

Name:

Date:

Period:

To Kill A Mockingbird Review Part Two: **Answer all of the following questions in at least one sentence for each.**

Chapter 12

- Scout explains how Jem is going through adolescence.
- Jem and Scout go to Calpurnia's church: racial incident.
- Calpurnia describes her own family and community.

Chapter 13

- Aunt Alexandra comes to stay. Maycomb is described.
- Atticus is instructed to glorify his family to the children.

Chapter 14

- Atticus defines rape for Scout. Aunt Alex wants to get rid of Calpurnia.
- Jem and Scout argue.
- Dill is found under the bed.

1. Why will no one hire Tom's wife?
2. How has Scout matured?
3. How are the girls treated differently than boys, why is this?
4. Why does Aunt Alexandria dislike Calpurnia?
5. Is Aunt Alexandria a racist? Explain.

Chapter 15

- Sheriff Heck Tate comes to Atticus' door with Maycomb men.
- Atticus guards Tom Robinson at the jail.
- The confrontation occurs with the Maycomb men; the children diffuse the situation.

Chapter 16

- Atticus explains racial tension and the reasons for the confrontation over breakfast.
- This creates the build-up to the trial; the children describe Mr Dolphus Raymond. The trial begins.

Chapter 17

- Mr Heck Tate is the first witness.
- Mr Robert Ewell is the rude witness.

6. Why did Mr. Cunningham retreat?
7. What did Scout do and how does her presence change the situation?
8. How does using the word "them" relate to racism?
9. How do people react in the mob – would they react differently on their own?
10. Examine the Mob Scene; summarize these events.

Chapters 18

- Miss Mayella Ewell is questioned as the plaintiff (the accuser; a person who brings a case against another in a court of law).

- **Chapter 19**
- Mr. Tom Robinson is questioned as the accused.

Chapter 20

- Recess: Children talk to Mr Dolphus Raymond.
- Atticus makes his summarizing speech to the jury. The character of Dolphus Raymond is introduced and he gives Scout a “drink”.

11. Who is Dolphus Raymond, and why does he “act” the way he does?

12. How is the case evolving. Is it simply “black and white”?

Chapter 21

- Calpurnia approaches the judge with information for Atticus regarding the children being in court. They plead with Atticus to stay to hear the verdict.
- The verdict of ____ is given; ____ people stand as Atticus leaves the court.

Chapter 22

- Jem cries. The black community gives Atticus food as a thank-you gift.
- Miss Maudie talks to the children about Atticus' role. Mr. Ewell spits at Atticus in the streets.

Chapter 23

- Atticus and Jem have a discussion about the trial.
- Atticus and Aunt Alexandra argue about the children The reader learns about the Cunninghams.
- The reader sees a new realization about Boo from Scout. (What is it?)

13. What is the significance of Jem and Scout sitting in the “Gallery”?

14. What does Dill mean when he makes the statement that all he can do about folks is to make them laugh. Do you agree? Why or why not?

15. Is Boo a prisoner or a refugee? Explain.

16. Describe the Cunninghams.

Chapter 24

- Aunt Alex and her missionary circle meet.

17. What happens to Tom Robinson at the prison?

Chapter 25

- Dill and Jem recount what happens when they go to Helen Robinson's.
- Mr. Underwood writes a poetic article about Tom's senseless death.

Chapter 26

- Scout is in the 3rd grade
- Boo Radley no longer seems so frightening.
- Miss Gates teaches Scout's class about Hitler. Notice the contradiction/hypocrisy of prejudice in regards to the Jews & blacks.

18. What mature observation/question does Scout ask Jem about the hypocrisy of Ms. Gates (in regards to prejudice)?

19. Why is the missionary circle ironic. What is irony?

20. Why did Tom go mad in the prison?

21. How does the white community respond to Tom's death? Why?

22. How is Scout developing / becoming more mature?

Chapter 27

- Ewell gets and loses a job; he blames Atticus. Judge Taylor has a secret visitor.
- Helen Robinson is harassed by Ewell on the way to work and Link Dee's stands up for her.
- Scout and Jem start off to the pageant.

Chapter 28

- Halloween pageant is organized by the missionary ladies; Scout in her costume; she is a ____.
- Scout forgets her shoes. Jem and Scout are attacked on the way home.

23. Who presumably attacks the children? What would be his motivation in doing so?

Chapter 29

- Bob Ewell is dead at the scene of the attack.

24. Who struck the attacker with a knife? Was this act justified; why or why not?

Chapters 30

- _____ is introduced to Scout as Jem's savior.
- Heck Tate orders Atticus to accept that _____ fell on his knife although Atticus thinks that _____ stabbed him. Tate realizes that _____ actually stabbed him.
- Atticus learns that the courtroom is not always the best place to solve things.

Chapter 31

- Scout stays with _____ and then walks him home. She imagines their story from his viewpoint.
- Scout and Jem sleep; Atticus watches over them.

25. Is Atticus correct in his changing opinion about the courtroom?

26. What do you think about the comment, "Bringing out the truth would mean punishing someone who is essentially good." What does this mean about the law?

27. Is justice different from the law? Is being right the same as being correct?

28. How has Scout changed since the beginning of the novel?

29. Is Boo any more safe from people now than at the beginning?

30. What are some of the most important *themes* of this novel? Why?

****Have you answered each question by yourself and in a complete sentence?***