerns anything of the _____________________ structure that one person or more thinks needs correction.

Name 3 social reforms concerning people today in the United States:
1. 
2. 
3. 

Throughout his novels, Dickens hoped to bring about __________________________. Dickens had many reading engagements, fiction writing commitments and still kept up his ___________________________ skills. While working on his last novel, The Mystery of Edwin Drood, Dickens died of a stroke in ____________.

Structure of the Novel:

A Tale of Two Cities is told in serial form. What does that mean?

*The weekly installments came out in All the Year Round from April 30 to November 26, 1859. Dickens cannily made an extra profit by also bringing it out from June through December in monthly numbers bound in his customary green paper covers. In this study packet, the end of a weekly installment is indicated by a row of asterisks, the end of a monthly installment, by a line.

A Tale of Two Cities is an allegory. Define allegory:

We get from one level of the allegory to the next through the use of _______________. A symbol is a ________________ object that stands for an ________________ idea. We experience concrete objects through our ________________ and abstract ideas through our ________________ or ________________. Name something concrete: ____________________; name something abstract: ____________________.

A Tale of Two Cities is concerned with social reform. Told over the course of the ________________ Revolution, Dickens points out the atrocities of the ________________ and the punishments the patriots of the revolution produce that are as unjust and blind to reason as many of the aristocracy were. As you read, list 3 of the social reforms Dickens hopes to achieve here:

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________

Look for:
Conflicts: Man vs. ________________ and Man vs. ________________
Motifs:
1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________
6. ________________

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Tale of Two Cities Study Packet -- 3

Book 1:________________________________________

Chapter 1:________________________________________
1. The opening paragraph is a list of ______________________________.
2. Which two countries are contrasted?_______________________ & _______________________.
   Which two cities do you think will this book concern for the most part?__________________________ &
   ______________________.
3. What year is it?____________________________
4. Already, Dickens is using symbolism to convey thoughts. Here, he uses two characters, the woodman, and the farmer. What is the woodman to represent?________________________
   What is the farmer to represent?________________________
5. What is “a certain movable framework with a sack and knife in it, terrible in history”?________________________
6. Define tone:

7. Dickens’ TONE is apparent in the following: “Under the guidance of her Christian pastors, she entertained herself, besides, with such humane achievements a sentencing a youth to have his hands cut off, his tongue torn out with pincers, and his body burned alive, because he had not kneeled down in the rain to do honour to a dirty procession of monks....” What does Dickens think of the punishment? How can you tell?

8. Dickens says the highwayman at night might be a ______________________ during the day.
   This indicates a ____________________ of lives.
9. What is the punishment for most crimes Dickens lists in the end of chapter 1?

Chapter 2:________________________________________

1. The Mail is a ______________________________.
2. Where was the mail going that night?________________________ Find it on a map and draw a sketch of the country and the placement of the town on your map. What’s the nearest body of water to the town?________________________
3. In three adjectives, describe the weather that night:
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
4. How do the passengers feel about one another?________________________ How do you know?

5. About what time does the chapter take place?
6. What do the coachman and guard hear that causes them to feel they might be in danger?

7. Which passenger on the mail does the messenger want?

8. What doesn’t the guard like about Jerry, the messenger?

9. Dickens says, “The rider’s horse was blown, and both horse and rider were covered with mud, from the hoofs of the horse to the hat of the man.” What does “blown” mean in this context?
   
   How does this line give us important information about the message carried?

10. Where does Mr. Lorry work?

11. What is the message for Mr. Lorry?

12. What message does Mr. Lorry send back with Jerry? What might that mean?

Chapter 3:_______________________________________________________

1. At the beginning of chapter 3, Dickens shifts to ____________ person. How does this change the mood of the chapter?

2. Dickens compares Death to a ________________.

3. Through the following passage, what can be inferred about death? “As to this, his natural and not to be alienated inheritance, the messenger on horseback had exactly the same possessions as the King, the first Minister of State, or the richest merchant in London.”

4. What does the idea of death have to do with the previous chapter’s mysterious message?

5. What physical description of Jerry Cruncher is humorous?
6. It becomes apparent that Mr. Lorry, in a state of dozing is having a conversation with someone he surmises has been buried alive. For how long was the person buried?

In the end of the chapter, how many times is the word “dig” (or form of it) used?

7. How does the chapter title give us insight as to what went on in the minds of the characters?

* * * * * * *

Chapter 4:_______________________________________________________

1. The title of the chapter begs a question. A thorough reader should ask herself the question:

2. Who was the hotel named after?____________________________

3. Dickens uses an extended metaphor when describing Lorry’s departure from the carriage. First, he likens the carriage to a ____________________________ , and Mr. Lorry to a ________________.

4. Where is Calais?________________________ What does Mr. Lorry mean by a “packet” in the quote, “There will be a packet to Calais tomorrow...”?___________________

5. What can be inferred about his life by the physical description of Mr. Lorry’s face?

6. What young lady might Mr. Lorry want accommodation for?

7. How many years have passed since Mr. Lorry was in France?_____________

8. Since about what year has Tellson’s bank been in business?______________

9. The young lady Mr. Lorry was instructed to wait for is Miss _________________.

10. Using three adjectives, describe the hotel room of Miss Manette.

   1. __________________________  

   2. __________________________  

   3. __________________________

11. Using symbolism, one might find that Miss Manette’s room is very much like a _________________.

12. About how old is Miss Manette? ________________

13. Miss Manette tells us that her father is _________________. Who seems to be able to act in a capacity of a father for her on this journey to France?

14. As Mr. Lorry tells Miss Manette his news, what word does he repeat often? Why does he seem to stress this over any other part of the news?

Do you believe him? Why or why not?

15. Mr. Lorry says this story took place 20 years ago. What year would that be? ______

16. Who made sure Miss Manette was brought safely to England after her mother died?

17. Through Mr. Lorry’s “story,” list 3 things we find out about Miss Manette’s father.
   1. 
   2. 
   3.

18. Where has Dr. Manette been for ___________ years?   A: ________________________________

19. Mr. Lorry tells Miss Manette that they are going to get her ________________, but all of the business must be done in ________________. The code phrase for this journey and task is: ________________________________.

20. At the end of the chapter, colors become very important as clues to characters. For the following characters, name the color most associated with them up to this point. Then, name a few abstract ideas that can be associated with that color AND character.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Abstract Associations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Lorry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Manette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Pross</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Chapter 5:_______________________________________________________

1. In what city does this chapter take place?________________________

2. Who owns the wine-shop?_____________________________________

3. Briefly summarize the events in the first few paragraphs of the chapter.

4. What was the atmosphere of the street during this time?____________

   What was the atmosphere of the street afterward?___________________

   What literary device has Dickens used here?________________________

5. What color was the wine?______________ What symbolism can be drawn from this?

   What symbolism might be drawn from the following line? “It had stained many hands, too, and many
   faces, and many naked feet...”

6. Just in case you missed the symbolism earlier, Dickens helps you out by having a character literally
   paint it on the wall for you. What word is written on the wall?______________

   With what? ___________________________ By whom?_______________________

7. Dickens writes, “the mill which had worked them down was the mill that grinds young people old;” what mill
   does he mean? ________________________ What is a mill?

That’s a pretty powerful image Dickens uses. He goes further and says, “ploughed into every furrow of age and
coming up afresh was the sign, ________________________________.”

How many times is that word repeated in the paragraph?__________ Why do you think Dickens repeats
this theme so many times?
8. Dickens uses an extended metaphor again in his line, “Indeed they were at sea, and the ship and crew were in peril of tempest.” A tempest is a ____________________. What is the ship?____________________ Who are the crew?____________________

9. Another reference to people as animals comes in the line in the following paragraph: “...every wind that blew over France shook the rags of the scarecrows in vain, for the birds, fine of song and feather, took no warning.” Who are the birds?________________________

10. What does Madame Defarge do in her spare time while running the shop?________________________

11. What was the relationship between Defarge and Dr. Manette?

12. Why is Dr. Manette kept locked up according to Defarge?

13. What is Dr. Manette doing when the three arrive?

Chapter 6:________________________________________

1. Using 2 adjectives, describe Dr. Manette’s voice:

1. ____________________
2. ____________________

Dickens says it was a voice about to ____________________.

2. What has Dr. Manette forgotten?________________________ What information does he supply instead?________________________

3. Who does he mistake for the gaoler’s daughter?________________________

4. What has he kept for many years that Miss Manette also has?________________________

5. Dr. Manette seems to think his daughter, Miss Manette, might be his ____________.

6. Where will Mr. Lorry and Miss Manette take her father?________________________

7. By the end of the chapter, Dickens has said that Madame Defarge “saw nothing” at least three times. Do you believe this, or is Dickens trying to say something all together different? If so, what?

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:

Book II:__________________________________
Chapter 1:

1. 5 Years have passed. What year is it now?___________________

2. Define incommodious:

3. What was the physical structure of Tellson’s like?

What would have happened to a younger employee if he suggested improvements?

4. The punishment for ______ out of 4 crimes is ________________________.

5. ____________________________ is the odd-job man for the bank.

7. We met him in Book I when he...

8. Some of the humour of the novel lies in how Dickens gives us insights into the characters. For example, Jerry Cruncher is confused about how you pronounce the year; he thinks Anno Domini is actually ______________________. What does Anno Domini mean in English?_______________________

9. Is Cruncher wealthy? YES NO

10. Dickens writes, “...the odd circumstance connected with Mr. Cruncher's domestic economy, that, whereas he often came home after banking hours with clean boots, he often got up next morning to find the same boots covered with clay.” Why is this? What predictions do you have about Jerry Cruncher?

11. Define apostrophe as Dickens uses it in this passage: “‘What,’ said Mr. Cruncher, varying his apostrophe, after missing his mark…”

12. When Cruncher says his wife is “flopping” what is she doing?_______________

13. What time does Jerry and his son show up for work?_______________ Where are they posted during the day when they are not running errands?_______________

Dickens says they look like a pair of __________________________.

14. What question does Jerry’s son wonder about after observing his father’s appearance? How might this be a clue to Jerry’s character?

Chapter 2:________________________________________________________
1. What is the Old Bailey?

2. What is the clerk implying about Jerry with the way he asks the question that opens chapter 2?

3. The crime being tried today is _______________ and the punishment for that is:_______________________.

4. Explain how Dickens is looking to make his readers think of reform when he writes the line, "Whatever is, is right'; an aphorism that would be as final as it is lazy, did it not include the troublesome consequence, that nothing that ever was, was wrong."

5. What did the spectators of the court have to do to get in?_______________ What were they expecting to see that day?

6. What is the wigged man with his hands in his pockets doing that is rather odd?

7. The prisoner appears to be _____ years old and of the ________________ class. The prisoner's name is_____________________________ and he plead ________________________________ to the charge of treason.

8. The __________________________ are witnesses against the accused.

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Chapter 3:________________________________________________________

1. The Attorney-General, or we would call him the ________________ attorney, says the information gathered starts in the year ________________ and he figures the evidence is so strong that he considers the prisoner as good as _________________.
   How does this sit with our idea of “innocent until proven guilty”?  

2. When the Attorney-General finished speaking, the crowd reacted and Dickens compared them to _________________. What images and abstract ideas are conjured up with this animal reference?

3. Who is the first and chief witness for the prosecution?______________________

4. We would call the Solicitor-General a ________________ attorney.

5. The prosecution paints John Barsad as a noble citizen, but under cross-examination, we find that he has been in ________________ prison at least ____ or ____ times. That he has been kicked downstairs for ________________ at dice, and has borrowed ________________ from Darnay that he has ________________ to pay back. From the cross-examination, what can we conclude about the prosecution’s chief witness?

6. The next witness for the prosecution is _________________. He has been Darnay’s ________________ for the last ________ years. We find out that he is a thief, having stolen a silver ________________. He has known the last witness for ________________ years.

7. The third witness is _________________. He testifies he saw the prisoner when he was returning from _________________. We know this is the time that Miss Manette was bringing her father__________________.
8. The fourth witness is _______________________. She tells how Darnay helped her with her ______________________ that night. She reluctantly relates the conversation she and Darnay had on the ship that night. List three things that make it sound like Darnay could be guilty of treason:
1. 
2. 
3. 

9. Some irony is introduced with the allusion to George Washington and George III. What had Darnay said about the two men?

How is this ironic?

Define allusion --

10. The fifth witness called is _______________________. Why can’t he positively identify the prisoner from the night of the crossing?

11. The wigged man who had been staring at the ceiling throughout the trial all of a sudden shows some interest by ______________________ on a piece of paper, balling the paper up, and throwing it at the ______________________. The wigged gentleman is discovered to look very much like ______________________. This shocks everyone and obviously makes the case for the prosecution weaker.
We find out the name of the wigged gentleman is ______________________ and the defense attorney’s name is ______________________.

12. According to the defense, Darnay can’t say why he travels back and forth from England to France so often because:

13. Dickens compares the arguments of the lawyers to a ______________ of clothes. Finally, before deliberation, the judge (referred to as my Lord) reworked the arguments. Based on what Dickens says, which verdict did the judge want returned and how do you know?
14. As everyone waited for the jury to return, Lorry tells Jerry to get some supper, but be back as soon as the jury returns. Lorry wants to send the verdict straight to the bank. Why do you think the verdict is so important to Tellson’s Bank that they can’t wait for Mr. Lorry to return and tell them himself?

15. As they wait for the jury to return, Carton asks what Darnay expects. Darnay expects to be found_________________________.

16. What is the verdict?__________________________

17. Define carrion --

18. The chapter is entitled, “A Disappointment”. In the end, for whom is it a disappointment?

How?

*          *          *          *          *

Chapter 4:________________________________________________________

1. The title of the second book is______________________________________. Who is the “golden thread”?________________________________________

Find the passage at the beginning of the chapter that speaks of this and copy the sentence here:

Watch carefully as she pulls more than one character together throughout the story!

2. Who takes credit for getting Darnay off the hook?__________________________

3. Dickens writes, “His face had become frozen, as it were, in a very curious look at Darnay: an intent look, deepening into a frown of dislike and distrust, not even unmixed with fear.” What or whom do you think Dr. Manette sees?

4. When Darnay responds to Carton, “I hardly seem yet to belong to this world again,” which motif is being used?
5. _________________ and Carton wind up having _________________ together.

6. Who picks up the check? _________________ Find the line that uses the phrase from Dickens to describe that. Write it below.

   What happens when the other party finds out the first will pick up the entire check?

   What is humorous about that?

   How does that give the reader insight into character?

7. Sydney Carton _________________ a lot. When Darnay has left him, Carton is reminded what he might have been if he hadn’t been such a drinker. Carton is actually jealous of Darnay. Of what, specifically, is he jealous?

Chapter 5: ______________________________________________________________

1. Dickens says these were _________________ days. What does he mean by that do you think?

2. Sydney Carton and _________________ are allies, or friends. Others at the Bar have noted that _________________ may be ready and bold, but he was not very _________________ at law.

3. Whenever Stryver is trying a case, where is Carton?

4. Who is the jackal? _________________ Again, this is a reference to what motif?

   What is a jackal?

5. Who is the lion? _________________ Motif?

6. Who is the real brains behind the team of Stryver & Carton? _________________

   Why do you think Sydney doesn’t take credit for his work?
7. We find out that the two men have lived and studied in ___________ together.

8. Stryver asks Carton if he thinks Lucie Manette pretty. Carton says he does not. Why do you think he lied about that?

9. When Carton returns home, what does he do? ________________________________
   Do you find this unusual? YES NO Why or why not?

---

Chapter 6: ________________________________________________________________

1. How much time has passed? __________________________

2. Which two men have transformed their business acquaintance into a friendship?
   1. 2.

3. What does Dr. Manette, former shoemaker, now do to support himself and family?

4. Miss Pross is very protective of Lucie. Of what ritual does she speak when she says, “I don’t want dozens of people who are not at all worthy of Ladybird, to come here looking after her.”?
   How many does Miss Pross say request to see Lucie? _________________________

5. How long has Miss Pross been a governess/chaperone for Lucie Manette?

6. Who does Miss Pross deem worthy of Lucie if he hadn’t made one mistake?

7. What had Solomon done to Miss Pross that bothers Mr. Lorry?

8. We discover that Lucie thinks Dr. Manette knows why he was imprisoned and _____ was responsible.

9. What does Manette do some nights when he is very bothered?

10. Dr. and Lucie return home and Miss Pross predicts:
11. Who shows up that Miss Pross does not like at the house?

12. What story does Darnay relate that makes Lucie think her father ill?

   Why might this story have a profound effect on Dr. Manette?

13. Who shows up in time for tea?

14. What is the unusual acoustic property about Dr. Manette’s house?

   How are all the references to footsteps foreshadowing?

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Chapter 7:________________________________________________________

1. We are back in ______________________ now.

2. We are introduced to a new character:______________________________ who takes _______________________________ as a breakfast drink. How many men serve the drink?__________

   What might this indicate about the man's wealth?

3. Women were more concerned with beauty than with ________________________.

4. The people use ______________________ as a means of social class distinction.

5. The last man in the receiving room curses the owner and hopes he goes to ______________.

6. What complaints do the poor have about the way the wealthy drive?

   What is done about it?

7. What stops the carriage?

8. We discover the owner of the carriage is a ________________________.

9. The tall man in the nightcap we have met before. Where did we meet him before and what did he do?

10. The Marquis looked at the common people as if they were ___________ __________. Motif?

11. List three things the Marquis does or says that shows he has no compassion for what has happened.

1. 

2.

3.

12. What happens to the coins the Marquis throws to Gaspard?

13. What does the Marquis call the crowd now?__________________________ Motif?
Explain the insight into the character with that reference.

14. Who is the only person to look the Marquis in the face? __________________________

What is she doing?

Chapter 8: __________________________________________________________

1. This chapter acts as a ______________________ to the one that preceded it.

2. What can you infer by the sentence, “Few children were to be seen, and no dogs.”?

3. The road mender studied the Marquis’ carriage so fixedly because there was a ____________ hanging off the bottom of it.

4. What does the Marquis call the mender of roads? ________________ Motif?

5. Why can’t the road mender tell the Marquis who it was?

   What is the description of the man the mender gives the Marquis?

6. A woman stops the carriage. What does she want of the Marquis?

   She says there are so many ____________ of grass; meaning so many__________________.

7. The Marquis asks if Charles, from England has arrived yet. Who might he mean?
   Any predictions?

8. Name 3 animals the Marquis either references to the poor or calls them directly.
   1.
   2.
   3.

   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:

Chapter 9: __________________________________________________________
1. What is a flambeau?

2. Monseigneur’s nephew arrives and it is ________________________________!

3. Does Monseigneur’s nephew trust him? YES NO
   How do you know?

4. The nephew says their name (and thus family) is detested more than any other in France. He seems remorseful about this, but the uncle is happy.
   Who is right? Nephew Uncle
   Why?

5. The Marquis says “fear and slavery...will keep the dogs obedient to the whip...” Who does he mean by “dogs”?

6. The nephew says the family has done ____________________________.

7. Does Darnay want his inheritance? YES NO
   Why or why not?

8. At the end of the chapter, we find out that during the night, __________________________ has been __________________________. The weapon was a __________________. A note was found that said,

   Where have we encountered that name before?

   Who do you think is responsible for the death?

   * * * * * * * *

Chapter 10: __________________________
1. Now what year is it?__________
   How many years have passed since the book’s opening?___________

2. What does Charles Darnay do for a living?________________________

3. Darnay had loved Lucie since “the hour of his danger” meaning, the__________.

4. Darnay talks to Dr. Manette about things that concern Lucie. What is the topic at hand?
   What does Darnay want?

5. Darnay knows that if Lucie’s father were to approve of one suitor more than another, Lucie would immediately defer to her father’s wishes. With that in mind, what favor does Darnay ask of Dr. Manette?

6. Who are Darnay’s rivals?
   1.  
   2.  

7. Darnay tries to tell Dr. Manette who he really is to avoid having any secrets between them. Dr. Manette refuses to hear the secret, saying if Lucie is willing, he will hear it on ________________________. Why do you think Dr. Manette refuses to hear Darnay’s secret?

Chapter 11: __________________________________________________________

1. On the same night Darnay speaks to Dr. Manette, Mr. Stryver tells Carton to mix another bowl of __________________, indicating he has something important to say.

2. The news Stryver has is that he intends to____________________.

3. Stryver says he is more ____________________ to women than Carton. He then goes on to scold Carton about his ______________________ when at Dr. Manette’s house. Is Carton apologetic or does he resent the intrusion? How can you tell?

4. Who does Stryver intend to have as his wife?________________________
List three reasons he thinks the lady will be pleased to have him.
1.
2.
3.

* * * * * *

Chapter 12:

1. Dickens is implying that Stryver is a man of_______________. Do you think this is true? Why or why not?

2. What is Stryver expecting Lucie’s answer to be? YES NO
   What do you think Lucie will say? ______________ Why?

3. On his way to Lucie’s house in Soho, Stryver passes _______________. He decides to stop in and tell Mr. Lorry about his plans.

4. What kind of response does Mr. Lorry give when he hears the news?
   Is this what Stryver was expecting? YES NO How can you tell?

5. What reason does Mr. Lorry give for Stryver NOT going to Manette’s to talk to Lucie?

6. Stryver thinks Lucie a ______________ if she refuses him.

7. Mr. Lorry offers to go to Manette’s to see if ________________ has a chance.

8. When Mr. Lorry visits Stryver later that night, Stryver makes it sound like it was ______________ who wanted to marry ________________ instead of the other way around. In this way, he tries to save face. Do you know anyone who ever does this?
   YES NO Does it work?
9. At the end of the chapter, Dickens writes, “Mr. Stryver was lying back on his sofa, winking at his ceiling.”
What was Stryver doing?

Do you find this behavior odd from him? YES NO Why or why not?

Chapter 13:_______________________________________________________

1. This chapter is intended to contrast with chapter_______.

2. Who is this chapter about?______________________________.

3. Lucie asks Carton why he doesn’t _______________ how he lives his _________________.

4. Carton says it is _______________ _______________. Later he says, “I am like one who died young. All my life might have been.” Do you think Lucie could recall him to life as she did her father? Why or why not?

5. Sydney says his one comfort will be that he told Lucie what was in his ________________ and she pitied and felt compassion for him.

6. Carton says he would do_________________ for Lucie or those she__________. He would even _______________ for her and to keep her loved one around her. Would you like someone to love you the way Carton loves Lucie? Why or why not?
7. Dickens has placed these two chapters in juxtaposition of one another so that a reader may compare and contrast these two men. Who REALLY is a fellow of delicacy? Who is not? Explain your answer with at least one support for each from the book in a paragraph or two.

Chapter 14:________________________________________________________

1. When Cruncher sees a funeral procession pass by, what does his son do?

2. By what the crowd is shouting, it is apparent that the deceased was a __________.

3. We find out that the funeral is for__________________ who was a __________ for the Old Bailey. Where have we run into this name before?

4. What does the crowd decide to do instead of strewing the body in the street?

5. Who does Jerry stop to see on his way back from the gravesite?
6. Jerry Cruncher is going out that night. Where does he tell his son he’s going?

7. Around _______ o’clock in the morning, Cruncher opens a cupboard and takes out
   1.
   2.
   3.

8. Who follows Jerry out late that night?______________________________

9. When Jerry is out “fishing” he’s actually______________________________.

10. What questions does young Jerry ask his father in the morning?

11. His father says it’s a kind of tradesman who trades in __________________________ goods.
    Actually they’re ___________________.

12. What does young Jerry want to be when he grows up?

13. What motif has literally been done?

   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

---

Chapter 15:________________________________________________________

1. We’re back in ___________ at the________________________. How early had some 
   people been drinking?__________ AM or PM?

2. Two men, dust-covered come into the shop. They are ____________________ and a 
   ________________________ of roads. Where have we met the second?

3. While the man in the blue cap is drinking, how many men leave the shop?
These men are now in the same room that ____________________ had once occupied and they had once looked at him through a chink in the wall.

What name is a code word?____________________

The man in the blue cap tells the story of over a year ago of the night when the _______________ was murdered.

The soldiers had been looking for the tall man for over _________ months and have finally found him.

We discover for certainty that the man in the prison is actually ______________________________.

He was ______________ 40’ high in the village where the crime was committed and then left there for all to see to take as a lesson to murderers.

The three Jacques have decided that all of the chateau (meaning the Marquis’ family) must be ___________________ for extermination.

Who keeps the register?_______________________________ How?

Why does Defarge think it wise to show the country rustic the king and queen and royal court on Sunday? What does Defarge think will come of it?

The mender of roads doesn’t trust ____________________, Why?

What does Madame Defarge bring to Versailles on Sunday afternoon?

Madame Defarge says she knits because she has lots of _________ to do. She says one of the things she makes is ____________________.

Define shroud --

What symbolism can be found in her knitting these items?
17. In the last questions of Madame Defarge at the end of the chapter, what is she trying to get the mender of roads to think about and then later do?

* * * * *

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:

Chapter 16:_______________________________________________________

1. We learn that Defarge has friends and spies in many places. For example, the ______________ at the Paris gate told him there was to be a new______________ for the St. Antoine quarter.

2. The spy’s name is:______________________________ and he is from _________________________.

   Name three physical characteristics how someone might recognize the man:
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

   Where have we run into this character before?

3. Of the two Defarge’s, who seems to be stronger in conviction of revolution?
List two things this character says that leads you to believe this.

1.

2.

4. The next day Madame Defarge is at her counter, knitting, a ______________ lay beside her.

5. Dickens describes the fly-catcher Madame Defarge uses and how the other flies don’t think they’ll be caught. He then compares flies to those at the ________________________________
   ____________________________.

6. What signal was used to let the patrons know the spy had entered the shop?

7. It is ironic when John Barsad compliments Madame Defarge on the pattern of her knitting. Why?

8. How does the spy try to catch or trick Madame Defarge?

9. How does the spy try to catch or trick Monsieur Defarge?

10. What news does the spy tell the De

11. At the end of the chapter, we find out that more than one woman ________________ a register. Why do you think they (the revolutionists) have more than one?

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Chapter 17:__________________________________________________________

1. What is to happen the next day?

2. Dr. Manette tells Lucie he often wondered while in prison if the unborn child was a ________ or a ________________ and if they would ______________________ or know about him.

3. The only person invited to the wedding was __________________________ and __________________________ was Lucie’s bridesmaid.

Chapter 18:___________________________________________________________

1. Dr. Manette and Charles Darnay are speaking privately in the doctor’s room. Think back a few chapters. What, probably, are they discussing?

2. What was Mr. Lorry’s gift to the couple?_______________________________

3. What did Miss Pross think of the gift?_______________________________

4. This day makes Mr. Lorry wonder if he might ever have _________________. What does Miss Pross say to this speculation?

5. Who will watch over Dr. Manette during the honeymoon?
   Where are they going for their honeymoon?
   Where are the young couple taking Dr. Manette for a vacation after the honeymoon?

Define fortnight --

6. When Darnay and Dr. Manette come out of the room, how has Dr. Manette’s appearance changed?

7. After Lucie and Charles have left for their honeymoon, what happens to the doctor?

8. What plan do Miss Pross and Mr. Lorry come up with so Lucie never finds out what happened after she left?

9. How long was the relapse?____________________________

Chapter 19:__________________________________________________________
1. What is different on day 10?

2. Mr. Lorry and Dr. Manette take breakfast together, and Mr. Lorry asks Dr. Manette about his relapse by pretending to ask about a _____________________.

3. Dr. Manette thinks the relapse was caused by a _____________________.

4. Does the doctor think the relapse could happen again? YES ☐ NO ☐

5. Mr. Lorry asks Dr. Manette’s permission to destroy his ________________. Does Dr. Manette give it? YES ☐ NO ☐
Do you think it was a good idea to destroy it or not? Why?

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:

Chapter 20: ________________________________________________________

1. The first person to visit the couple after their return is ____________________. He hopes that he and ____________________ might be ____________________.

2. What favor regarding their home does Carton hope Darnay and Lucie will extend?

3. What does Lucie ask of her husband regarding Sydney Carton that night right before they go to bed?

* * * * * * * * * *

Chapter 21: ________________________________________________________
1. When Lucie is a young wife, she sometimes thinks she hears footsteps at her own ________________ _________________. What literary device is used here?

2. We discover that Lucie has had a baby ____________________ and they have named the child ____________________.

3. We also learn that the Darnays lost a little _____________________.

4. Who has now been married to a wealthy widow with 3 boys? ________________
   How is his manner of saying, “...here are three lumps of bread-and-cheese towards your matrimonial picnic, Darnay!” rather offensive?

5. In what year was little Lucie born? ________________

6. What happened in mid-July, 1789 in France that had repercussions felt all the way across the channel?

7. Dickens writes, “headlong, mad, and dangerous footsteps to force their way into anybody’s life, footsteps not easily made clean again if once stained red, the footsteps raging in Saint Antoine afar off...”. Before, he spoke of the hands and feet stained red from a spilt cask of _____________________. Now he means stained with _________________.

8. Who seems to be at the head of the revolt? ________________

9. Who will lead the women? ________________

10. What is the Bastille?

11. Defarge asks to see _____________________. This is where _________________ was kept.

12. What does Madame Defarge do to the prison governor?

13. Where do they hang the body?

14. How many prisoners did the crowd release? ________________

   *   *   *   *   *   *   *

Chapter 22: _________________
1. We are introduced to a new character. The woman is a wife of a grocer in the Saint Antoine district. Also a knitter, she earned the nickname of ____________________ from the Bastille Day revolt.

2. A man, long thought dead, has been found alive. This is a reference to what motif?

3. The man’ name is ____________________, and during the very hard times, he suggested the common people eat __________________ if they were hungry. He is being taken to ____________________. After awhile, the trial took too long and the common people, _______________________________. When they got him outside, they _________________ him from a lamp post with ____________________ stuck in his _________________.

   Do you think it’s right for the commoners to take out their long vengeance on a 70+ year old man? Why or why not?

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:

Chapter 23: ______________________________________________________

1. A stranger comes upon the mender of the road and both call each other______________. This tells us they are both ______________________________.

2. What does the stranger do to his pipe that seems to be a sort of signal to the mender of the roads?

3. Three other strangers met at the chateau of the old _________________. What did they do to it?

4. Define tocsin --
5. A man from the chateau first came to _________________ to try to get peasants from the village to help _________________. When no one moved, the man went to the _________________ to get soldiers. What was the response from the officers? Why do you think no one would help the man?

6. The crowd turns on Gabelle because they think he was personally responsible for their _________________ and _________________.

7. Where does Gabelle spend the night to try to evade the crowd?

Chapter 24: _________________________________________________________

1. The title of this chapter is symbolic. Define loadstone --

    How does this fit for the chapter and the ones to come?

2. It is now _________________, ______________ years after the attack on the Bastille.

3. Mr. Lorry must go to _________________ to rescue _________________ of Tellson’s Bank. Darnay thinks Mr. Lorry shouldn’t go because he is getting_________. How old is Mr. Lorry now?_______. Who will he take with him?________________________

4. Why does Tellson’s seem to know so much about what is happening in France?

5. What does Stryver think should be done to the peasant French?

6. A letter arrives on Mr. Lorry’s desk addressed to_______________________________. Why does the name jump out to Charles Darnay?

7. Other French noblemen in Tellson’s that day look at the addressee of the letter. What kinds of things do they have to say about the addressee?
8. Who is the letter from? ____________________ The commoners have seized him and brought him to ____________________ for trial saying he acted against them for an ____________________. Actually, he acted _______ them based on Darnay’s orders. What does the letter writer want Darnay to do?

Define **emigrant** --

9. After reading the letter, Darnay decides to go to ____________________.

10. Who does Darnay decide NOT to tell he is going? ____________________, ____________________, and ____________________

11. Darnay asks Lorry to take a message to Gabelle. The message is:


13. Darnay wrote two letters. One to Dr. Manette asking him to________________________ _________________________________. The second to ____________________ explaining why he didn’t think he was in any danger. Why is France so dangerous for someone like Darnay right now?
Book III:__________________________________________________________

Chapter 1:__________________________________________________________

1. The year is now_______ and ______ years have passed since the start of the book.

2. Name 3 things that would slow a traveler down in this year.
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

3. The Republic’s rallying cry is ____________________________, ____________________________, ____________________________ or ____________________________.

4. What must Charles do to get the unwanted escort to Paris?__________________________
   Why?

5. On the day Darnay left England, _______________ 14, a law was passed allowing the Republic to sell the property of emigrants.

6. Another decree possibly on the books now is one banishing all ____________________________, and condemning those who return to ____________________________.

7. Darnay arrives in Paris and is taken to a guardhouse. There we find ____________________________ waiting to conduct Darnay. Darnay is assigned to ____________________________ and in ____________________________.

8. Who have no rights in France now?___________________________________________

9. What has Defarge agreed to do for Darnay?______________________________

Questions I have and their answers / Personal Notes:
Chapter 2:________________________________________________________

1. Tellson’s Bank has been forced to set up in an aristocrat’s old house. It actually is the house of the man who drank ________________________ for breakfast.

What had Tellson’s done to the cupid on the ceiling for propriety’s sake?

2. In the middle of the courtyard, a large _________________________________ stood.
   Draw a small sketch of the one described.

   Predict what it will be used for:

3. Lorry is thankful that no one he loves is in Paris that night when _____________ and her father come into his room. What has brought them to Paris?

4. Why does Dr. Manette believe he can be of some help to Darnay?

5. Dr. Manette and Mr. Lorry watch the people at the grindstone. They are all covered in _________________. The darkness of the night and the glare of the torches with the aspects of the people give us a glimpse of _________________. What are they doing with the grindstone?

   What are they doing to the prisoners?
Chapter 3:

1. In the morning, Mr. Lorry found an __________________ for Lucie, her child, and ____________________. He left __________________ as a bodyguard. Who had still not returned?

2. Who brings a note from Dr. Manette to Mr. Lorry that evening?

3. Why does Madame Defarge and the Vengeance go to Lucie’s apartment with Lorry?

   How do the women react to one another?

4. Who is greatly troubled by the manner of the Defarge’s? ____________________
   Why?

Chapter 4:

1. Dr. Manette finally returned ____________ days after he first left to help Darnay. During that time, ____________________ prisoners had been killed.

2. Dr. Manette is __________ years old and finally has found a purpose for his earlier _____________________. Instead of making him weak, it now makes him __________________ and gives him _____________________.

3. Name two of the jests the people have about the guillotine.
   1.
   2.

4. What do they call the man who runs the guillotine? ____________________

5. How long has Darnay been in prison by the end of the chapter?
   What year is it now?
Chapter 5: __________________________________________________________

1. The guillotine had claimed many people. List three types of people who might have died from the guillotine.
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

2. True False Lucie couldn’t cope at all with daily living routines and had to be seen by a doctor during the year Darnay was in prison.

3. We discover that Charles can sometimes get to a certain __________________ at ______________ in the afternoon. Lucie decides to stand on the street between ___________ and ___________ each day just in case Charles can get there. It is unsafe, however, for her to make any __________________ if she sees him.

4. Just down the street from Lucie’s spot is a __________________________. He had once been a __________________________.

5. It is now the law that men and women address each other as _________________ and ____________________.

6. Within a paragraph, Dickens has made another ______________ go by.

7. How long has Darnay been imprisoned now? ______________ year(s) _______ month(s)

8. The people decorated themselves and their houses in tri-colour. What are the colors?
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

9. What dance did Lucie find frightening? ______________________________

10. Dr. Manette comes the day of the dance and tells Lucie that it is safe to _________________________________________________ at the window. Who sees her do it?
    __________________________

11. We learn that Charles’ trial is set for ______________________________.

    *    *    *    *    *    *    *
Chapter 6:

1. How many were summoned for trial for the next day? __________ How many will actually go to trial? __________ What happened to the others?

2. What charge does Darnay face? ________________________________
   What is the punishment for one found guilty of the above?

3. What seemed to produce a happy effect on the crowd at the trial?

4. ______________________ & __________________________ are Darnay’s witnesses.

5. The verdict from every jurymen is ________________________.

6. Who does Charles credit for setting him free? ________________________

   * * * * * *

Chapter 7:

1. The Darnay’s live frugally. What does that mean?

2. We learn that Darnay had to __________ for his imprisonment.

3. It is the law that every inhabitant of a house have his ______________ clearly painted on the doorway.

4. ______________ and ______________ are in charge of the marketing.

5. Miss Pross asks the doctor if they could ____________________________.

6. Lucie thinks she hears________________________ on the stairs.

7. Who comes while Jerry and Miss Pross are out? ________________________
   What do they want?

   _____________

8. Who has denounced Darnay? ________________________________ and __________ other.

   __________________________________________________________________________________

Chapter 8:________________________________________________________
1. Dickens says, “the National Razor shaved close”. What is the national razor?

2. Miss Pross and Jerry are buying ______________ when all of a sudden, the look of a man causes Miss Pross to ____________________. What does Miss Pross call the man? ____________________
The man is her ___________________. Jerry Cruncher also recognizes him and we would too as ____________________

3. Surprise! Who comes up with the spy’s name? __________________________ John Barsad is also __________________________. Who has arrived in Paris just this past evening? __________________________

4. Who is responsible for Darnay’s re-imprisonment?

5. How has the title of this chapter become metaphorical now?

6. What is Carton’s card “not to be beaten”?

    Why?

7. What surprise does and information is Jerry Cruncher able to provide?

8. What is Carton’s trump card?

9. Carton insists on speaking with Barsad alone at the end of the chapter. What do you think they discuss?
Chapter 9: ____________________________________________

1. If Darnay is found guilty, what has Carton arranged to be able to do?

2. How old is Mr. Lorry now?

3. What is Carton’s purpose in asking Lorry the question, “If you could say, with truth, to your own solitary heart, tonight, ‘I have secured to myself the love and attachment, the gratitude or respect, of no human creature; I have won myself a tender place in no regard; I have done nothing good or serviceable to be remembered by’; your seventy-eight years would be seventy-eight heavy curses; would they not?”

4. How many were killed today?

5. Who does Carton visit that evening and what does he buy?

6. “I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord: he that believeth in men, though he were dead, yet shall he live: and whosoever liveth and believeth in men, shall never die.” recalls what theme?

   The above quote serves what purpose in Carton’s thoughts?

7. Whoa! Who is the surprise witness against Darnay?
Chapter 10:________________________________________________________

1. The structure of the novel shifts here as most of this chapter is told in the form of a ______________.

2. Who are the twin brothers of the letter?

   Make the connection:

3. What has happened to the young lady who is in a delirium?

   What does she keep crying out?

As you read the chapter, discern each part –

   “my husband” –

   “my father” –

   “my brother” –

   “1,2……11,12. Hush” –

4. Who is the woman in the carriage?
   Who is the little boy in the carriage?
   Why does she come to Dr. Manette?

5. What has been found out that caused Dr. Manette’s imprisonment for 18 years?

6. With what words does Dr. Manette accuse Darnay?
Chapter 11: ____________________________

1. What does the child hear Carton say?

2. What does Carton ask Dr. Manette to do?
   Why?

Chapter 12: ____________________________

1. What is different about Carton tonight?

2. Who notices the similarities between Darnay and Carton in this chapter?

3. What argument do the Defarge’s have?

4. Why is Madame Defarge so interested in what Dr. Manette has written?

5. What is Dr. Manette looking for?
   What has happened to him?

6. How does Carton know that Dr. Manette and his family are in grave danger?

7. What’s the plan?
Chapter 13:____________________________________________________________________________________

1. What is the meaning behind the chapter title?

2. What is ironic about the passage “He [Darnay] never thought of Carton. His mind was so full of the others, that he never once thought of him.”?

Chapter 14:____________________________________________________________________________________

1. In what can Madame Defarge not trust her husband?

2. Who is to save Madame Defarge’s spot at the place of execution?

3. Where is Madame Defarge going?

4. Why does Miss Pross do so many things when questioned by Madame Defarge as to the whereabouts of Lucie and the child?

5. What happens to Miss Pross?

6. What happens to Madame Defarge?
Chapter 15: _________________________________________________________________

1. Who is the speaker in the following passage?

   “Crush humanity out of shape once more, under similar hammers, and it will twist itself into the same tortured forms. Sow the same seed of rapacious license and oppression over again, and it will surely yield the same fruit according to its kind.”

   What purpose does it serve?

2. What is significant about the sentence, “Twenty-three.”?

3. In Carton’s vision, what happens to the following?

   Barsad & Cly –
   The Vengeance –
   Defarge –
   Lucie –
   New baby boy–
   Dr. Manette –
   Mr. Lorry –
   Darnay –

4. What is the significance of the following passage, the last sentence in the book,

   “It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done; it is a far, far better rest that I go to than I have ever known.”?