

# ENGLISH IV COLLEGE PREP

## SUMMER READING

- Read *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom, and then answer the following questions. Answers should be in complete sentences and be your own, original work. Answers will be collected on the first full day of school.

### ***TUESDAYS WITH MORRIE* by Mitch Albom**

1. Morrie discusses the idea of aging with Mitch during their Tuesday meetings. How might **you** apply Morrie's advice on growing older to **your** own life? State three examples from the memoir that affected **you**, and then comment on how Morrie's advice corresponds to **your** own life.
2. After spending so much time with Morrie Schwartz, how might the **author's perspective** change after hearing Morrie's advice about living, aging, dying, etc.? State three possibilities from the memoir that **Mitch** could potentially improve in his life and explain each example.
3. When Mitch visited Morrie on the seventh Tuesday, Morrie had finally lost one of the only battles he dreaded. **What** is Morrie **not** able to do anymore? **Why** does it affect him so much? What **fear** do you have about becoming more dependent later in life? Explain your fear as well.

# ENGLISH IV UPPER COLLEGE PREP

## SUMMER READING

- Read *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom and *Lord of the Flies* by William Golding. Then answer the following questions about each piece of literature. Answers should be in complete sentences and be your own, original work. Answers will be collected on the first day of school.

### ***TUESDAYS WITH MORRIE* by Mitch Albom**

1. Morrie discusses the idea of aging with Mitch during their Tuesday meetings. How might **you** apply Morrie's advice on growing older to **your** own life? State three examples from the memoir that affected **you**, and then comment on how Morrie's advice corresponds to **your** own life.
2. After spending so much time with Morrie Schwartz, how might the **author's perspective** change after hearing Morrie's advice about living, aging, dying, etc.? State three possibilities from the memoir that **Mitch** could potentially improve in his life and explain each example.
3. When Mitch visited Morrie on the seventh Tuesday, Morrie had finally lost one of the only battles he dreaded. **What** is Morrie **not** able to do anymore? **Why** does it affect him so much? What **fear** do you have about becoming more dependent later in life? Explain your fear as well.

## ***LORD OF THE FLIES* by William Golding**

### Chapter 1

1. Describe Ralph.
2. Describe Jack.

### Chapter 2

3. What happened to the fire and why did this outcome occur?

### Chapter 3

4. Discuss the social and symbolic significance of “home” as it applies in this chapter.

### Chapter 4

5. What is important about the following quote: “The mas compelled them.”

### Chapter 5

6. What is Simon referring to when he says, “maybe it’s only us”?

### Chapter 6

7. Why are the boys afraid of the beast?

### Chapter 7

8. What did Ralph hit?
9. How did he feel after hitting it?
10. What things do Ralph miss in this chapter?

### Chapter 8

11. How did the boys react when they saw the beast?
12. Who feel and loss consciousness? Why?

### Chapter 9

13. Why didn’t Simon go to Jack’s party?
14. Who wanted to be chief and why?

### Chapter 10

15. Who attacked Ralph and his friends?
16. What did he think they came for?

### Chapter 11

17. Why did Ralph and Jack fight?

### Chapter 12

18. Where were the slanting sticks of sunlight lost?

### Extra Questions:

19. Find THREE symbols in the novel. What are they? Explain their significance.
20. What was your favorite part of the novel? Why?
21. What part was the most difficult part to understand? Why?

**ENGLISH IV HONORS  
SUMMMER READING**

- Read *Frankenstein* and *A Tale of Two Cities*. Then answer the following questions. Answers should be in complete sentences and be your own, original work. Answers will be collected on the first day of school.

***Frankenstein* by Mary Shelley**

Prologue

1. The novel begins with a series of letters in which the narrator is writing his thoughts and plans to his sister. Where is the narrator going? Why has he chosen to make this voyage? Of what does the narrator dream? What is his goal?

Chapters I and II

2. What plot exposition does Shelley offer the reader in these chapters?
3. How is Elizabeth a “typical” Romantic character?

Chapters III and IV

4. How is the story of Victor’s mother’s death ironic?
5. Why does Victor hesitate to make a creature like man? What traditional tragic flaw is Victor demonstrating?

Chapters V and VI

6. How does Frankenstein feel about his creation? What does he feel when the creature reaches out to him?
7. How does Shelley create suspense toward the end of these chapters?

Chapters VII and VIII

8. How do the reactions of Victor and his family to William’s murder illustrate Romantic principals?

Chapters IX and X

9. How does Victor become a disenfranchised member of society himself?

Chapters XI and XII

10. What evidence does Shelley provide of the creature’s innate goodness?

Chapters XIII and XIV

11. What paradox does the creature see in humankind through his study of history?

Chapters XV and XVI

12. Why doesn’t the creature kill itself after the incident with the cottagers?

Chapters XVII and XVIII

13. Whose reasoning is the most sound in the debate over the creation of the companion? Why?

Chapters XIX and XX

14. What does Victor say about his childhood in Chapter XIX?
15. Why does Victor feel he can’t be with people? What opinion does he express about his creation?

Chapters XXIII and XXIV

16. How is Victor similar to a tragic hero? How does he depart from the typical tragic hero?

## *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens

### **Book the First- *Recalled to Life***

#### Chapter 1

1. The first sentence in this novel is one of the most famous first lines in the history of literature. How is it an example of parallelism?

#### Chapter 4

2. Briefly describe Lucie Manette.

#### Chapter 5

3. What do you think the spilled wine symbolizes in the story?
4. Briefly describe Madame DeFarge. What is she doing with her hands?

### **Book the Second- *The Golden Thread***

#### Chapter 1

5. What is implied by the mud on Jerry Cruncher's boots?

#### Chapter 3

6. Describe Mr. Carton's behavior toward Lucie and Charles Darnay.

#### Chapter 9

7. Why does Darnay plan to abandon the inheritance from his uncle?

#### Chapter 13

8. What secret does Carton ask Lucie to keep as the "last confidence"?

#### Chapter 15

9. What evidence of a horrifying scene of death occurs in this chapter?

#### Chapter 20

10. What does Lucie ask her husband to do for her regarding Carton?

#### Chapter 21

11. What do Monsieur DeFarge and his wife do on July 14<sup>th</sup>, 1789?

#### Chapter 22

12. Briefly describe The Vengeance.

#### Chapter 24

13. What reasons could Darnay have for deciding to return to France?

### **Book the Third- *The Track of a Storm***

#### Chapter 1

14. Why does Darnay compare the aristocrats jailed with him to ghosts?

#### Chapter 3

15. What is the Shadow and how is it an example of foreshadowing?

#### Chapter 4

16. List three of the jokes the people made about the Guillotine.

#### Chapter 8

17. List three cards Carton holds with force Barsad to help him free Darnay

Chapter 9

18. What document does DeFarge have that condemns Darnay to death?

Chapter 11

19. What is the significance of the words Carton murmurs against Lucie's cheek when he kisses her, "A life you love"?

Chapter 13

20. How does the plight of the seamstress illustrate one of the main flaws in the revolution?

Chapter 14

21. State a theme that gives a reason why Miss Pross is strong enough to defeat Madame DeFarge.

Chapter 15

22. "It is a far, far better thing that I do, that I have ever done; it is a far, far better rest that I go to than I ever known." In what ways is this statement true for Sydney Carton? Why do you suppose this has become such a famous line from a novel?

Extra questions:

23. One of the major themes in this novel is the idea that rebirth is possible through sacrifice. How does Dickens illustrate the truth of this theme in the lives of

- a. Dr. Manette
- b. Sydney Carton
- c. Charles Darnay