

- A. 1. a. Monsieur Defarge said these words to Gaspard.
- b. Monsieur Defarge was a well-built man of about thirty, with a face that suggested he was pleasant but indicated his inner resolve and strength. He seemed to be a formidable character.
- c. Gaspard had written 'BLOOD' in bold letters. He had used red wine, which covered the street after a barrel fell down and broke, to write it.
2. a. Monsieur Defarge is speaking to the two men in his inn. Monsieur Manette, Lucie Manette's father was in that room.
- b. The speaker was taking those people to that room because he believed whatever they would see there would do them some good.
- c. Mr Lorry was angered by the fact that Mr Defarge was putting Monsieur Manette on display like this and said as much to him.
3. a. Lucie Manette said these words. She was standing outside the room in which her father had been kept.
- b. The speaker had not seen her father for eighteen long years and was afraid of how he might turn out to be after all those years.
- c. The old man was busy making shoes.
- d. Jarvis Lorry was travelling with Lucie Manette. He pulled her arm around his neck, and gave her a little reassuring hug.

- B. 1. Saint-Antoine was one of the poorest localities of Paris. The children who lived there had aged prematurely, while hunger seemed to be written on the face of every man and woman. The shops contained only the worst bits of meat and the cheapest loaves. The shops that sold tools or weapons were the only ones that did good business.
2. A large barrel of wine had broken in the street and everyone came running to get a bit of it. This changed the mood of the street for a little while.
3. Madame Defarge was a woman of about thirty. She came across as an extremely observant person, with a face that indicated strength of character as well as composure.



4. Lucie Manette was the daughter of Dr Alexandre Manette, who had come seeking her missing father. Dr Manette's money had been deposited in Tellson's Bank. Mr Jarvis Lorry, an official of the bank and an old friend of Dr Manette, was put in charge of his money and her upbringing. Mr Lorry had asked Miss Pross to help him look after the baby Lucie. Jarvis Lorry had brought the young Lucie to Paris on hearing that her father had been located.

5. Lucie had been brought up in London by Miss Pross. She was in Paris after getting news that her father had been located after all these years.

6. The name Jacques was used as a codename for individuals who were part of the same group.

7. Monsieur Defarge had been in the service of Dr Manette. He showed his respect to Lucie, the daughter of his one-time master, by kissing her hand.

8. Dr Manette was alone because he had been in solitary confinement for so long that he was no longer used to the presence of others.

Defarge kept him locked up because he had been locked away for so long that he felt afraid if he was not locked up.

C. 1. The word suggests that Gaspard looked for vengeance like other ordinary French people for the misery they were suffering at that time.

Defarge probably suggested that because he did not want Gaspard to be caught and arrested.

2. Monsieur and Madame Defarge were extremely clever and calculating individuals, who knew how to conduct themselves in times as volatile as those.

For example, they conducted themselves very carefully while Mr Lorry and Lucie Manette were in their inn. They were staunch supporters of the revolution but still were conscious about things like loyalty and compassion. Monsieur Defarge helped to rescue and shelter the good doctor Manette.