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Reflections:

A Student Response Journal for...

Jane Eyre
by Charlotte Brontë

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Jane Eyre

T o T h e T e a c h e r

In order to allow the teacher maximum flexibility in his or her approach, we have grouped the prompts by sections. The teacher may, therefore, assign specific prompts or allow the students to select one or more prompts from each section

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Response Journal

To The Student

Although we may read a novel, play, or work of non-fiction for enjoyment, each time we read one, we are building and practicing important basic reading skills. In our ever-more complex society, in which reading has become more and more crucial for success, this, in itself, is an important reason to spend time reading for enjoyment.

Some readers, however, are able to go beyond basic reading techniques and are able to practice higher thinking skills by reflecting on what they have read and how what they read affects them. It is this act of reflection—that is, stopping to think about what you are reading—that this journal is attempting to encourage.

To aid you, we have included writing prompts for each section; however, if you find something that you wish to respond to in the book more compelling than our prompts, you should write about that. We hope you enjoy reading this book and that the act of responding to what you have read increases this enjoyment.

After you read the indicated sections, choose the questions to which you will respond. Keep in mind that there are no right or wrong answers to these prompts, and there is no one direction in which you must go.

Class Record Sheet

Student Name					
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Response Sheet

Name_____ Section_____ Date_____

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Chapter 1

1. In the following excerpt young Jane Eyre describes her surroundings as she sits on a secluded window seat.

Folds of scarlet drapery shut in my view to the right hand; to the left were the clear panes of glass, protecting, but not separating me from the drear November day. At intervals, while turning over the leaves of my book, I studied the aspect of that winter afternoon. Afar, it offered a pale blank of mist and cloud; near, a scene of wet lawn and storm-beat shrub, with ceaseless rain sweeping away wildly before a long and lamentable blast.

Jane is told to separate herself from her “contented and happy little cousins” Eliza, John, and Georgiana, so she sits in the window seat. In a similar paragraph, write a description of a place you like to go when you need to seclude yourself from others.

2. John abuses and tortures young Jane. She is aware that she is being badly treated, but is unable to defend herself. She writes,

Accustomed to John Reed’s abuse, I never had an idea of replying to it; my care was how to endure the blow which would certainly follow the insult.

Write a letter to Jane giving her some advice on how to resist or respond to John’s abusive behavior.

3. While quietly reading a book, Jane is confronted by John Reed. He sticks his tongue out at her, insults her, and throws a book at her. Even though the entire incident is John Reed’s fault, Mrs. Reed punished Jane.

Pretend you are Jane’s best friend. Jane calls you on the telephone very upset over her mistreatment. Your job is to console her. Record your telephone conversation here:

Jane:

You:

Chapter 2

4. Jane must listen to the same criticisms of her character over and over again. In the following excerpt, Bessie is criticizing Jane for her lack of gratitude to Mrs. Reed. Bessie thinks Jane should be a very good little girl, because she is the recipient of Mrs. Reed's generosity.

“You ought to be aware, Miss, that you are under obligations to Mrs. Reed: she keeps you: if she were to turn you off, you would have to go to the poor-house.”

I had nothing to say to these words: they were not new to me: my very first recollections of existence included hints of the same kind. This reproach of my dependence had become a vague sing-song in my ear; very painful and crushing, but only half intelligible.

Can you understand how tired Jane is of hearing the same criticisms? Write a conversation between yourself and someone you know who criticizes or nags you repeatedly about the same problems.

5. Jane is locked in a room where Mr. Reed died. Jane worries that his spirit may haunt his old bedroom. Because she is already frightened, Jane becomes terrified by a beam of light.

I can now conjecture readily that this streak of light was, in all likelihood, a gleam from a lantern, carried by some one across the lawn: but then, prepared as my mind was for horror, shaken as my nerves were by agitation, I thought the swift-darting beam was a herald of some coming vision from another world.

Write a diary entry about a time in your life when you felt frightened by an ordinary occurrence because your “mind was prepared for horror.”

Chapter 3

6. In the following passage Jane describes the distress she experiences after being released from Mr. Reed's bedroom.

Next day, by noon, I was up and dressed, and sat wrapped in a shawl by the nursery hearth. I felt physically weak and broken down: but my worse ailment was an unutterable wretchedness of mind: a wretchedness which kept drawing from me silent tears; no sooner had I wiped one salt drop from my cheek than another followed.

Have you or anyone you know experienced this kind of misery? If so, write a letter to Jane letting her know you understand how she feels. Use specific references from your knowledge of events to illustrate your compassion.

7. At the very end of this chapter, Bessie and Abbot discuss Jane's situation. They both agree that under the same conditions, they would pity Miss Georgiana, but not Jane. Miss Georgiana, one of Jane's cousins, is very beautiful with long, curly hair and blue eyes. Since Jane is rather plain in appearance, Bessie and Abbot admit that they treat her differently.

Write an editorial for your school newspaper in which you give reasons why all people should be treated equally, no matter their looks or income. Incorporate several reasons and remember to provide examples for each.

Response Journal

8. Bessie sings a familiar song to Jane. The melody usually uplifts Jane and makes her feel better, but today, Bessie sings with a low pitch and tone, thus making the song seem sad. The melody upsets Jane, and she begins to cry.

Write the lyrics of a song that is special to you and tell why that particular song is so important. Is there a certain song that reminds you of someone in your family who is gone? Did a loved one sing a special song to you when you were a child? Do you listen to a particular song when you feel lonely or sad? Have you ever invented a song of your own to suit your own needs? Do you have a secret favorite song about which no one knows? How is it that music can affect us so profoundly?

9. Jane tells Mr. Lloyd that she is very unhappy at Gateshead; she is also upset that she has no other family. However, when Mr. Lloyd asks Jane if she would like to live with her poor relatives, if they could be found, Jane declines, stating that she does not understand how poor people can be kind or happy. She equates poverty with degradation.

Write a short chapter for a self-help book in which you provide instructions on how to be happy in life. What, specifically, should one do in order to be happy? Does one's level of happiness depend on one's level of income? Describe specific things that one can do to ensure happiness.

Chapter 4

10. Mrs. Reed decides that her children are no longer permitted to associate with Jane because she believes Jane is a bad influence on them. Jane becomes angry at this rule. She knows that if her uncle were alive, he would not permit his wife to treat her so poorly. She shouts at Mrs. Reed, "What would uncle Reed say to you, if he were alive?"

Write a dialogue between Mr. and Mrs. Reed in response to Jane's question. Imagine that you are Mr. Reed and include what you would say to your wife at this point in the story?

11. Mrs. Reed decides to send Jane to a boarding school. Jane is unhappy with Mrs. Reed's home and hopes for something better for her life. Then Jane witnesses Mrs. Reed talking to Mr. Brocklehurst, the head of Lowood School.

"Mr. Brocklehurst, I believe I intimated in the letter which I wrote to you three weeks ago, that this little girl has not quite the character and disposition I could wish: should you admit her to Lowood school, I should be glad if the superintendent and teachers were requested to keep a strict eye on her, and above all, to guard against her worst fault, a tendency to deceit. I mention this fact in your hearing, Jane, that you may not attempt to impose on Mr. Brocklehurst."

As Jane, write Mr. Brocklehurst a letter of explanation so that he might understand your life as it has been at Mrs. Reed's and why he should not believe her criticisms of you.

Chapter 5

12. In this chapter Jane describes her first day at Lowood, including the disgusting breakfast the girls are served. Review the description of this breakfast. Note the vocabulary Jane uses to paint a picture for the reader of the terrible-tasting food. Following the same style, write a description of a lunch served at your school. Consider the quality of the food, the smell, how well it satisfies your appetite, and the general atmosphere or mood of the cafeteria.
13. In this chapter, Jane learns that Lowood is a charity school for orphans established by Naomi Brocklehurst, who is Mr. Brocklehurst's mother. Wealthy patrons of nearby and surrounding communities subscribe by paying 15 pounds for "board and teaching."

Choose your favorite charity or invent one with a cause in which you believe, such as the welfare of animals, preservation of the environment, or well being of foster children. Make up an advertisement in which you promote your charity. Your goal is to persuade others to become members and submit membership dues to help your cause.

14. Jane is not impressed with the meals at Lowood Institution. For breakfast, the girls eat "burnt porridge," and they later have "indifferent potatoes and strange shreds of rusty meat" that smell like "rancid fat." The school superintendent, Miss Maria Temple, feels sorry for the girls, so she serves them bread and cheese. At the end of the day, Jane is "still hungry."

How does the food at your school's cafeteria compare with that of Jane's? Pretend you are in charge of planning and designing your school's menu for one week. Your task is to create the ultimate breakfast and lunch menu, planning any extravagant foods you like. List each day of the week, Monday through Friday, including a plan for breakfast and lunch for each day.

Chapter 6

15. Helen gives Jane the following advice on how to accept censure from the teachers at Lowood:

“And if I [Jane] were in your place I should dislike her; I should resist her; if she struck me with that rod, I should get it from her hand; I should break it under her nose.”

[Helen] “Probably you would do nothing of the sort: but if you did, Mr. Brocklehurst would expel you from the school; that would be a great grief to your relations. It is far better to endure patiently a smart which nobody feels but yourself, than to commit a hasty action whose evil consequences will extend to all connected with you; and, besides, the *Bible* bids us return good for evil.”

To what extent do you agree with Helen’s advice? Write Helen a note giving your opinion. Cite incidents from your life experience or references to your family to illustrate your ideas.

16. In the following passage, Helen lists her faults, which she believes contribute to her problems in school. Write a similar list of faults about yourself. Consider what character traits or habits you have that might interfere with your studies. As you write, try to imitate the author’s writing style. Notice the extra long sentences and excellent vocabulary. Feel free to use a thesaurus.

Now, mine [thoughts] continually rove away: when I should be listening to Miss Scatcherd, and collecting all she says with assiduity, often I lose the very sound of her voice; I fall into a sort of dream. Sometimes I think I am in Northumberland, and that the noises I hear round me are the bubbling of a little brook which runs through Deepden, near our house; - then, when it comes to my turn to reply, I have to be awakened; and, having heard nothing of what was read for listening to the visionary brook, I have no answer ready.

Response Journal

17. In the following excerpt, Jane is talking to Helen. She says,

“If people were always kind and obedient to those who are cruel and unjust, the wicked people would have it all their own way: they would never feel afraid, and so they would never alter, but would grow worse and worse. When we are struck at without a reason, we should strike back again very hard; I am sure we should – so hard as to teach the person who struck us never to do it again.”

Consider how Jane’s philosophy might be applied in a broader sense to the problems in the world. With this in mind, write a letter to the President, expressing your agreement with Jane’s opinions and views, and how they might impact the politics of the modern world.

Chapter 7

18. In this chapter, Mr. Brocklehurst criticizes Miss Temple for authorizing two meals of bread and cheese for the students, because twice the normal breakfast was burned and uneatable. In the previous chapter, Miss Scatcherd beats Helen because Helen has dirty fingernails. In what ways are Helen and Miss Temple alike? Write two paragraphs discussing the similarities of Helen and Miss Temple.

19. At the end of this chapter, Jane is forced to stand on a stool in the middle of the room. She describes the stool as her “pedestal of infamy.” Write a one or two stanza poem titled “My Pedestal of Infamy” describing how Jane feels as she is standing on the stool.

Chapter 8

20. Jane is upset because Mr. Brocklehurst tells all of the teachers and students that she is a deceitful girl. Helen tries to comfort Jane. She says,

“If all the world hated you, and believe you wicked, while your own conscience approved you, and absolved you from guilt, you would not be without friends.”

Write a dialogue between two students discussing the meaning of this passage. The dialogue might begin as follows:

Student One: I think the passage is saying that a person must follow his or her own conscience.

Student Two: Yes, but if you read further, it becomes clear that the passage has another, deeper meaning. Helen is saying...

21. Miss Temple performs an act of kindness when she invites Jane and Helen to her room for tea. In the following excerpt, Jane describes the amazing impact this gesture has on Helen.

The refreshing meal, the brilliant fire, the presence and kindness of her beloved instructress, or, perhaps, more than all these, something in her own unique mind, had roused her powers within her. They woke, they kindled: first, they glowed in the bright tint of her cheek, which till this hour I had never seen but pale and bloodless; then they shone in the liquid lustre of her eyes, which had suddenly acquired a beauty more singular than that of Miss Temple's – a beauty neither of fine colour nor long eyelash, nor pencilled brow, but of meaning, of movement, of radiance.

Notice the author's lavish style of describing the change in Helen. Imitating this style, write about an act of kindness and the impact it has on the people it involves. The act of kindness can be something from your experience, from a television program, from a novel, or from a movie.

22. As Jane, write one or two paragraphs explaining why, at the end of the chapter, you say, “I would not now have changed Lowood with all its privations, for Gateshead and its daily luxuries.”
-

Chapter 9

23. In this chapter, Jane describes why she values Helen as a friend. She writes,

“...I never tired of Helen Burns; nor ever ceased to cherish for her a sentiment of attachment, as strong, tender, and respectful as any that ever animated my heart. How could it be otherwise, when Helen, at all times and under all circumstances, evinced for me a quiet and faithful friendship, which ill-humor never soured, nor irritation ever troubled?”

In one long, descriptive sentence, characterize one of your friends and why you value that person as a friend.

24. Jane learns that Helen is afflicted with consumption. Jane sneaks to Miss Temple's room to see and talk with Helen. In the morning, a nurse carries Jane back to her own room. Jane later learns that Helen died in her presence during the night.

Write Helen Burns' last will and testament. How would she wish to disperse her meager worldly possessions? What would she want to tell her father and his new bride? Miss Temple? The other girls at the school? The teachers? Jane? You may begin like this:

I, Helen Burns, of sound mind and body, declare this to be my last will and testament. I hereby bequeath...

25. When Jane was confined to Mr. Reed's room, she wrote in detail about her fears and her imaginings. Yet, when Helen dies, Jane does not elaborate on her feelings about the death of her friend. She writes,

“I was asleep, and Helen was – dead.

Her grave is in Brocklebridge churchyard: for fifteen years after her death it was only covered by a grassy mound; but now a grey marble tablet marks the spot, inscribed with her name, and the word “Resurgam.”

As Jane, write how you felt when you realized that your friend had died and that you had been sleeping with your arms around her dead neck.

Chapter 10

26. In this chapter, Jane advertises in the *Herald* for a position as a governess. Assume you are looking for employment. Write the advertisement you might send to a local paper. Be sure to pattern your advertisement after Jane's.
27. Bessie comes to see Jane before Jane leaves the school for her new job as a governess. Jane is delighted to see Bessie. Jane says,

“I am afraid you are disappointed in me, Bessie.” I said this laughing: I perceived that Bessie's glance, though it expressed regard, did in no shape denote admiration.

“No, Miss Jane, not exactly: you are genteel enough; you look like a lady, and it is as much as ever I expected of you: you were no beauty as a child.”

I smiled at Bessie's frank answer: I felt that is was correct, but I confess I was not quite indifferent to its import: at eighteen most people wish to please, and the conviction that they have not an exterior likely to second that desire brings anything but gratification.

Write a letter to Bessie giving her some advice on how to talk to young women without hurting their feelings.

28. At the end of this chapter, Jane learns from Bessie that a man called Mr. Eyre came to Gateshead looking for Jane. When he learned she was at school, he left for Madeira. Jane does not seem to be overly curious about the reasons for Mr. Eyre's visit. If you were Jane, what questions might you have for Bessie about Mr. Eyre? What steps might you take to find out more information about him?

Write a letter to Jane giving her some advice on what questions to ask Bessie and how to find out the reason for Mr. Eyre's visit.

Chapter 11

29. As Jane describe the differences between Lowood and your first impressions of Thornfield. Compare Mrs. Fairfax to Mt. Brocklehurst.
30. Jane's lack of physical beauty is mentioned several times in this story. In this chapter Jane writes,

I sometimes regretted that I was not handsomer: I sometimes wished to have rosy cheeks, a straight nose, and small cherry mouth; I desired to be tall, stately, and finely developed in figure; I felt it a misfortune that I was so little, so pale, and had features so irregular and so marked.

Can you understand how Jane feels? What does Jane do to compensate for her physical shortcomings? Write an E-mail to Jane telling her about all of the modern advancements in cosmetics, etc, that have been developed to enhance beauty. Jane might search the Internet to find information on cosmetics, exercise techniques or plastic surgery if she were alive today. Help her by listing 10 sites that you find that deal with the desire to improve one's looks.

31. This chapter is filled with description of Jane's new home, Thornfield. Mrs. Fairfax gives Jane a tour of the house, and Jane learns that it is owned by Mr. Rochester, who actually does not spend much time there.

Considering how seldom Mr. Rochester visits his home, pretend that he wants to sell it. Using the extensive description provided, as a realtor, write an advertisement to sell the house. Be sure to highlight the house's many features, furnishings, and grounds. As an alternative, you may choose to write a description as a realtor to sell your own house.

Chapter 12

32. In this chapter, Jane discusses her feelings about children. She does not believe that children are angels who need to be idolized by adults. In one or two paragraphs compare the attitude Jane expresses about children with the way children are perceived in today's world. Discuss which attitude you believe is better for success in raising a child.
33. Write a one or two stanza poem Jane might write titled "Women Need Action." Base the poem on Jane's views on women and men found in this chapter.
34. Unbeknownst to Jane, it is Mr. Rochester whose horse slips on the ice and falls. Jane rushes to his aid and assists him kindly.

Using Bronte's description of the incident, write a modern day police report that records the details of the accident. Include the names and addresses of those involved, physical description of the victim, date, time, type of injury, person at fault, description of vehicle (Mr. Rochester's horse), and a complete narrative detailing the incident.

35. As Jane, write a diary entry describing your first impression of Mr. Rochester. Be sure to include details from the text, and as Jane, discuss the feelings Mr. Rochester evokes in you.

Chapter 13

36. Jane describes Mr. Rochester to Mrs. Fairfax as being “very changeful and abrupt.” Mrs. Fairfax explains his behavior by saying that his behavior is “Partly because it is his nature – and we can none of us help our nature; and, partly, he has painful thoughts, no doubt, to harass him, and make his spirits unequal.”

To what extent do you think a person can be forgiven for rude or inappropriate behavior because of personal problems? Imagine you are Mr. Brocklehurst and write a letter to Mr. Rochester giving him advice on this subject. Use quotes from the text in previous chapters to support your counsel.

Chapter 14

- 37 Rochester wants Jane to entertain him. She finds his attitude to be condescending. She tells him,

“I don’t think, sir, you have a right to command me, merely because you are older than I, or because you have seen more of the world than I have; your claim to superiority depends on the use you have made of your time and experience.”

Do you believe employees should be “commanded” as Mr. Rochester directs Jane? As an employer, write an inter-office memo to all office workers detailing what you want them to do in an 8-hour day.

38. One of the themes of this book is that a person must stand firm on moral principles despite the consequences. In the following passage, Rochester is talking to Jane about the consequences of not standing firm.

“I know it well; therefore I proceed almost as freely as if I were writing my thoughts in a diary. You would say, I should have been superior to circumstances: so I should – so I should; but you see I was not. When fate wronged me, I had not the wisdom to remain cool: I turned desperate; then I degenerated. Now, when any vicious simpleton excites my disgust by his paltry ribaldry, I cannot flatter myself that I am better than he: I am forced to confess that he and I are on a level. I wish I had stood firm –God knows I do! Dread remorse when you are tempted to err, Miss Eyre: remorse is the poison of life.”

They are having a philosophical discussion, but the text hints at the possibility that Mr. Rochester feels he has violated moral principles because of some twist in his life and that he regrets his weakness. Rewrite this passage using vocabulary words that are easier to understand and a simpler sentence structure. The rewritten paragraph might begin as follows:

I have been very badly hurt and because of my pain, I have acted inappropriately. You see...

Jane Eyre

39. Jane lies awake in her bed, her mind racing in thought. She hears an eerie laugh and becomes frightened. She decides to go to wake Mrs. Fairfax, but on the way to Mrs. Fairfax's room, she finds Mr. Rochester's bed ablaze. Jane puts out the fire using water from basins and ewers. Mr. Rochester is very lucky that Jane finds his situation and puts out the fire to save his life.

Today, we have smoke detectors, sophisticated alarm systems, and carbon monoxide detectors that can detect house fires. Does your family have a plan in case of a fire? Write a detailed fire escape plan for your home. Include what each person is to do and trace each person's unique escape route.

Chapter 15

40. In this chapter, Rochester tells Jane about Céline and the cruel comments he overhears her make about him to her lover. Assume that Mr. Rochester has written the following letter to Dear Abby, and write the response Dear Abby might send him.

Dear Abby,

I am a married man, but circumstances beyond my control have made my marriage a sham. There is no companionship, intimacy, or friendship associated with my marriage. My wife is mentally ill and completely unable to meet any of my needs. I cannot leave her and as a man of good conscience, I do everything in my power to care for her.

For some time now, I have been seeing a young woman I will call Emily. In exchange for her intimate friendship and favors, I have generously supported her. The other day, while waiting on the balcony of her apartment, I saw my lover enter the building with another man. It was clear from their behavior that they are not just friends. I stayed secluded on the balcony so I could watch them when they entered the apartment.

The two began to laugh and make fun of my appearance. I was so hurt by Emily's comments and her behavior that I immediately broke off our arrangement.

My problem is that I can not stop thinking about the cruel things she said. How can I trust another woman? How will I know if the woman is truly interested in me, or if the woman only wants my financial protection?

Signed,

Jealous and Hurt

41. Jane tells the reader what she thinks of Mr. Rochester's character. Based on this information, as Jane, write a letter to your childhood friend Helen, telling her about Mr. Rochester and your thoughts about him.

Chapter 16

42. Jane has feelings of inferiority and believes Mr. Rochester is going to marry Blanche. She exposes her feelings of inadequacy in this chapter. Then she pronounces a sentence of punishment on herself. She believes she needs to remind herself of the folly of believing that Mr. Rochester favors her company. She writes,

“Listen, then, Jane Eyre, to your sentence: to-morrow, place the glass before you, and draw in chalk your own picture, faithfully; without softening one defect: omit no harsh line, smooth away no displeasing irregularity; write under it, ‘Portrait of a Governess, disconnected, poor, and plain.’

“Afterwards, take a piece of smooth ivory – you have one prepared in your drawing-box: take your palette, mix your freshest, finest, clearest tints; choose your most delicate camel-hair pencils; delineate carefully the loveliest face you can imagine; paint it in your softest shades and sweetest hues,...call it ‘Blanche, an accomplished lady of rank.’”

Many people, at the end of a relationship, must train themselves to stop thinking about their lost love. I think most of us have attempted this kind of mental discipline. Write about a time in your life when you felt you had to discipline yourself to think or behave differently. To what degree were you successful in changing your thoughts or behavior? How long did the result last?

Response Journal

43. Jane tries to convince herself that she has no feelings for Mr. Rochester. Despite her best efforts and better judgment, however, she admits to herself that she loves him. She thinks to herself: "He made me love him without even looking at me."

Further, it seems as if Mr. Rochester also has feelings for Jane. At the end of Chapter XVII, Mr. Rochester tells Jane that he desires her presence each night during the party. He excuses her for the night and tells her, "Good-night, my—." He cannot finish the sentence, bites his lip, and leaves her.

As Jane, write a secret letter to Mr. Rochester in which you disclose your feelings for him.

OR

As Mr. Rochester, write a secret letter to Jane in which you disclose your feelings for her.

Chapter 17

44. Jane overhears the following conversation between two of the servants discussing Mrs. Poole.

“She [Mrs. Poole] gets good wages, I guess?”

“Yes,” said Leah; “I wish I had as good; not that mine are to complain of, - there’s no stinginess at Thornfield; but they’re not one-fifth of the sum Mrs. Poole receives. And she is laying by: she goes every quarter to the bank at Millcote. I should not wonder but she has saved enough to keep her independent if she liked to leave; but I suppose she’s got used to the place; and then she’s not forty yet, and strong and able for anything. It is too soon for her to give up business.”

“She is a good hand, I daresay,” said the charwoman.

“Ah! - she understands what she has to do, - nobody better,” rejoined Leah significantly; “and it is not every one could fill her shoes; not for all the money she gets.”

“That it is not!” was the reply. “I wonder whether master -”

The charwoman was going on; but here Leah turned and perceived me, and she instantly gave her companion a nudge.

“Doesn’t she know?” I heard the woman whisper.

Leah shook her head, and the conversation was of course dropped.

Based on this information, what do you think Mrs. Poole does to earn her money? Why do you think this information is being withheld from Jane?

In one paragraph write a plausible scenario, which would explain the behavior of the two servants. Base your theory on the information you have about Mrs. Poole and Mr. Rochester’s behavior after the fire.

45. Adèle is permitted to join Mr. Rochester’s company in the parlor. She is very excited and concerned about her appearance. Jane tells her, “You think too much of your ‘toilette.’”

Have you ever known people who are overly concerned with some aspect of their appearance? Why do you think some people feel this way? Write your responses to these questions in a letter to Adèle and give her some advice on how to overcome her focused concern about her appearance.

Chapter 18

46. In the following excerpt Jane writes a scathing description of Miss Ingram's character. In your opinion, how honest and unbiased is Jane's evaluation of Miss Ingram? As Miss Ingram, read the following passage and write an appropriate response you might send to Jane.

Miss Ingram was a mark beneath jealousy: she was too inferior to excite the feeling. Pardon the seeming paradox: I mean what I say. She was very showy, but she was not genuine: she had a fine person, many brilliant attainments; but her mind was poor, her heart barren by nature: nothing bloomed spontaneously on that soil; no unforced natural fruit delighted by its freshness. She was not good; she was not original: she used to repeat sounding phrases from books: she never offered, nor had, an opinion of her own. She advocated a high tone of sentiment; but she did not know the sensations of sympathy and pity; tenderness and truth were not in her. Too often she betrayed this, by the undue vent she gave to a spiteful antipathy she had conceived against little Adèle: pushing her away with some contumelious epithet if she happened to approach her; sometimes ordering her from the room, and always treating her with coldness and acrimony.

47. Jane observes Mr. Rochester's interactions with Blanche Ingram. She decides the two shall surely be married even though it is obvious that they are not in love. She will probably marry him for his money, and he will probably marry her for her social status and beauty. Jane believes the two are "acting in conformity to ideas and principles instilled into them, doubtless, from their childhood."

Are you a conformist or a non-conformist? In other words, do you follow the crowd by doing what others do, or do you make your own decisions even though they might be unpopular? In a well-developed paragraph, tell whether you are a conformist or a non-conformist. Support your reasoning with at least three examples of your past actions.

Jane Eyre

48. A gypsy comes to Thornfield to tell the fortunes of the unmarried ladies. Blanche Ingram sees the gypsy first and is keenly disappointed in her fortune. Next, Mary Ingram, Amy Eshton, and Louisa Eshton have their fortunes told. They giggle loudly and return to the room in hysterics.

Think of three of your friends, acquaintances, or family members and write a light-hearted fortune for each.

OR

Tell Jane's fortune, Mr. Rochester's fortune, and Adele's fortune.

49. Jane concludes that Mr. Rochester is planning to marry Miss Ingram "for interest and connections." She does not agree with this practice, but she understands it. To what extent do you think marrying for "interest and connections" is still practiced today? In one or two paragraphs state your opinion on this type of union and whether or not you might ever consider such a marriage yourself.

Chapter 19

50. In this chapter, Rochester is disguised as Mother Bunches, a gypsy woman who tells fortunes. While talking to Mother Bunches, Jane reveals her true opinion about Miss Ingram. Based on the information Jane gives to Mother Bunches, write out a 'fortune' that might be given about Mr. Rochester's future.
51. As Jane, write a diary entry discussing all of the information you know and suspect is true about Mr. Mason.
52. When speaking of love and Mr. Rochester's marriage to Blanche Ingram, the gypsy (who is actually Mr. Rochester) tells Jane that, although Blanche probably does not love him, she loves "at least his purse."

How important is money in a relationship? Do people need money to be happy? What if you inherited or won a large sum of money? Would you be happier? In a detailed list, tell how you would spend one million dollars. Include an explanation for each item you would buy and for each amount of money you would spend.

Chapter 20

53. In this chapter, Mr. Rochester tells Jane, “To live, for me, Jane, is to stand on a crater-crust which may crack and spue fire any day.” Write a two-stanza poem titled, “The Edge of a Volcano.” In the poem, describe the reasons Rochester feels this way about his life. Maintain the imagery of a volcano throughout the poem. It might begin as follows:

The Edge of a Volcano

I have little control over the course of my life
It is the lava flow from an erupting mountain
The secrets may...

54. As Jane, write a diary entry discussing your feelings as you listen to Mr. Rochester talk about his intentions to marry Miss Ingram.
55. As a newspaper reporter, write an article about Mr. Mason’s injury and quick departure from Thornfield. Remember that a newspaper article can only contain facts. If you want, you may include an interview with Jane and Mr. Rochester about the incident.

Chapter 21

56. In the first paragraph of Chapter 21, Jane explains presentiments, sympathies, and signs as they have appeared in her life. What definitions would you use for each as they relate to your life? Write about a presentiment, sympathy, or sign you may have experienced.
57. Jane writes about a dream she has about an infant. Bessie tells her that dreams about children are a sign of trouble. To what extent do you believe dreams have meaning? Write about a dream you have had recently. What do you think the dream might mean?
58. Jane returns to Gateshead because Mrs. Reed is ill and wants to see Jane before she dies. Jane writes,

On a dark, misty, raw morning in January, I had left a hostile roof with a desperate and embittered heart – a sense of outlawry and almost of reprobation – to see the chilly harbourage of Lowood: that bourne so far away and unexplored. The same hostile roof now again rose before me: my prospects were doubtful yet; and I had yet an aching heart. I still felt as a wanderer on the face of the earth; but I experienced firmer trust in myself and my own powers, and less withering dread of oppression. The gaping wound of my wrongs, too, was now quite healed; and the flame of resentment extinguished.

At what point do you think the impact of childhood hurts should be forgiven and a person accept responsibility for who they are and what they do? Write a letter to Jane discussing this idea. Use incidents from your life, from television, from movies, or from books to support your ideas.

Jane Eyre

59. Mrs. Reed is dying so she wants to try to correct a wrong she feels she imposed on Jane. What evidence is there that Mrs. Reed is not truly reformed or that she does not repent her harsh treatment of Jane? Write a dialogue between Mrs. Reed and her minister discussing her need for repentance. In the dialogue the minister will try to help Mrs. Reed understand that simply telling Jane about Mr. Eyre's visit is not true repentance. The dialogue might begin as follows:

Mrs. Reed: Well, I have done it. I have sent for Jane. I am dying and I know I must look after my redemption.

Minister: Sending for Jane is a good start.

Mrs. Reed: What do you mean, start? Are you suggesting I have other sins to repent?

Minister: Mrs. Reed, consider...

Chapter 22

60. In the following passage, Jane writes about her impressions of homecomings.

How people feel when they are returning home from an absence, long or short, I did not know; I had never experienced the sensation. I had known what it was to come back to Gateshead when a child, after a long walk – to be scolded for looking cold or gloomy; and later, what it was to come back from church to Lowood --to long for a plenteous meal and a good fire, and to be unable to get either. Neither of these returnings was very pleasant or desirable: no magnet drew me to a given point, increasing in its strength of attraction the nearer I came. The return to Thornfield was yet to be tried.

In one paragraph describe how you feel when you return home. You may write about how you feel after returning home from an overnight trip, or how you feel when you return home after a day at school.

61. After a month long stay at Gateshead, Jane happily returns to Thornfield where she is warmly greeted by everyone. Against her better judgment, Jane tells Mr. Rochester: “I am strangely glad to get back again to you: and wherever you are is my home—my only home.”

In a poem of three stanzas, describe your own home (or a favorite place) and your feelings about it. Do not describe so much the physical characteristics of your home; focus on your feelings about your home and what makes it a safe haven. Your poem may be rhymed or unrhymed.

Chapter 23

62. Most critics agree that the chestnut tree described in this chapter is a symbol. Reread the description of the tree, then write a dialogue between two students discussing what the tree might represent.

The dialogue might begin as follows:

Student One: The chestnut tree is important because Jane and Rochester are sitting on a bench at the roots of the tree when he proposes marriage to her.

Student Two: Yes, but that is not a symbol. We are supposed to decide what the tree represents.

Student One: Maybe it represents love.

Student Two: Possibly, but...

63. After Jane agrees to be his wife, Rochester makes the following remark:

“God pardon me!” he subjoined ere long, “and man meddle not with me: I have her, and will hold her.”

While this novel is a romance, it is also a mystery. A talented author foreshadows trouble with comments like the one above. Write a letter to Jane warning her of possible danger. In the letter speculate on what you think might happen in the remaining chapters of the book.

64. Mrs. Fairfax disapproves of the relationship between Mr. Rochester and Jane. She sees them kissing before she is told they are engaged. Mrs. Fairfax questions the age difference and warns Jane about older men.

Do you approve or disapprove of the engagement? Write a personal letter to Jane in which you offer your advice on her situation—either for or against her engagement. Remember to write your letter using proper letter form, including the salutation, closing, and proper indentions.

Chapter 24

65. In this chapter, Mrs. Fairfax learns about Jane's engagement to Mr. Rochester. As Mrs. Fairfax, write a questionnaire for Jane to complete. Ask the questions for which Mrs. Fairfax needs reassuring answers that the marriage will be satisfactory.

Chapter 25

66. The following are instructions on how to write a definition poem.

Start with an abstract word, such as happiness. Because happiness means different things to different people, a definition poem could begin:

Happiness is
A loving term of endearment,
An encouraging word to hear,
The welcome aroma of apple pie,
A fragrance you once held near.

The lines of the poem define the abstraction by giving specific detailed examples or images. Another example of an abstract term could begin:

A delinquent's life is...

Reread the description of the ruined chestnut tree in this chapter. Write a definition poem describing the strength of the tree. Your poem might begin with the following line from the text.

You are not desolate

Response Journal

67. Jane has strange dreams and awakes to find a strange person in her room. The disfigured person, whom Jane believes to be Grace Poole, tears her wedding veil into pieces. Jane is very disturbed the next morning when she finds her veil torn; this evidence confirms that there really was a strange figure in her room the previous night.

Many other disturbing events occur in Chapters XXV and XXVI. Write a series of at least five news headlines that describe the events. Then, choose one headline and develop the story in newspaper fashion, remembering to explain who, what, when, where, why/how.

68. Earlier in the story, Jane remembers that Bessie once told her that dreams about children mean that trouble is coming. As Jane, write a letter to Bessie revealing your dream as described in this chapter. Then write the response Bessie might send to Jane, giving her interpretation of Jane's dream.

Chapter 26

69. After Mason boldly stops the wedding, Rochester reveals the truth about Bertha Mason. As a reporter covering the wedding for a local newspaper, write an article about the incident.
70. Often the descriptions of nature in this book illustrate the feelings and mood of the characters. For example, the following description of nature illustrates Jane's emotions after she learns about Bertha and after the wedding is cancelled.

A Christmas frost had come at midsummer; a white December storm had whirled over June; ice glazed the ripe apples, drifts crushed the blowing roses; on hay-field and corn-field lay a frozen shroud: lanes which last night blushed full of flowers, to-day were pathless with untrodden snow; and the woods which twelve hours since waved leafy and fragrant as groves between the tropics, now spread, waste, wild and white as pine-forests in wintry Norway.

The mood of the passage is cold and dead. Rewrite the passage to reflect one of the following different moods: Joy, Anger, Peace.

Chapter 27

71. In this chapter Rochester explains to Jane why Blanche is locked away. He says,

“One night I had been awakened by her yells – (since the medical men had pronounced her mad, she had of course been shut up)...”

Do you think Rochester’s treatment of his wife is humane? Write a letter to Rochester expressing your opinion and giving him some advice on alternative methods for dealing with the mentally ill.

72. Jane refuses to stay with Rochester now that she knows he is a married man. He begs her to reconsider her position. Rochester asks Jane what hope he has for happiness if she leaves. Jane answers, “Do as I do: trust in God and yourself. Believe in heaven. Hope to meet again there.”

What is your opinion of the advice Jane is giving to Rochester? If Rochester and Jane were a modern couple, to what extent do you think Jane’s advice would be heeded? Write one or two paragraphs expressing your view on the efficacy of Jane’s advice to Rochester if they were transported to our modern world.

Jane Eyre

73. Jane gives a man with a coach twenty shillings to take her far away from Thornfield and Millcote. She wishes to go where no one will know her and start a new life. Since she spends all of her money on her escape, she finds herself destitute.

Imagine you only have fifty dollars and you have to leave your current life and begin a new one. You take a bus across the United States to a new town hundreds of miles away. Where will you go? How will you live? How will you earn money? What skills do you possess that might be of use? Write a narrative in which you describe how you would be able to survive.

74. Names are important, especially in Victorian England. Jane learns that St. John and his sisters, Mary and Diana, come from an old, respected family name: Rivers. When asked her name, Jane replies, "Jane Elliot." She admits to St. John that this is not her real name and that she wishes to protect her identity.

If you had to change your name, what name would you use? Write a list of ten possible aliases that you could use. Then, in a short paragraph, explain how one's name can affect one's treatment in society.

Chapter 28

75. In the following paragraph Jane describes her hunger.

I could not bear to return to the sordid village; where, besides, no prospect of aid was visible. I should have longed rather to deviate to a wood I saw not far off, which appeared in its thick shade to offer inviting shelter; but I was so sick, so weak, so gnawed with nature's cravings, instinct kept me roaming round abodes where there was a chance of food. Solitude would be no solitude – rest no rest-while the vulture, hunger, thus sank beak and talons in my side.

Notice the metaphor in the paragraph comparing Jane's hunger to a vulture. Imitating Brontë's writing style write a similar paragraph, with an appropriate metaphor, describing how Jane might feel suffering outside in the cold rain with no hope of shelter or help.

76. In this chapter, Jane, who is starving and cold, instinctively moves toward the light of the distant home. Some critics believe her movement toward the light has a deeper, symbolic meaning. Write a dialogue between two students discussing this idea. The dialogue might begin as follows:

Student One: I suppose light could represent everlasting light or God.

Student Two: Probably, but remember the stories about people who are clinically dead and see a bright light. Maybe this has some thing to do with that.

Student One: I think...

77. Hannah turns Jane away saying that they did not lodge vagrants. Suppose a vagrant came to your home on a cold night begging for some food and a warm place to stay. In one or two paragraphs describe how you might handle the situation.

Chapter 29

78. In the following excerpt Jane is talking to Hannah. Jane is admonishing Hannah for refusing her shelter. Jane says,

“But I do think hardly of you,” I said; “and I’ll tell you why – not so much because you refused to give me shelter, or regarded me as an imposter, as because you just now made it a species of reproach that I had no ‘brass,’ and no house. Some of the best people that ever lived have been as destitute as I am; and if you are a Christian, you ought not to consider poverty a crime.”

In your opinion is poverty considered to be a “crime” in our modern world? Write a comparison statement about the treatment of the poor today and in Jane’s day.

79. In this chapter, St. John questions Jane about her past. She tells him her name is Jane Elliott, but he knows it is an alias. St. John does not immediately take steps to try to discover Jane’s true identity. Assume that St. John hires you as a detective to investigate Jane’s identity, and write the steps you might follow to uncover the truth.
80. Jane is discussing the kind of work she will do to support herself. She says, “I will be a dressmaker: I will be a plain work-woman; I will be a servant; a nurse-girl, if I can be no better.”

Write a similar statement about the kind of work you might seek if you were destitute, without resources, and needed to earn a living.

Chapter 30

81. Jane relates her impressions of a memorable and moving church service. In one or two paragraphs describe a sermon or church related event that made a strong impression on you. The impression can be a positive, negative, or neutral one.
82. One technique an author uses to add suspense to a story is telling the reader more about a person or an incident than is known by the characters in the story. The reader is curious to discover how and when the characters will be told the truth. In this chapter, Diana tells Jane about her uncle. As Sherlock Holmes, a fictional detective renowned for his deductive reasoning, write a letter to Jane helping her to find the hidden meaning in Diana's story.
83. In Chapter XXX, St. John offers Jane a position as a teacher in a charity school for girls in the town of Morton. Jane gladly accepts and states that she will open the school the following week.

How will the members of the rural town know that the school is open for enrollment? Write an announcement for the *Morton Times* in which you announce the opening of the school for girls. Include dates and times it will be open for enrollment, who can attend, what subjects will be taught, and a short introduction to the teacher, Jane Elliot.

Chapter 31

84. In the following passage, Jane writes about how she feels working as a teacher for the poor. She writes,

Was I very gleeful, settled, content, during the hours I passed in yonder bare, humble school-room this morning and afternoon? Not to deceive myself, I must reply – No: I felt desolate to a degree. I felt – yes, idiot that I am – I felt degraded. I doubted I had taken a step which sank instead of raising me in the scale of social existence. I was weakly dismayed at the ignorance, the poverty, the coarseness of all I heard and saw round me. But let me not hate and despise myself too much for these feelings: I know them to be wrong – that is a great step gained; I shall strive to overcome them.

Can you understand how Jane feels? Write about an incident from your own experience, or an incident from a book or a movie, in which someone drops in social status. To what extent does the person you select find a way to cope with the change?

85. Write a letter to Jane discussing the following passage and the extent to which you agree with St. John's philosophy. Use incidents from your knowledge and/or experience to illustrate your ideas.

St. John is talking to Jane and helping her to accept the changes in her circumstances:

"It is hard work to control the workings of inclination, and turn the bent of nature: but that it may be done, I know from experience. God has given us, in a measure, the power to make our own fate; and when our energies seem to demand a sustenance they cannot get – when our will strains after a path we may not follow – we need neither starve from inanition, nor stand still in despair: we have but to seek another nourishment for the mind, as strong as the forbidden food it longed to taste – and perhaps surer; and to hew out for the adventurous foot a road as direct and broad as the one Fortune has blocked up against us, if rougher than it."

Chapter 32

86. As Miss Oliver, write a letter to St. John trying to convince him that life with her is not abandoning his Christian beliefs and goals. Support your argument with proof provided in this chapter, such as the phrase about not being a pagan.
87. Jane is so thrilled to learn that she has familial relations. It is a snowy night when Jane learns the news, and St. John must return to his own home.

Pretend you are a private investigator and you are working on a new case. A client has requested you find a long lost relative. Describe at least ten steps you would take to search the United States for the missing person.

Chapter 33

88. In this chapter, Jane discovers that she is an heiress. She is suddenly rich. She also has the power to help her relatives, so she generously decides to share her fortune with St. John and his sisters. Suppose you are suddenly rich. In one or two paragraphs, discuss what you would do with the money.

Chapter 34

89. Write a letter to Miss Oliver helping her to understand why St. John is not a good match for her.
90. Sometimes when a person must try to make a difficult decision, it is a good idea to make a list of the pros and cons. Write a list of the reasons Jane should go with St. John and a list of the reasons why she should decline his offer. At the bottom of the lists, give your conclusions about the wisdom of accepting St. John's offer.
91. In Chapter XXXV, St. John greatly pressures Jane to marry him. He desires her to come with him to India to help in his missionary efforts. She refuses to marry him because they are not in love.

Write a dialogue between yourself and a classmate in which you debate Jane's situation. Should Jane marry St. John?

Classmate #1: I definitely think Jane did the right thing.

Classmate #2: I don't know. I think

92. St. John is upset when Jane refuses his offer of marriage. He does not accept her answer. In the following excerpt he vents some of his feelings. As St. John's superior in the church, write a letter to St. John giving him your opinion of his comments and advise him.

“...take that space of time to consider my offer: and do not forget that if you reject it, it is not me you deny, but God. Through my means, He opens to you a noble career; as my wife only can you enter upon it. Refuse to be my wife, and you limit yourself for ever to a track of selfish ease and barren obscurity. Tremble lest in that case you should be numbered with those who have denied the faith, and are worse than infidels!”

Chapter 35

93. In this chapter, Jane has a vision of Rochester calling her name. From this experience, she decides that she must go to him. Some people talk about listening to a little voice inside that seems to guide them. Can you understand this concept? Write about an experience in your life when you seemed to know from within what to do.

Chapter 36

94. Jane discovers that Blanche destroyed Thornfield and that she is dead. She also learns that Rochester was injured trying to rescue her from the fire. He has lost one eye, is blind in the other, and one of his hands has been amputated. The innkeeper where Jane finds a room tells Jane that Rochester is staying with John and his wife at an old manor-house. Jane decides to travel immediately to see Rochester.

If you were Rochester, under these circumstances, how do you think you might feel about Jane's unexpected arrival? As Rochester, dictate a private diary entry expressing your feelings about the possibility of being with Jane again.

95. Upon arriving at Thornfield, Jane views what is left of the burnt house. She learns that Bertha Mason sets fire to the house and commits suicide by jumping off the burning roof. Mr. Rochester tries to save her to no avail.

If your house were to catch on fire and you could only grab a handful of items to save, what items would you choose? List each item and explain your reasoning for each.

Chapter 37

96. Most critics agree that this novel is an example of romanticism; defined as follows:

Romanticism was popular in the first half of the nineteenth century. It is the attitude that art and writing should be a freedom of individual self-expression, sincerity, spontaneity, originality, emotional directness of personal experience, individual imagination, and free spirit expressing imaginative truths. These writers broke the bonds of modesty with powerful imaginations.

Write a dialogue between Brontë and a male literary critic of the era discussing the elements of romanticism present in this chapter. The dialogue might begin as follows:

Critic: It was bold of you to show Jane teasing Rochester and deliberately trying to make him jealous.

Brontë: Did you think her behavior was believable?

Critic: Oh, yes, but not flattering to women.

Brontë: Are you threatened by a strong woman?

Critic: No, no, of course not. Let's move on. What about the incident at the end...

97. Marriage is a theme that runs throughout *Jane Eyre*. Jane and Edward Rochester become happy when they marry. Diana and Mary both marry good men and become happy. In contrast, St. John is unhappy because he does not marry.

Pretend that it is your job to manage a dating website. In order to earn money from your business venture, you need clients to visit your website and try to find mates. Write a posting for your website in which you explain why marriage brings happiness to many people.

Chapter 38

98. To what extent are you satisfied with the ending of this story? Write a letter to Brontë expressing your view.
99. In the Introduction, Erica Jong writes,

“Jane may be the first heroine in fiction to know that she needs her own identity more than she needs marriage. Her determination not to relinquish selfhood for love could well belong to a contemporary heroine.”

Write a letter to Erica Jong. In the letter discuss this passage and the extent to which you agree or disagree with it. Cite incidents from the story to illustrate your ideas.

100. Erica Jong also writes, “*Jane Eyre* endures because it tells the truth about what makes a marriage of two minds possible.”

As Jane, or as Rochester, write a one or two paragraph response to this comment. In the response, outline the ways your two minds are compatible.

101. If you could write a sequel to this novel, what questions would you answer that you felt were asked throughout the book?

Wrap - Up

102. *Jane Eyre* is a popular novel for high school English classes. Pretend that a friend asks you your opinion of *Jane Eyre*. Write an email to your friend telling what you like most about the novel.
103. Now that you have finished reading *Jane Eyre*, you have learned about all of the major and minor characters in the novel. Which character is most like you? Write your response in an essay. Include evidence from the novel and from your own life.
104. Pretend you have the opportunity to interview any character from the novel. Choose your character and write at least ten interview questions you would like to ask him/her. Then, write that character's responses from his/her point of view.

Test

1. Jane is said to be a feminist hero primarily because
 - A. she does not need to be married to be happy.
 - B. she seeks to find a fulfillment in life in what she does.
 - C. she argues that women should have the same political rights as men.
 - D. she maintains that women should not have less access to laws than men.
 2. The overall message or theme of this novel is:
 - A. Humans put off helping each other until it is too late.
 - B. Humans must have someone to love.
 - C. Humans must fight against cruel and unfair behavior.
 - D. Humans who live a moral life will find happiness on earth and eternal happiness with the Lord.
 - E. Humans must try to see the good in each other.
 3. Which of the following characters represents Jane's definition of the ideal woman?
 - A. Mrs. Fairfax
 - B. Mrs. Reed
 - C. Miss Temple
 - D. Miss Oliver
 - E. Helen
 4. Jane is eager to leave Gateshead mostly because
 - A. Bessie is strict and cross with her.
 - B. John is romantically interested in her and pressuring her for a commitment.
 - C. Jane is not attractive and Georgiana makes her feel inferior.
 - D. she is unloved and treated as if she has no feelings.
 - E. Mr. Reed is abusing her.
 5. Brocklehurst fulfills Jane's worst fears when he
 - A. tells the whole school that Jane is deceitful and to be avoided.
 - B. beats Helen with twigs because she has dirty fingernails.
 - C. gives her a tour of the cold school and its unhealthy atmosphere.
 - D. sexually molests her.
 - E. disciplines Miss Temple for giving the students extra food and clothes.
-

Response Journal

6. Mrs. Reed becomes deathly ill due to
 - A. a mysterious illness.
 - B. John Reed's actions and sudden death.
 - C. her worries about her daughters' lives.
 - D. a supernatural encounter with her late husband.
7. Of all the goodness that comes to Jane at Morton, she most enjoys
 - A. having her own cottage.
 - B. inheriting her fortune.
 - C. being an independent woman.
 - D. learning that she has family.
8. The first indication that Rochester and the others are keeping a secret from Jane is when
 - A. Jane hears a strange laugh and is told the laugh comes from Mrs. Poole.
 - B. Mr. Rochester's bed catches on fire.
 - C. Mr. Mason is stabbed.
 - D. Miss Ingram is unhappy after Mother Bunches does her reading.
 - E. Rochester refuses to immediately give Adèle her present.
9. Jane wishes that she were
 - A. tall and beautiful.
 - B. well educated.
 - C. able to draw and paint well.
 - D. rich.
 - E. Mr. Rochester's daughter.
10. Which incident described below is an example of presentiment?
 - A. The gypsy is able to tell Miss Ingram's future.
 - B. Jane carefully attaches the name tags to her luggage the night before her wedding.
 - C. Jane dreams about the destruction of Thornfield.
 - D. Jane hears a strange laugh, which she assumes is from Mrs. Poole.
 - E. Jane first meets Mr. Rochester on the road outside of Thornfield.

Jane Eyre

11. St. John wants Jane to marry him because
 - A. he thinks she will grow to love him in time.
 - B. she is strong and will be able to survive in India's harsh climate.
 - C. he thinks she is worthy to be in God's service because she can adapt to difficult working conditions, is free of vice, and capable of sacrifice.
 - D. despite her plain looks, St. John desperately loves her.
 - E. Jane gets along well with his sisters.
12. After leaving Thornfield, Jane earns her living by
 - A. working as a cook.
 - B. giving drawing lessons.
 - C. working as a seamstress.
 - D. teaching the children of the poor.
 - E. serving as Miss Oliver's paid companion.
13. Jane first learns about her Uncle's death from
 - A. Mrs. Reed.
 - B. Bessie.
 - C. Mrs. Fairfax.
 - D. a newspaper article about Madeira.
 - E. St. John.
14. The students at Lowood Institution become very ill and are infected with
 - A. malaria and influenza.
 - B. pneumonia and encephalitis.
 - C. yellow fever and whooping cough.
 - D. typhus and consumption.
15. After receiving her inheritance, Jane
 - A. donates part of her fortune to Lowood.
 - B. shares her fortune with St. John and his sisters.
 - C. immediately returns to Thornfield.
 - D. continues to work because she believes God intends her to keep busy.
 - E. uses the money to buy beautiful clothes.

Response Journal

16. When Jane returns to Rochester after the fire, Rochester
- A. is afraid to let her see his injuries.
 - B. is delighted to see her. Her presence lifts him out of his gloom.
 - C. tries to get her to leave again for her own good.
 - D. is glad to see her, but is no longer interested in marrying her.
 - E. is planning to leave England.
17. “Most of the morning was spent in the open air. I led him out of the wet and wild wood into some cheerful fields: I described to him how brilliantly green they were; how the flowers and hedges looked refreshed; how sparkingly blue was the sky.”
The above quotation proves that:
- A. the descriptions of nature in this book are beautiful and reflect her happy mood.
 - B. Jane is unable to help Rochester.
 - C. Jane is staying with Rochester because he is helpless and needs her to guide him around.
 - D. Jane is seeking a way to escape Rochester’s depressing company.
 - E. Jane has no concern for Rochester’s delicate health.
18. Jane draws a miniature of Blanche Ingram to
- A. understand Rochester’s idea of beauty.
 - B. punish herself for secretly loving Rochester.
 - C. have a memento of a woman Jane admires.
 - D. give Rochester as a gift.
 - E. sell to Rochester to obtain enough money to leave Thornfield.
19. Rochester breaks his engagement to Miss Ingram because
- A. he falls in love with Miss Oliver.
 - B. Miss Ingram learns about Blanche Mason.
 - C. he discovers that Miss Ingram does not love him and is only interested in his fortune.
 - D. Mr. Mason is blackmailing him and insists he break the engagement.
 - E. she is too young for him.
20. Jane decides to return to Thornfield to look for Rochester
- A. because St. John advises her to do so.
 - B. because she is starving and needs a home.
 - C. on the basis of a vision where she hears Rochester calling her name.
 - D. Both A and B
 - E. A, B, and C
-

Jane Eyre

Test
Student Answer Sheet

Name: _____

1. _____

11. _____

2. _____

12. _____

3. _____

13. _____

4. _____

14. _____

5. _____

15. _____

6. _____

16. _____

7. _____

17. _____

8. _____

18. _____

9. _____

19. _____

10. _____

20. _____

Response Journal

An Annotated Bibliography on Response Journals

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Jane Eyre

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Answer Key

- | | |
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| 1. <u> B </u> | 11. <u> C </u> |
| 2. <u> D </u> | 12. <u> D </u> |
| 3. <u> C </u> | 13. <u> E </u> |
| 4. <u> D </u> | 14. <u> D </u> |
| 5. <u> A </u> | 15. <u> B </u> |
| 6. <u> B </u> | 16. <u> B </u> |
| 7. <u> D </u> | 17. <u> A </u> |
| 8. <u> A </u> | 18. <u> B </u> |
| 9. <u> A </u> | 19. <u> C </u> |
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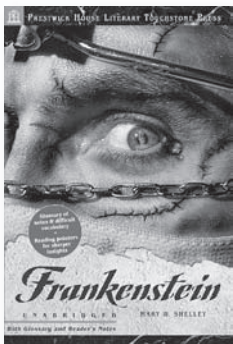
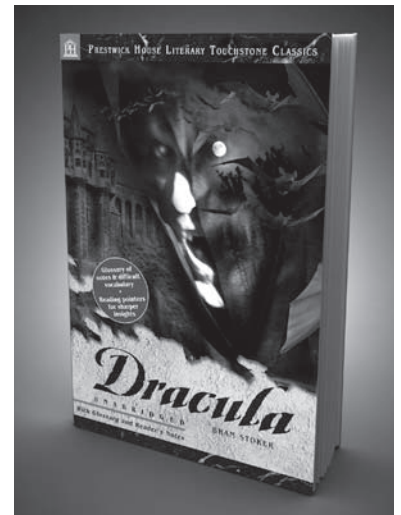
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