

# English Literature Homework Booklet

Year 10  
Term 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Week</b>	<b>Task 1</b>	<b>Task 2</b>
1	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
2	Macbeth quote explosions	Macbeth quote explosions
3	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
4	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
5	Macbeth quote explosions	Macbeth quote explosions
6	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
7	Macbeth essay plan using extract	Macbeth essay plan using extract
<b>OCTOBER HALF TERM</b>		
1	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
2	Macbeth quote explosions	Macbeth quote explosions
3	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
4	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
5	Macbeth quote explosions	Macbeth quote explosions
6	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
7	Macbeth practice exam question	Macbeth practice exam question
<b>CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS</b>		
1	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
2	Jekyll and Hyde quote explosions	Jekyll and Hyde quote explosions
3	Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	Jekyll and Hyde MCQ
4	Macbeth Quote explosions	Macbeth Quote explosions
5	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)
6	Jekyll and Hyde essay plan using extract	Jekyll and Hyde essay plan using extract
<b>FEBRUARY HALF TERM</b>		
1	Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	Jekyll & Hyde MCQ
2	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph (stems provided)
3	Macbeth MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
4	Jekyll and Hyde quote explosion	Macbeth quote explosion
5	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)	Macbeth analytical paragraph (stems provided)
6	Jekyll and Hyde practice exam question	Jekyll and Hyde practice exam question
<b>EASTER HOLIDAYS</b>		
1	Jekyll & Hyde MCQ	Macbeth MCQ
2	An Inspector Calls quote explosions	An Inspector Calls quote explosions
3	An Inspector Calls MCQ	An Inspector Calls MCQ
4	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph	Macbeth analytical paragraph
5	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)
6	An Inspector Calls essay plan using extract	An Inspector Calls essay plan using extract
<b>MAY HALF TERM</b>		
1	An Inspector Calls MCQ	An Inspector Calls MCQ
2	An Inspector Calls quote explosions	An Inspector Calls quote explosions
3	Macbeth MCQ	Jekyll and Hyde MCQ
4	Macbeth analytical paragraph	Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph
5	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)	An Inspector Calls analytical paragraph (stems provided)
6	An Inspector Calls essay plan using extract	An Inspector Calls essay plan using extract
7	An Inspector Calls practice exam question	An Inspector Calls practice exam question

**Week 1 Task 1: Macbeth MCQ 1**

Macbeth MCQ	
<p><b>a. The status quo refers to...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The normal way that society functions</li> <li>2. A character's social status</li> <li>3. The abnormal way that society functions</li> </ol>	<p><b>b. Shakespeare perhaps wrote 'Macbeth' to ...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Support Queen Elizabeth and warn against the consequences of treason</li> <li>2. Support King James I and warn about the consequences of treason.</li> <li>3. Defy King James I and warn about the consequences of treason.</li> </ol>
<p><b>c. When Macbeth uses the metaphor, "O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!" He means that his thoughts are...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. powerful, duplicitous and manipulative</li> <li>2. malleable, indecisive and vulnerable</li> <li>3. immoral, benevolent and homogenous</li> </ol>	<p><b>d. Banquo's ghost could be described as a manifestation of...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth's guilt</li> <li>2. Death</li> <li>3. The murderers</li> </ol>
<p><b>e. Which quote shows Lady Macbeth instructing Macbeth to demonstrate a façade of innocence?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "Leave all the rest to me"</li> <li>2. "Look like the innocent flower but be the serpent under't"</li> <li>3. "Are you not a man?"</li> </ol>	<p><b>f. After Lady Macbeth dies, Macbeth says, "Life's but a walking shadow," revealing his belief that life is...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meaningless</li> <li>2. Meaningful</li> <li>3. Exciting</li> </ol>
<p><b>g. Macbeth's hamartia is his...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Extreme violence</li> <li>2. Fear of his wife</li> <li>3. Vaulting ambition</li> </ol>	<p><b>h. Which character is king of Scotland at the end of the play?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macduff</li> <li>2. Malcolm</li> <li>3. Donalbain</li> </ol>
<p><b>i. "Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this _____ clean from my hands?"</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Guilt</li> <li>2. Murder</li> <li>3. Blood</li> </ol>	<p><b>j. Macbeth could be considered a _____play which warns about the consequences of treason.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. tragic</li> <li>2. morality</li> <li>3. entertaining</li> <li>4. sad</li> </ol>
<p><b>k. Despite being outnumbered and doubtful of his power, Macbeth states, "At least we'll die with harness on our back." Thus revealing that...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. he is a true soldier who will fight to the death.</li> <li>2. he is afraid and wants to run away.</li> <li>3. he wants to hide from the enemy.</li> </ol>	<p><b>l. When facing Macduff on the battlefield, Macbeth states, "I will not yield." In other words,...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. I give up</li> <li>2. I surrender</li> <li>3. I will never give up</li> </ol>

<b>Macbeth MCQ</b>	
<p><b>a. Macduff, who is full of rage and a need for vengeance, dehumanises Macbeth on the battlefield by referring to him as...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a chuck and a chicken</li> <li>2. a soldier and a king</li> <li>3. a tyrant and a monster</li> </ol>	<p><b>b. In his final speech, Malcom refers to Macbeth and his wife as...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "This tyrant and his monster."</li> <li>2. "This dead butcher and his fiend-like queen."</li> <li>3. "This monster and his wife."</li> </ol>
<p><b>c. By the end of the play, according to Aristotle, the audience should have experienced catharsis. In other words,...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the purging and purification of their emotions.</li> <li>2. a sense of confusion and fear.</li> <li>3. the feeling of joy and excitement.</li> </ol>	<p><b>d. The purpose of a tragedy is to...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. make the audience sad</li> <li>2. to teach society lessons so that mistakes can be avoided.</li> <li>3. to entertain the audience and make them laugh.</li> </ol>
<p><b>e. By the end of Macbeth the audience learn that...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Macbeth is a tyrant</li> <li>2. Lady Macbeth should have been pious and passive</li> <li>3. Disrupting the status quo destabilise society</li> </ol>	<p><b>f. "Macbeth shall sleep..."</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. well tonight</li> <li>2. for hours</li> <li>3. no more</li> </ol>
<p><b>g. Macbeth tricks the murderers by convincing them that Banquo is...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. their friend</li> <li>2. their enemy</li> <li>3. their supporter</li> </ol>	<p><b>h. Macbeth fears that his crown is "fruitless." In other words,...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. he has no sons to continue his legacy. His power will die with him.</li> <li>2. his power has not given him any wealth.</li> <li>3. he is not happy being King because no-one respects him.</li> </ol>
<p><b>i. At the banquet to celebrate his kingship, Macbeth's innocent facade begins to slip when he...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. welcomes the guests and encourages them to join the feast.</li> <li>2. admits that he has always been ambitious.</li> <li>3. talks to Banquo's ghost in front of his guests.</li> </ol>	<p><b>j. "A little water clears us of this deed." In other words, Lady Macbeth thinks that...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. hiding the evidence will clear their consciences and make them look innocent.</li> <li>2. the blood is easy to clean away and won't take a moment to get rid off.</li> <li>3. there is not a lot of blood so they will only need a little bit to clean it up.</li> </ol>
<p><b>k. When Lady Macbeth says that, "Hell is murky," she is acknowledging...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. that the castle is too dark</li> <li>2. that damnation is an inevitable consequence for committing regicide</li> <li>3. that hell is an evil place and she doesn't want to go there</li> </ol>	<p><b>l. Ultimately, it is important that Lady Macbeth loses her power and is punished for her transgressive behaviour because...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. everyone should be punished for committing a crime.</li> <li>2. in order for stability to return to society, everyone needs to be in the correct place.</li> <li>3. she was an unpleasant character.</li> </ol>

**Week 2 Task 1: Jekyll & Hyde quote explosion**

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them.

“He was austere with himself; drank gin when he was alone, to mortify a taste for vintages; and though he enjoyed the theatre, had not crossed the doors of one for twenty years.”

**Week 2 Task 2:** Jekyll & Hyde quote explosion

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them.

“a certain sinister block of building...bore in every feature, the marks of prolonged and sordid negligence”

**Week 3 Task 1: Jekyll & Hyde MCQ 1**

<b>Jekyll and Hyde MCQ 1</b>	
<p><b>a. The Victorian value system required individuals to practise:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Self-control</li> <li>2. Physiognomy</li> <li>3. Giving in to their base desires</li> </ol>	<p><b>b. Mr Utterson represents the fact that suppressing desires can lead to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Madness and despair</li> <li>2. Dualities and inner conflict</li> <li>3. Death and reputational ruin</li> </ol>
<p><b>c. If you say that there is a paucity of something, you mean that....</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. there is not enough of it.</li> <li>2. There is some of it</li> <li>3. There is a lot of it</li> </ol>	<p><b>d. Hyde has such a profound effect on Utterson that he begins to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hide away in his house and never go out</li> <li>2. Drink more due to his fear of Hyde</li> <li>3. Act like a detective and search for Hyde</li> </ol>
<p><b>e. When he finally meets Hyde, Utterson says:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That they have friends in common</li> <li>2. That Hyde needs to pay for what he did to the little girl</li> <li>3. That Hyde should stay away from his friend Jekyll</li> </ol>	<p><b>f. What is Utterson's profession?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Detective</li> <li>2. Lawyer</li> <li>3. Accountant</li> <li>4. Aristocrat</li> </ol>
<p><b>g. Cesare Lombroso, Italian criminologist, believed that:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All criminals were ugly and savage</li> <li>2. criminals could be identified by physical defects that confirmed them as being atavistic or savage.</li> <li>3. without exception criminals were always savage and uncivilised.</li> </ol>	<p><b>h. Which of the below is an example of etiquette?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Holding open a door for the person entering the room behind you.</li> <li>2. Rushing past others to get to the front of a queue.</li> <li>3. Ignoring other people when you are out for a walk.</li> </ol>
<p><b>i. Utterson is "austere with himself". In other words, he...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. takes his role as a lawyer very seriously</li> <li>1. leads a simple and respectable life.</li> <li>2. enjoys going to the theatre</li> </ol>	<p><b>j. We can describe Hyde as antithetical to Utterson. In other words...</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Utterson is a respectable and benevolent man; quite the opposite of Hyde.</li> <li>2. Utterson is a respectable and benevolent man; quite similar to Hyde.</li> </ol>
<p><b>k. Which of the following is an example of duality?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The fact that Victorian men often had fights over honour</li> <li>2. Competing sides of people's personalities</li> <li>3. People always doing what they feel like</li> </ol>	<p><b>l. An atavism is</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Something that is more evolved</li> <li>2. Something that is less evolved</li> <li>3. Something that is regularly evolved</li> </ol>

**Week 3 Task 2: Jekyll & Hyde MCQ 2**

<b>Jekyll and Hyde MCQ 2</b>	
<p><b>a. From whose perspective do we witness most of the events of the novel?</b></p> <p>4. Jekyll</p> <p>1. Hyde</p> <p>2. Utterson</p> <p>3. Lanyon</p>	<p><b>b. Hyde ‘trampled _____ over the little girl’</b></p> <p>1. Quickly</p> <p>2. Calmly</p> <p>3. Slowly</p> <p>4. Savagely</p>
<p><b>c. Hyde pays compensation to the young girl’s family. Who signed the cheque?</b></p> <p>1. Hyde</p> <p>2. Jekyll</p> <p>3. Utterson</p> <p>4. Lanyon</p>	<p><b>d. ‘over the young girl’s body...like some damned _____’</b></p> <p>1. Criminal</p> <p>2. Beast</p> <p>3. Juggernaut</p> <p>4. Savage</p>
<p><b>e. Social mobility is...</b></p> <p>1. movement within or between classes or occupations.</p> <p>2. movement to a different town or city</p> <p>3. Movement to a different country</p>	<p><b>f. Which of the following demonstrates values?</b></p> <p>1. Stealing from others to improve your own situation.</p> <p>2. Having a code of honesty at all times.</p> <p>3. Throwing rubbish on the street because you know someone else will clean it up.</p>
<p><b>g. If you say that someone or something degenerates, you mean that they...</b></p> <p>1. become worse in some way, for example weaker, lower in quality, or more dangerous.</p> <p>2. become better in some way, for example stronger, higher in quality, or more powerful.</p>	<p><b>h. If he shall be Hyde, I shall be seek’ In other words...</b></p> <p>1. Utterson wants to play a game with Hyde</p> <p>2. Utterson is dogmatic in his attempt to find Hyde</p> <p>3. Utterson is angry at not being able to find Hyde</p>
<p><b>i. Why are Jekyll and Lanyon no longer friends?</b></p> <p>1. Lanyon disagreed with Jekyll’s controversial scientific methods</p> <p>2. Lanyon was jealous of Jekyll’s scientific success</p> <p>3. Jekyll stopped talking to Lanyon without explanation</p>	<p><b>j. Where is the novella set?</b></p> <p>1. Edinburgh</p> <p>2. Glasgow</p> <p>3. London</p> <p>4. Manchester</p>
<p><b>k. Victorians were afraid of ideas of evolution because....</b></p> <p>1. They did not understand it</p> <p>2. There was not enough evidence to support this belief</p> <p>3. It made them question their belief in God</p>	<p><b>l. Which character is the embodiment a perfect Victorian gentleman?</b></p> <p>1. Hyde</p> <p>2. Lanyon</p> <p>3. Utterson</p> <p>4. Hyde</p>



**Week 4 Task 1:** Macbeth quote explosion

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them

“Out, out, brief candle. Life’s but a walking  
shadow, a poor player that struts and frets his  
hour upon the stage”

**Week 4 Task 2:** Macbeth quote explosion

Develop your analysis skills by identifying and exploring key words/phrases from the quote. 'Zoom' in on these words/phrases by annotating them

“As calling home our exiled friends abroad  
That fled the snares of watchful tyranny...  
Of this dead butcher and his fiend-like queen”

**Week 5 Task 1: Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph**

Write an analytical paragraph answering the question below. You may use the sentence stems provided.

***How is Utterson a representation of the duality of human nature?***

Mr. Utterson the lawyer was a man of a rugged countenance that was never lighted by a smile; cold, scanty and embarrassed in discourse; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary and yet somehow lovable. At friendly meetings, and when the wine was to his taste, something eminently human beaconed from his eye; something indeed which never found its way into his talk, but which spoke not only in these silent symbols of the after-dinner face, but more often and loudly in the acts of his life. He was austere with himself; drank gin when he was alone, to mortify a taste for vintages; and though he enjoyed the theatre, had not crossed the doors of one for twenty years.

Mr Gabriel Utterson, then epitome of Victorian values, represents the duality of human nature \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

In other words, \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

More specifically, \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

It is almost as if \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

Perhaps Stevenson intended to demonstrate to the reader \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**Week 5 Task 2: Jekyll and Hyde analytical paragraph**

Write an analytical paragraph answering the question below. You may use the sentence stems provided.

**At this point in the novella, the reader is introduced to the character of Mr Hyde through Mr Enfield's story of the girl being trampled to Mr Utterson.**

***How does Stevenson present Hyde in this extract?***

"But for all that," continued the lawyer, "there's one point I want to ask: I want to ask the name of that man who walked over the child." "Well," said Mr. Enfield, "I can't see what harm it would do. It was a man of the name of Hyde."

"H'm," said Mr. Utterson. "What sort of a man is he to see?" "He is not easy to describe. There is something wrong with his appearance; something displeasing, something downright detestable. I never saw a man I so disliked, and yet I scarce know why. He must be deformed somewhere; he gives a strong feeling of deformity, although I couldn't specify the point. He's an extraordinary-looking man, and yet I really can name nothing out of the way. No, sir; I can make no hand of it; I can't describe him. And it's not want of memory; for I declare I can see him this moment."

Mr. Utterson again walked some way in silence and obviously under a weight of consideration.

When Mr Gabriel Utterson, the epitome of Victorian values, describes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In other words, \_\_\_\_\_

More specifically, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

It is almost as if \_\_\_\_\_

Perhaps Stevenson intended to demonstrate to the reader \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Week 6 Task 1: Jekyll & Hyde extract essay plan

Read the following extract and write an essay plan for the question that follows.

In this extract from Chapter 3, 'Dr Jekyll was Quite at Ease', Mr Utterson is speaking with Dr Jekyll about his will and about his relationship with Mr Hyde.

'We have common friends,' said Mr Utterson.  
'Common friends!' echoed Mr Hyde, a little hoarsely. 'Who are they?' 'Jekyll, for instance,' said the lawyer.  
'He never told you,' cried Mr Hyde, with a flush of anger. 'I did not think you would have lied.'  
'Come,' said Mr Utterson, 'that is not fitting language.'  
The other snarled aloud into a savage laugh; and the next moment, with extraordinary quickness, he had unlocked the door and disappeared into the house.  
The lawyer stood awhile when Mr Hyde had left him, the picture of disquietude. Then he began slowly to mount the street, pausing every step or two and putting his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity. The problem he was thus debating as he walked was one of a class that is rarely solved. Mr Hyde was pale and dwarfish; he gave an impression of deformity without any nameable malformation, he had a displeasing smile, he had borne himself to the lawyer with a sort of murderous mixture of timidity and boldness, and he spoke with a husky whispering and somewhat broken voice, – all these were points against him; but not all of these together could explain the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing and fear with which Mr Utterson regarded him. 'There must be something else,' said the perplexed gentleman. 'There is something more, if I could find a name for it. God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic, shall we say? Or can it be the old story of Dr Fell? Or is it the mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent? The last, I think; for, O my poor old Harry Jekyll, if ever I read Satan's signature upon a face, it is on that of your new friend!'

**Starting with this extract, how does Stevenson present Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider?**

Write about:

- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde in this extract
- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as a frightening outsider in the novella as a whole.

## Week 6 Task 2: Jekyll & Hyde extract essay plan

Read the following extract and write an essay plan for the question that follows.

In this extract, from Chapter 4 'The Carew Murder Case', Mr Hyde is witnessed brutally attacking and murdering Sir Danvers Carew by a young maid looking out of her window.

Although a fog rolled over the city in the small hours, the early part of the night was cloudless, and the lane, which the maid's window overlooked, was brilliantly lit by the full moon. It seems she was romantically given, for she sat down upon her box, which stood immediately under the window, and fell into a dream of musing. Never (she used to say, with streaming tears, when she narrated that experience), never had she felt more at peace with all men or thought more kindly of the world. And as she so sat she became aware of an aged and beautiful gentleman with white hair, drawing near along the lane; and advancing to meet him, another and very small gentleman, to whom at first she paid less attention. When they had come within speech (which was just under the maid's eyes) the older man bowed and accosted the other with a very pretty manner of politeness. It did not seem as if the subject of his address were of great importance; indeed, from his pointing, it sometimes appeared as if he were only inquiring his way; but the moon shone on his face as he spoke, and the girl was pleased to watch it, it seemed to breathe such an innocent and old-world kindness of disposition, yet with something high too, as of a well-founded self-content. Presently her eye wandered to the other, and she was surprised to recognise in him a certain Mr. Hyde, who had once visited her master and for whom she had conceived a dislike. He had in his hand a heavy cane, with which he was trifling; but he answered never a word and seemed to listen with an ill-contained impatience. And then all of a sudden he broke out in a great flame of anger, stamping with his foot, brandishing the cane, and carrying on (as the maid described it) like a madman. The old gentleman took a step back, with the air of one very much surprised and a trifle hurt; and at that Mr. Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway. At the horror of these sights and sounds, the maid fainted.

**Starting with this extract, explore how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as violent and evil.**

Consider:

- how Stevenson presents Mr Hyde in this extract
- how Stevenson presents and develops ideas about Mr Hyde in the novella as a whole.