

OLYMPIADS SCHOOL/GRADE 9 ENGLISH/HOMEWORK 11**NAME (FIRST AND LAST):**_____ **GRADE:**_____

Read the following Spark Notes summaries of Chapters 21, 22, and 23 of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*.

Summary: Chapter 21

After confronting Victor, the townspeople take him to Mr. Kirwin, the town magistrate. Victor hears witnesses testify against him, claiming that they found the body of a man along the beach the previous night and that, just before finding the body, they saw a boat in the water that resembled Victor's. Mr. Kirwin decides to bring Victor to look at the body to see what effect it has on him: if Victor is the murderer, perhaps he will react with visible emotion. When Victor sees the body, he does indeed react with horror, for the victim is Henry Clerval, with the black marks of the monster's hands around his neck. In shock, Victor falls into convulsions and suffers a long illness.

Victor remains ill for two months. Upon his recovery, he finds himself still in prison. Mr. Kirwin, now compassionate and much more sympathetic than before Victor's illness, visits him in his cell. He tells him that he has a visitor, and for a moment Victor fears that the monster has come to cause him even more misery. The visitor turns out to be his father, who, upon hearing of his son's illness and the death of his friend, rushed from Geneva to see him.

Victor is overjoyed to see his father, who stays with him until the court, having nothing but circumstantial evidence, finds him innocent of Henry's murder. After his release, Victor departs with his father for Geneva.

Summary: Chapter 22

On their way home, father and son stop in Paris, where Victor rests to recover his strength. Just before leaving again for Geneva, Victor receives a letter from Elizabeth. Worried by Victor's recurrent illnesses, she asks him if he is in love with another, to which Victor replies that she is the source of his joy. The letter reminds him of the monster's threat that he will be with Victor on his wedding night. He believes that the monster intends to attack him and resolves that he will fight back. Whichever one of them is destroyed, his misery will at last come to an end.

Eventually, Victor and his father arrive home and begin planning the wedding. Elizabeth is still worried about Victor, but he assures her that all will be well after the wedding. He has a terrible secret, he tells her, that he can only reveal to her after they are married. As the wedding day approaches, Victor grows more and more nervous about his impending confrontation with the monster. Finally, the wedding takes place, and Victor and Elizabeth depart for a family cottage to spend the night.

Summary: Chapter 23

In the evening, Victor and Elizabeth walk around the grounds, but Victor can think of nothing but the monster's imminent arrival. Inside, Victor worries that Elizabeth might be upset by the monster's appearance and the battle between them. He tells her to retire for the night. He begins to search for the monster in the house, when suddenly he hears Elizabeth scream and realizes that it was never his death that the monster had been intending this night. Consumed with grief over Elizabeth's death, Victor returns home and tells his father the gruesome news. Shocked by the tragic end of what should have been a joyous day, his father dies a few days later. Victor finally breaks his secrecy and tries to convince a magistrate in Geneva that an unnatural monster is responsible for the death of Elizabeth, but the magistrate does not believe him. Victor resolves to devote the rest of his life to finding and destroying the monster.

Multiple Choice

Chapter 21

1. Where was the murdered body of Henry Clerval found?
 - a) Near Victor's cottage on Orkney Islands.
 - b) Outside the city gates of Geneva.
 - c) Near a little creek in Ireland.
 - d) On the streets of Dublin.

2. About how old was Henry at the time of his death?
 - a) 30.
 - b) 17.
 - c) 25.
 - d) 20.

3. Why is Victor accused of murdering Henry?
 - a) A man was seen alone in a boat leaving the area where Henry was found.
 - b) He was overheard making threats against Henry.
 - c) He was found with the murder weapon in his pocket.
 - d) A woman saw him commit the murder.

4. For how long is Victor ill after learning of Henry's death?
 - a) A week.
 - b) Two months.
 - c) Six months.
 - d) Three weeks.

5. Who is Mr. Kirwin?
 - a) The magistrate charged with watching over Victor in Ireland.
 - b) Henry's lawyer.
 - c) A witness to Henry's murder.
 - d) The judge in Henry's murder case.

6. What drug does Victor confess to taking to help him sleep?
- a) Morphine.
 - b) Laudanum.
 - c) Aspirin.
 - d) Opium.

Chapter 22

1. In what city do Victor and his father stop on their journey from Ireland to Geneva?
 - a) Paris.
 - b) London.
 - c) Dublin.
 - d) Ingolstadt.
2. Why does Victor's father think that Victor avoids social situations?
 - a) He does not want to spread his illness.
 - b) He is ashamed that he was accused of murder.
 - c) He does not want to delay their return home.
 - d) He is grieving for his good friend.
3. From whom does Victor receive a letter in the days before he and his father plan to continue their journey home?
 - a) Henry.
 - b) Justine.
 - c) Elizabeth.
 - d) The creature.
4. What does the letter Victor receives remind him of?
 - a) Henry's murder.
 - b) Elizabeth's promise to marry him.
 - c) The creature.
 - d) The creature's threat to be with him on his wedding night.
5. Why does Victor dread the day of his wedding to Elizabeth?
 - a) He does not love Elizabeth.
 - b) He does not want to have children.
 - c) He thinks the creature will kill Elizabeth that day.
 - d) He thinks the creature will kill him that day.
6. Where do Victor and Elizabeth plan to spend their honeymoon?
 - a) Villa Lavenza.
 - b) Paris.
 - c) New York.
 - d) Chamounix Valley.

Chapter 23

1. Where is the inn that Victor and Elizabeth are to stay on their wedding night?
 - a) Geneva.
 - b) Evian.
 - c) Edinburgh.
 - d) Ingolstadt.
2. Shortly after the wedding, why does Victor tell Elizabeth that he is unhappy?
 - a) He expects the night to be dreadful.
 - b) He is worried for his father.
 - c) He is unhappy with their accommodations.
 - d) He fears that she married him out of obligation.
3. How does Victor react upon finding Elizabeth's lifeless body?
 - a) He calls for the police.
 - b) He immediately sets out in search of the killer.
 - c) He faints.
 - d) He cradles her body and grieves.
4. How does Victor react upon seeing his creature through the window of his honeymoon suite?
 - a) He tries to shoot the creature.
 - b) He calls for help.
 - c) He faints.
 - d) He argues with the creature.
5. Why did Victor rush home as soon as possible after the death of Elizabeth?
 - a) To inform his family of her death.
 - b) To prepare for the funeral.
 - c) To check on the welfare of his remaining family members.
 - d) To prepare himself for the search for the murderer.
6. Why did Victor visit the magistrate in the days after his father's death?
 - a) To turn himself in for murder.
 - b) To make a report against the murder of Henry Clerval.
 - c) To ask for help in bringing the creature to justice.
 - d) To learn how to make a citizen's arrest.

Short Answers

1. Who does Victor learn he has been accusing of killing? Who does Victor think is the real murderer?
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2. In chapter 22, Victor is given a letter from Elizabeth that expresses her doubts in their relationship. What is the nature of these doubts and where do they come from?

3. What fear remains with Victor as his wedding day draws closer?

4. Why does Elizabeth console Victor as they travel to the inn at Evian on their wedding night?

LONG ANSWERS

Respond to the following questions. Ensure that you use evidence from the novel, and that you discuss and analyze Shelley's writing and purpose. Do not "drop" quotations without explaining why they are significant to your analysis.

1. Analyze a character other than Victor Frankenstein or the creature. What is his/her role in the story? Is he/she necessary to the novel? Why or why not?

2. Evaluate Victor's actions from an ethical point of view. How does Victor act or shy away from acting ethically?

3. Compare the creature's development and actions to those of a child. Does viewing the creature as a child alter one's view of him? Why or why not?

GRAMMAR

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

- A **relative pronoun** is a pronoun that can introduce a subordinate clause. The relative pronouns are who, whom, whose (referring to persons); which (referring to things); and that (referring to persons or things).
- A **subordinate clause**, when introduced by a relative pronoun, serves as an adjective. It modifies a word, or antecedent, in the main clause.
EXAMPLES: Sylvie knows the writer **whose** novel we read in class.
The doctor for **whom** I work is from Cambodia.
The movie **that** won the award is playing downtown.

A. Underline each relative pronoun, and circle its antecedent.

1. It was Mario who played the most difficult role in the play.
2. Stephen Leacock, who wrote many humorous stories, was from Orillia, Ontario.
3. The store that sold movies and video games is going out of business.
4. My aunt lives in a bungalow that was built during the Great Depression.
5. The lamp, which is made of stained glass, was designed a hundred years ago.
6. Did you see the skunk that scurried across the highway?
7. For our holiday dinner, we roasted a ham that weighed three kilograms.
8. This novel, which was written by Rohinton Mistry, is most interesting.
9. We ate the tasty tourtière that Yves had bought at the market.
10. This is the watercolour that was stolen from the gallery.
11. The skates that you want are on sale at a great price.
12. The only food that they have is stale bread and mouldy cheese.
13. A rare bird that winters in the tropics has been sighted in Montréal.
14. A. Y. Jackson is the Canadian artist whose work they most admire.
15. The aquarium is a tourist attraction that is also important to marine research.

B. Write five sentences about any event or character in *Frankenstein*. The sentences must contain subordinate clauses that are introduced with the relative pronouns in brackets.

1 (who): _____

2 (which): _____

3 (that): _____

4 (whose): _____

5 (whom): _____

THE END