



**Social Studies  
School Service**

[www.socialstudies.com](http://www.socialstudies.com)

## Downloadable Reproducible eBooks

Thank you for purchasing this eBook from  
[www.socialstudies.com](http://www.socialstudies.com) or [www.writingco.com](http://www.writingco.com).

---

To browse more eBook titles, visit  
<http://www.socialstudies.com/ebooks.html>

To learn more about eBooks, visit our help page at  
<http://www.socialstudies.com/ebookshelp.html>

For questions, please e-mail [eBooks@socialstudies.com](mailto:eBooks@socialstudies.com)

---

## Free E-mail Newsletter—Sign up Today!

To learn about new eBook and print titles, professional development resources, and catalogs in the mail, sign up for our monthly e-mail newsletter at  
<http://socialstudies.com/newsletter/>

Individual Learning Packet

Teaching Unit

# *Pride and Prejudice*

by Jane Austen

Copyright © 1999 by Prestwick House Inc., P.O. Box 658, Clayton, DE 19938. 1-800-932-4593.  
[www.prestwickhouse.com](http://www.prestwickhouse.com) Permission to copy this unit for classroom use is extended to purchaser for his or her  
personal use. This material, in whole or part, may not be copied for resale. Revised July, 2005.

ISBN 10: 1-58049-146-4  
ISBN 13: 978-1-58049-146-4  
Reorder No. 300871

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Notes

At the age of 21, Jane Austen wrote this novel to entertain her family and friends. It is full of humor, satire, dramatic dialogue, and intricate relationships. The plot centers around the efforts of the Bennet girls to find suitable husbands. While some may consider the novel long and wordy by today's standards, *Pride and Prejudice* was considered a very entertaining, light novel at the time of its publication in 1813. It has become a classic of English Literature.

All references come from the Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Press edition of *Pride and Prejudice*, copyright 2005.

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Objectives

By the end of this unit, the student will be able to:

1. support or refute this idea: a major theme in *Pride and Prejudice* is the importance of a young lady of this period to marry well; then cite specific incidents from the text to support your belief.
2. recognize the author's use of satire to comment on the following problems faced by women of the time:
  - financial security often depending on finding a wealthy husband;
  - the social pressures to marry a man of equal or greater social position;
  - the strict moral code women must uphold.
3. comment on the author's uses of comical characters who possess exaggerated bad social behavior and how this stresses the importance of good manners in society.
4. discuss the significance of the novel's title as it applies to the following:
  - how Darcy evolves once he recognizes the existence of his own pride and his subsequent social prejudices;
  - Elizabeth's ability to admit her own prejudice concerning Darcy
5. define irony and point out examples of it in the text.
6. cite incidents from the story which demonstrate the relationship between the position enjoyed and the responsibilities held by the upper class.
7. identify examples of happy and unhappy marriages in the story; discuss what qualities the author suggests are necessary for a happy marriage.
8. cite passages in the story that illustrate the author's use of dramatic dialogue to reveal the feelings of her characters.
9. recognize the following three sub-plots in the story and point out how they add interest:
  - Bingley and Jane's struggle to admit their love for each other;
  - Lydia's elopement with Wickham;
  - Charlotte's marriage to Mr. Collins.

10. compare and contrast Mr. Darcy and Mr. Collins, and discuss the extent to which each realizes his plans for marriage.
11. discuss which qualities in Jane Austen's novels have led critics to regard her as one of the best writers of English literature.
12. determine and discuss the reasons why some readers view this novel as an early feminist work.
13. comment on the author's style of writing, and illustrate your point with examples from the text.

# Pride and Prejudice

## Definitions and Terms

*Hyperbole*- exaggeration for emphasis; overstatement. **Example:** I've told you a million times to...

*Inference* - the act of drawing a conclusion that is not actually stated by the author. **Example:** In *The Pigman*, John and Lorraine are writing a "memorial epic" about Mr. Pignati. Therefore, the reader may logically assume that Mr. Pignati dies in the book.

*Irony* - a perception of inconsistency, sometimes humorous, in which the significance and understanding of a statement or event is changed by its context. **Example:** The firehouse burned down.

- *Dramatic Irony* - the audience or reader knows more about a character's situation than the character does and knows that the character's understanding is incorrect. **Example:** In *Medea*, Creon asks, "What atrocities could she commit in one day?" The reader, however, knows Medea will destroy her family and Creon's by day's end.
- *Structural Irony* – the use of a naïve hero, whose incorrect perceptions differ from the reader's correct ones. **Example:** Huck Finn.
- *Verbal Irony* - a discrepancy between what is said and what is really meant; sarcasm. **Example:** A large man whose nickname is "Tiny."

*Satire* - using humor to expose something or someone to ridicule. **Examples:** *Animal Farm*; *Gulliver's Travels*.

*Style* - the way an author chooses and uses words, phrases, and sentences to tell the story. For example, in an action/adventure story, the author may use simple words and short, choppy sentences, because this style moves the story along quickly. In a story about a college professor, the same author may choose to use polysyllabic, unfamiliar words, and long, convoluted sentences.

*Theme* - the central or dominant idea behind the story; the most important aspect that emerges from how the book treats its subject. Sometimes theme is easy to see, but, at other times, it may be more difficult. Theme is usually expressed indirectly, as an element the reader must figure out. It is a universal statement about humanity, rather than a simple statement dealing with plot or characters in the story. Themes are generally hinted at through different methods: a phrase or quotation that introduces the novel, a recurring element in the book, or an observation made that is reinforced through plot, dialogue, or characters. It must be emphasized that not all works of literature have themes in them. **Example:** In a story about a man who is diagnosed with cancer and, through medicine and will-power, returns to his former occupation, the theme might be: "Real courage is demonstrated through internal bravery and perseverance." In a poem about a flower that grows, blooms, and dies, the theme might be: "Youth fades, and death comes to all."

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Test

1. The fact of the entailment on the Bennet property is
  - A. a comic device used to make fun of the male characters.
  - B. a trivial point that would have been better left out.
  - C. a crucial point around which the action of the plot revolves.
  
2. Mr. Collins believes Elizabeth is not serious when she refuses his proposal of marriage because
  - A. he thinks it is normal for a young girl to refuse a man the first time he asks for her hand.
  - B. he believes Elizabeth must accept his offer because she is unlikely to receive any other offers.
  - C. he is so conceited that he believes Elizabeth must be in love with him.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
  
3. Charlotte decides to marry Mr. Collins because she believes
  - A. he is a good, honest man and she truly loves him
  - B. Elizabeth's father will not live much longer and Mr. Collins will inherit Longbourn.
  - C. happiness in marriage is a matter of luck and she has as much chance at happiness with Mr. Collins as any other person.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
  
4. Which of the following incidents is an example of Elizabeth's prejudice against Darcy?
  - A. Elizabeth believes Mr. Darcy is unfair when he denies Wickham the "living" promised to him by Darcy's father.
  - B. Elizabeth believes Mr. Darcy is unfair to use his influence, stopping Bingley's relationship with Jane.
  - C. Elizabeth believes Mr. Darcy refuses to associate with the Bennet girls or their neighbors because of his social position.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C

5. Which of the following incidents from the story helps Darcy and Elizabeth admit their love for each other?
  - A. Lady Catherine visits Elizabeth at Longbourn to warn her to stay away from Darcy.
  - B. Charlotte marries Mr. Collins, resulting in Elizabeth's visit to Rosings, where she again meets Darcy.
  - C. Lydia elopes with Wickham, resulting in Darcy's paying Wickham's debts and Lydia's dowry.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
6. Darcy is interested in Elizabeth because
  - A. she is a wonderful musician and has exquisite manners.
  - B. she has beautiful eyes and a lively mind.
  - C. she thinks he is disagreeable and he finds that a challenge.
  - D. she comes from a good family and has been to the very best schools.
  - E. A, B, and C
7. Which of the following incidents from the story is an example of irony?
  - A. Miss Bingley, while trying to discredit Elizabeth by speaking ill of her to Darcy, in return, discredits herself.
  - B. Lydia and Wickham frequently need to ask Elizabeth and Jane for money.
  - C. Darcy mistakes the Gardiners for nobility when they are really in trade.
  - D. Mary wants to entertain more than her sisters do, but has less musical talent.
8. Darcy uses his money and position to
  - A. be good to his tenants.
  - B. help Lydia avoid being disgraced by Wickham.
  - C. help his sister overcome her shyness.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
9. The compliments and apologies of which characters depict good manners run amuck?
  - A. Mr. Collins
  - B. Mr. Wickham
  - C. Mr. Bennet
  - D. Lady Catherine de Bough
  - E. Mrs. Gardiner
10. Which of the following incidents from the story is written almost entirely in dialogue?
  - A. Elizabeth learns the truth from Darcy about his and Wickham's part in keeping Bingley away from Jane.
  - B. Mrs. Gardiner tells Elizabeth about what Darcy has done to make Wickham marry Lydia, saving her from disgrace.
  - C. Elizabeth turns down a marriage proposal from Darcy.
  - D. Miss Bingley tells Jane that she and her brother have left Netherfield and will not return that winter.



11. Which one of the following statements about the marriages presented in the story is true?
- A. Mr. Bennet married Mrs. Bennet because of her wealth and beauty.
  - B. Jane and Bingley are happy together because they are in love and have similar temperaments.
  - C. Lydia and Wickham are both reckless and impulsive, but they are happy together.
  - D. Mr. Collins marries Charlotte on the rebound, although he is still in love with Elizabeth.
12. What does Mrs. Bennet consider to be the most important quality in a prospective son-in-law?
- A. income
  - B. social position
  - C. manners
  - D. good looks
13. The reader knows Elizabeth is attracted to Darcy because
- A. she is delighted to discover that Miss de Bourgh is sickly looking.
  - B. she is upset about Lydia's elopement, certain that Darcy will never want to marry into a family that has been disgraced.
  - C. she rejects Mr. Collins's marriage proposal.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
14. "My dear, dear Lydia!" she cried. "This is delightful indeed! She will be married! I shall see her again! She will be married at sixteen!" (Pg. 258)  
Mrs. Bennet's comment above is an example of:
- A. irony. Austen is saying it is ironic that the youngest girl is the first to be married.
  - B. dramatic dialogue. Austen is showing Mrs. Bennet's emotions once Lydia is safe from disgrace.
  - C. satire. Austen is poking fun at the social convention that says any marriage is better than a young woman remaining single.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C

15. Elizabeth loves her father but does not think he is a good husband to her mother because
- A. he teases and makes fun of his wife in front of the children.
  - B. he agrees to let Wickham marry Lydia.
  - C. he gives Darcy permission to marry Elizabeth, even though he thought that Darcy was a disagreeable man.
  - D. he is unable to change the entail on the estate leaving, upon his death, Longbourn to Mr. Collins.
16. Elizabeth agrees to visit Pemberley with the Gardiners because
- A. she is curious about Darcy's home.
  - B. she learns he is not at home.
  - C. she wants to apologize for her cruel, inaccurate comments about Darcy's treatment of Wickham.
  - D. Both A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
17. Charlotte has definite ideas about men and marriage. Which of the following statements made by Charlotte proves to be true for Jane?
- A. A happy marriage is a matter of luck.
  - B. People grow apart once they are married, so it does not matter how long they have known each other before they get married.
  - C. It is wise for a woman to let a man know that she is interested in him.
  - D. After a woman is married, she can take her time when falling in love with her husband.
18. The character who best represents the first word in the novel's title is
- A. Mr. Darcy
  - B. Mr. Collins
  - C. Mr. Bennet
  - D. Elizabeth
  - E. Lydia
19. Elizabeth does not allow herself to fall in love with Wickham because
- A. he is not financially secure.
  - B. he is much younger than Elizabeth; she thinks he is charming but immature.
  - C. he is in the militia; Elizabeth knows marrying an officer is below her social position.
  - D. her father does not like him; Elizabeth respects her father's opinions.
20. When Lady Catherine's attempt to discourage Darcy from marrying Elizabeth, Darcy then proposes to her again. This is an example of what literary device?
- A. satire
  - B. irony
  - C. paradox
  - D. personification
  - E. metaphor

## Essays

(Answer any two.)

1. Contrast Charlotte's and Elizabeth's attitudes toward marriage. Given the social climate of the times, which one do you think is the more realistic? Cite incidents from the story to support your answer.
2. Support or refute the following statement by referring to incidents from the novel: Men, as well as women, are limited in choices of a marriage partner.
3. Many critics believe Austen demonstrates that good manners are necessary to form good social relationships. Do you agree or disagree? Support your answer with events from the story.
4. Support or refute the following statement by referring to the text: Elizabeth is attracted to Darcy because of his wealth and would not marry him if he were a poor military officer.

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Test Answer Key

1. C	6. B	11. B	16. D
2. D	7. A	12. A	17. C
3. C	8. D	13. D	18. A
4. E	9. A	14. C	19. A
5. E	10. C	15. A	20. B

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Questions for Discussion and Essay

1. Write a character sketch of Wickham. Do you think he is an immoral character? Why?
2. What evidence is there that Elizabeth dislikes Darcy because of his pride? What happens that changes her opinion of him?
3. In what ways is Mrs. Bennet responsible for Lydia's elopement?
4. Why does Mr. Collins believe Elizabeth will eventually accept his marriage proposal? Why does Darcy also assume the same thing when he proposes to Elizabeth?
5. Do you think Mr. Bennet is a good father and husband? Why does Elizabeth disapprove of her father's behavior toward his wife?
6. List the reasons Charlotte marries Mr. Collins. Why does she believe she will be happy with him?
7. Which characters in the story can be considered "comical" characters? What do they add to the story?
8. What qualities does Darcy believe are necessary for a woman to be truly accomplished? Does Elizabeth measure up to his standards?
9. In what sense can Elizabeth be called an idealist?
10. What are Darcy's responsibilities to his tenants and his sister?
11. Define irony, and discuss how Miss Bingley ironically discredits herself in the following passage.

“ ‘Eliza Bennet,’ said Miss Bingley, when the door was closed on her, ‘is one of those young ladies who seek to recommend themselves to the other sex by undervaluing their own...’ ” (Pg. 45)
12. Discuss whether or not the following marriages are happy or unhappy, and define the qualities in the relationships that contribute to the level of happiness for:
  - Jane and Bingley
  - Elizabeth and Darcy
  - Charlotte and Mr. Collins
  - Lydia and Mr. Wickham
  - Mr. and Mrs. Bennet

13. How do the following incidents affect Darcy and Elizabeth's relationship?
  - Lady Catherine visits Elizabeth at Longbourn.
  - Lydia and Wickham elope.
14. If Darcy had not interfered in Bingley's relationship with Jane, do you think Elizabeth would have accepted his first marriage proposal? Would she have been as easily fooled by Wickham?
15. What actions does Darcy take to win Elizabeth's love and overcome her prejudice toward him?
16. Define satire. How does Austen use satire to comment on the pressure society exerts on a woman to find a husband?
17. Read passages from the following chapters aloud. What does the dialogue reveal about the emotions of the characters?
  - Chapter 19–Collins proposes to Elizabeth.
  - Chapter 34–Darcy proposes to Elizabeth.
  - Chapter 56–Lady Catherine visits Elizabeth.
18. Comment on Elizabeth's opinion of the importance of social manners. Who does one of her family members embarrass her because of their poor manners? How?
19. Discuss the significance of the novel's title as it relates to the action of the story.
20. Explain the reasons some readers call this novel an early feminist work.
21. Define the term style, and discuss it in terms of Jane Austen's.
22. Discuss the reasons that this novel is termed a classical work of English literature.

# Pride and Prejudice

## Study Guide Teacher's Copy

### Chapter I

#### Vocabulary

scrupulous - careful

vexing - bothering

1. The first sentence of this novel is considered by critics to be one of the most revealing first lines in English literature. What does this one sentence tell the reader about the overall theme of the story?

*This story will be about finding and marrying a wealthy man.*

2. Who is Mr. Bingley? Why does Mrs. Bennet want her husband to visit Mr. Bingley?

*Mr. Bingley is a single, wealthy, young man who is moving into the neighborhood. Mrs. Bennet hopes he will fall in love with one of her five daughters. Social customs dictate that Mr. Bennet must introduce himself to Mr. Bingley before Mrs. Bingley and her daughters can visit him.*

3. According to Mrs. Bennet, what qualities do Jane and Lydia possess which make them better candidates for marriage than Lizzy? Why is Lizzy Mr. Bennet's favorite daughter?

*While Jane is beautiful and Lydia is good humored, Mr. Bennet prefers Lizzy because she is intelligent.*

4. Compare the personalities of Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. Why do you think they married each other?

*Mr. Bennet is intelligent, sarcastic, and reserved. Mrs. Bennet is beautiful, nervous, and simple. Mrs. Bennet probably married Mr. Bennet for money and social position, while Mr. Bennet married his wife for her physical beauty.*

## Chapter II

### Vocabulary

**hypocritical** - insincere

**discretion** - forethought

**fortnight** - two weeks

**circumspection** - careful thought

1. What is revealed about Kitty, Mary, and Lydia Bennet in this chapter?

*Mary is a sensible girl who enjoys reading. Kitty frequently coughs. Lydia is the youngest daughter, and she is considered fearless.*

2. Why do you suppose Mr. Bennet teases his wife instead of telling her directly about his visit to meet Mr. Bingley?

*Mrs. Bennet is not as intelligent as Mr. Bennet, so instead of having a conversation with her, he amuses himself by teasing her.*

## Chapter III

### Vocabulary

**surmises** - guesses

**disconcerted** - bothered; worried

**countenance** - facial features

**fastidious** - picky; careful

1. What do the Bennet women learn about Mr. Bingley from Mrs. Lucas?

*Mr. Bingley is young, handsome, and agreeable. They also learn that he is planning to come to the next party with some of his friends.*

2. Briefly describe Mr. Darcy. What do you think makes him draw “the attention of the room”? (Pg. 18)

*Mr. Darcy is tall and handsome. He has a noble mien, and most importantly, he has an income of “ten thousand a year.” (Pg. 18) He is also interesting because of his wealth.*

3. Why do the people at the assembly come to dislike Mr. Darcy?

*Darcy is too proud, therefore he refuses to dance with the local girls because of their status.*



4. What does Elizabeth do when she overhears Mr. Darcy insult her by telling Mr. Bingley that “she is tolerable but not handsome enough to tempt *me*”? (Pg. 19)

*Elizabeth enjoys telling the story to her friends at the assembly, making Mr. Darcy seem proud and ridiculous.*

5. How does Jane know Mr. Bingley admires her? What does she think of him?

*Jane knows Mr. Bingley admires her because she is the only girl he dances with twice. She is pleased with his attention.*

## Chapter IV

### Vocabulary

**apt** - able; qualified

**ostentation** - showiness

**censuring** - condemning

**unassailed** - not attacked

**disposed** - inclined

**ductility** - the state of being easily led or manipulated

1. What does Elizabeth think of Mr. Bingley's sisters? Why does she not share her opinion with Jane?

*Elizabeth thinks Mr. Bingley's sisters are proud and conceited. Jane is never unkind to anyone, so Elizabeth does not share her negative opinion with Jane.*

2. Briefly describe the friendship between Darcy and Bingley.

*Mr. Darcy is clever, haughty, and reserved. Mr. Bingley is open, even tempered, and popular. Bingley accepts the fact that Darcy is the smarter of the two men, and Darcy accepts the fact that Bingley is the more popular.*

## Chapter V

### Vocabulary

**supercilious** - overly proud

**hack chaise** - a rented carriage

1. Briefly identify Charlotte Lucas.

*Charlotte is the Bennets' twenty-seven year old neighbor and is also Elizabeth's friend.*

2. What reasons does Charlotte give for her opinion that Mr. Darcy has a “right to be proud”? Why does Elizabeth say, “...and I could easily forgive his pride, if he had not mortified mine”? (Pg. 26)

*She thinks it is normal for a good-looking, young man with a good family, and a large fortune to think highly of himself. Elizabeth can forgive Darcy's pride but not his insulting behavior.*

3. How, according to Mary, can a person be “proud without being vain”? (Pg. 27)

*She thinks it is normal for people to feel pride about themselves, but it is vain to expect others to feel the same way.*

## Chapter VI

### Vocabulary

**felicity** - happiness

**mortifying** - fearful

**capital** - splendid, nearly perfect

**pedantic** - scholarly

**propriety** - proper behavior

**insipidity** - boringness

**intrepidity** - bravery

1. What does Charlotte think about Jane's ability to maintain her composure around Mr. Bingley, even though she is falling in love with him?

*Charlotte thinks it is better to let a man know if a woman is interested in him. She believes a man needs to be encouraged, even if the woman is not completely in love with him. Charlotte believes that Jane should let Bingley think she is in love with him and that she will have plenty of time to fall totally in love with him after they are married.*

2. What is Charlotte saying about marriage in this passage: “it is better to know as little as possible of the defects of the person with whom you are to pass your life”? (Pg. 30)

*She thinks a happy marriage is a matter of luck. It does not matter if two people have known each other for one month or twelve months before marriage because they will still grow apart; therefore, it is better not to know too much about a potential husband's defects before marriage.*

3. Why does Elizabeth disagree with Charlotte's assessment of marriage?

*Charlotte supports a marriage that provides the woman with security and position. Elizabeth does not think that is the only reason a woman should get married, so Elizabeth believes that Charlotte's assessment of marriage is not sound.*

4. Why does Mr. Darcy begin to listen to Elizabeth's conversations with other people?

*Mr. Darcy is interested in her but knows Elizabeth thinks he is disagreeable. He wants to know more about her, so he listens to her conversations with others.*

5. How does Miss Bingley try to discourage Darcy's interest in Elizabeth?

*She reminds him that he will have Mrs. Bennet as a mother-in-law if he marries Elizabeth.*

## Chapter VII

### Vocabulary

**thither** - there

**prognostics** - predictions

**repaired** - went to

**solicitude** - care; concern

**endeavour** [British] - to try

1. Why is it unfortunate for Mr. Bennet's daughters that his estate is entailed?

*If Mr. Bennet dies, a distant male relative will inherit the estate. The daughters will be left without any home, unless that male relative decides to take care of them.*

2. Who is Mrs. Phillips? Why do Lydia and Catherine enjoy visiting her?

*Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Bennet are sister. Mrs. Phillips lives in town, and the girls like to visit her so they can get information about the military officers stationed in Meryton for the winter.*

3. What is Mrs. Bennet's plan to help Jane spend more time with Mr. Bingley?

*Jane is invited to dine with Miss Bingley. Mrs. Bennet wants Jane to ride over on a horse instead of using a carriage, in hopes it will rain, and Jane will be forced to spend the night at their house.*

4. Why does Elizabeth walk to Netherfield?

*Jane is in Netherfield, sick with a cold from being out in the rain. Elizabeth walks to Netherfield to help take care of her sister.*

## Chapter VIII

### Vocabulary

**impertinence** - rudeness

**abominable** - horrid; frightening

**decorum** - proper behavior

**solaced** - comforted

1. What does Miss Bingley say to diminish Mr. Darcy's opinion of Elizabeth? What does she say to flatter Mr. Darcy?

*Miss Bingley criticizes Elizabeth's dirty petticoat, her manners, and her relatives. She also accuses Elizabeth of being interested in books and nothing else.*

*Miss Bingley tries to flatter Mr. Darcy by complimenting his estate and his library.*

2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley continue their admiration for the Bennet girls despite Miss Bingley's negative comments.

*Answers will vary.*

3. Briefly identify Miss Darcy.

*Miss Darcy is Mr. Darcy's younger sister.*

4. What is Mr. Darcy's definition of an "accomplished woman"? (Pg. 44)

*Mr. Darcy thinks an accomplished woman must have a thorough knowledge of music, art, dancing, and language. She must also have poise and like to read.*

5. What is ironic about the following passage from this chapter?

"Eliza Bennet," said Miss Bingley, when the door was closed on her, "is one of those young ladies who seek to recommend themselves to the other sex, by undervaluing their own..."

"Undoubtedly," replied Darcy... "there is a meanness in all the arts which ladies sometimes condescend to employ for captivation." (Pg. 45)

*Miss Bingley is trying to point out Elizabeth's flaws in character to Mr. Darcy, but, ironically, he only succeeds in pointing out her own mean character.*

## Chapter IX

### Vocabulary

ensued – followed

1. How does Mrs. Bennet embarrass Elizabeth when she comes to Netherfield to visit Jane?

*Mrs. Bennet takes offense at Mr. Darcy's comments about country people. Elizabeth is embarrassed because Mr. Darcy does not intend to criticize country people; he is simply making an observation about the large variety of people in the city.*

2. Briefly describe Lydia. What does she boldly ask Mr. Bingley before she leaves for home?

*Lydia is stout, fifteen years old, and her mother's favorite child. Her confidence in social situations is shown when she asks Mr. Bingley if he remembers his promise to have a ball.*

## Chapter X

### Vocabulary

odious - horrible

reproof - a reprimand

panegyric - a cure-all

celerity - speed; rapidity

1. How does the following statement by Darcy offend his friend Bingley?  
“To yield without conviction is no compliment to the understanding of either.” (Pg. 53)

*Darcy is accusing Bingley of behaving carelessly, saying that Bingley changes his plans on a whim, without having a good reason for the change.*

2. What danger is Darcy worrying about in the passage below?

“Darcy had never been so bewitched by any woman as he was by her. He really believed that, were it not for the inferiority of her connections, he should be in some danger.” (Pg. 55)

*Darcy is falling in love with Elizabeth. If she had money and came from a better family, he might be in danger of asking her to marry him.*

3. How does Mrs. Hurst try to offend Elizabeth? Is she successful?

*Mrs. Hurst abandons Elizabeth on their walk by taking Darcy's arm. Elizabeth is not offended but is delighted to get away from the group.*

## Chapter XI

### Vocabulary

**pretension** - the act of putting on airs

**implacable** - unshakable; unable to be changed

1. What does Miss Bingley do to get Darcy's attention?

*She tries to read a book because he is reading a book. She quickly becomes bored and tries to get his attention by walking around the room, to show off her figure.*

2. List the faults Mr. Darcy admits to having. What fault in character does he NOT admit to?

*Mr. Darcy admits to being stubborn, unforgiving, and quick-tempered. He is also cool and unemotional. Mr. Darcy does not admit to having a lack of understanding or intelligence.*

3. Darcy says to Elizabeth, "There is, I believe, in every disposition a tendency to some particular evil, a natural defect, which not even the best education can overcome."  
(Pg. 60) What natural defect does he find in Elizabeth's character?

*She pretends to misunderstand what people are saying so she can playfully challenge them.*

## Chapter XII

### Vocabulary

**deferred** - put off until later

**threadbare** - worn; frayed

1. Why is Mr. Darcy glad Elizabeth and Jane are going home?

*Mr. Darcy is glad that Elizabeth is leaving because he is becoming too fond of her. He does not want Elizabeth to get the impression that he is interested in marrying her.*

2. Why is Mr. Bennet glad to see his daughters while Mrs. Bennet is sorry they have returned home?

*Mr. Bennet is happy to have them home because he enjoys their company in the evenings. Mrs. Bennet wanted them to stay longer so that Jane could spend more time with Mr. Bingley.*

## Chapter XIII

### Vocabulary

**iniquitous** - wrong; sinful

**beneficence** - generosity

**servility** - like a servant

**destitute** - poor; poverty-stricken

1. How do you think Mr. Collins could make amends to the Bennet daughters for the entail?

*Answers will vary. Example: He plans to ask one of them to marry him, thus keeping Longbourn in the Bennet family.*

2. Briefly describe Mr. Collins. Why does Elizabeth think Mr. Collins “must be an oddity”? (Pg. 65)

*Mr. Collins is twenty-five years old, tall, heavyset, and very formal in his manners. Elizabeth thinks his is odd because he is pompous and apologizes for the entail.*

3. In what sense can Mr. Collins be considered a comical character? What do you think Austen is saying about the rules of social behavior by including Mr. Collins in this story?

*He is funny because Austen exaggerates his polite manners to such an extent that he appears ridiculous.*

*Answers will vary. Example: Austen is poking fun at the social rules that require an apology for every little offense. An example would be when Mr. Collins apologizes for fifteen minutes about assuming that one of the Bennet girls had cooked the dinner.*

## Chapter XIV

### Vocabulary

**afability** - friendliness

**condescension** - arrogance; a patronizing attitude

**quadrille** - a type of dance

**vouchsafed** - conceded; granted

**phaeton** - a horse-drawn carriage

1. Who is Lady Catherine de Bourgh, and how does Mr. Collins try to keep her happy?

*Lady Catherine de Bourgh is Mr. Collins’ patroness. She is a proud woman, who accepts Mr. Collins into her home. She has the power to direct his life, but he is happy to let her do it. Mr. Collins prides himself on his ability to compliment Lady Catherine.*

2. Briefly describe Miss de Bourgh.

*Miss de Bourgh is Lady Catherine's daughter and only heir. She is sickly but agreeable.*

3. What does Mr. Bennet think of Mr. Collins?

*Mr. Bennet thinks Mr. Collins is absurd, but at one point, Bennet enjoyed listening to his silly conversation.*

4. How does Lydia insult Mr. Collins?

*Lydia is unable to sit still while he reads to the family from a book of sermons, so she interrupts his reading to talk to her mother.*

## Chapter XV

### Vocabulary

**veneration** - admiration; respect

**obsequiousness** - menial; subservient; acting almost like a slave

**amiable** - friendly

**atonement** - making up for something; balancing; compensation

**complaisant** - good-natured

**incumbent** - necessary

**regimentals** - military uniforms

**entreaties** - pleadings

1. Why does Mr. Collins decide to pursue Elizabeth for his wife, instead of Jane?

*Mrs. Bennet tells Mr. Collins that Jane is soon to be engaged. When he hears that, he immediately turns his attentions to Elizabeth.*

2. Briefly describe Mr. Wickham. How does Darcy react when he sees Mr. Wickham along the road?

*He is a handsome young man, who is soon to join the corps. Mr. Darcy is surprised to see Mr. Wickham and lacks manners towards him.*

3. What indications are there in this chapter that Elizabeth is interested in Mr. Darcy?

*Elizabeth senses the tension between Wickham and Darcy, and she is curious about the connection between these men. Since she barely knows Wickham, her curiosity may be because of her interest in Darcy.*



## Chapter XVI

### Vocabulary

**grandeur** - splendor; fanciness

**per annum** - each year

**filial** - relating to a son or daughter

**degenerate** - to decay

1. Why do you think Wickham feels free to talk to Elizabeth about his problems with Darcy?

*Wickham knows Elizabeth noticed the tension between the two men the day they meet on the road. Elizabeth tells Wickham that she thinks Darcy is a disagreeable man, allowing Wickham to feel free to further degrade Darcy's character.*

2. In what ways does Wickham think Darcy is “disgracing the memory of his father”? (Pg. 77) What reason does Wickham give for Darcy's refusal to honor his father's will?

*Wickham states that Darcy's father, Wickham's godfather, intends Wickham to have the position of rector when it becomes available. After Darcy's father dies, Darcy refuses to give Wickham the position. This leaves Wickham to think that Darcy denies him the living because he is jealous of his father's affection for Wickham.*

3. List the ways Darcy's pride is a positive character trait.

*Darcy's pride in his family makes him generous with his tenants. He has brotherly pride also, which makes him a good guardian for his sister.*

4. How does Wickham explain Darcy's friendship with Bingley?

*Wickham says Darcy is a good companion among people he considers his equal.*

5. What is the connection between Darcy and Lady Catherine de Bourgh? What interesting information does Elizabeth learn about Lady Catherine's daughter, Miss de Bourgh?

*Lady Catherine is Darcy's aunt. Darcy is expected to marry Miss de Bourgh, his cousin, to unite Lady Catherine's estate with his own.*

6. What does the following conversation between Elizabeth and Wickham suggest to the reader about Wickham's true feelings on meeting Darcy again?

“I wonder,” said he, ... “whether he is likely to be in this country much longer.”

“I do not at all know; but I heard nothing of his going away....I hope your plans...will not be affected by his being in the neighborhood.”

“Oh no—it is not for me to be driven away by Mr. Darcy.” (Pg. 77)

*Answers will vary. Example: He is worried about meeting Darcy.*

## Chapter XVII

### Vocabulary

**disinclination** - unwillingness; aversion

**perforce** - perhaps

**vivacity** - liveliness

**proxy** - gotten or obtained through someone else

1. Why does Jane try to defend Mr. Darcy after Elizabeth tells her about Wickham's accusations?

*If Darcy is as terrible as Wickham describes, then Bingley must be a poor judge of character. Jane loves Bingley and cannot think anything bad about him. If he likes Darcy, there must be another explanation for Darcy's treatment of Wickham.*

2. How does Elizabeth's conversation with Mr. Collins about the Netherfield ball backfire?

*She had hoped that Mr. Collins objected to dancing and would not attend the ball. Instead, he is planning to attend the ball and asks Elizabeth for her first two dances. She is trapped into giving away her dances, although she had hoped to save them for Wickham.*

3. What does Elizabeth say when her mother hints to her that Collins may be planning to ask for her hand in marriage?

*Elizabeth does not say anything to her mother and hopes Collins does not ask. She knows there is no point in getting into an argument with her mother over something that may not happen.*

## Chapter XVIII

### Vocabulary

**hauteur** - arrogance

**insolent** - rude

**exultation** - joy

**indignant** - angry; upset

**preferment** - promotion

**languor** - weariness; dullness

1. Why is Wickham not at the Netherfield ball?

*He pretends to go to town on business but is really trying to avoid Darcy.*

2. How does Elizabeth insult Darcy while they are dancing?

*She tells him to be silent unless he can say something to “amaze the whole room.” She is accusing him of pride and vanity.*

3. Why do you suppose Darcy is upset by the possibility that Bingley and Jane are falling in love?

*Answers will vary.*

4. What is the nature of the prejudice Elizabeth accuses Darcy of in the following passage?

“I remember hearing you once say, Mr. Darcy, that you hardly ever forgave—that your resentment, once created, was unappeasable. You are very cautious, I suppose, as to its being created.”

“I am,” said he, with a firm voice.

“And never allow yourself to be blinded by prejudice?” (Pg. 90)

*Elizabeth is accusing Darcy of misjudging Wickham. She believes Darcy denies Wickham the living as a rector because of his prejudice toward him. Darcy’s prejudice stems from Wickham’s position as Darcy’s father’s favorite.*

5. Why does Elizabeth not believe Miss Bingley when she tries to defend Darcy’s actions toward Wickham?

*She thinks Miss Bingley is refusing to see the truth about Darcy because of Darcy’s position and her affection for him.*

6. How do Mrs. Bennet, Mary, and Mr. Collins all succeed in embarrassing Elizabeth at the ball?

*Mrs. Bennet loudly brags to Mrs. Lucas about Jane’s relationship with Bingley. Elizabeth is embarrassed because Darcy hears every word her mother says. Mary sings two songs and embarrasses Elizabeth because of her poor voice. Mr. Collins insists on introducing himself to Darcy but succeeds only in appearing foolish.*

## Chapter XIX

### Vocabulary

coquetry - flirting

1. Why does Mr. Collins refuse to accept that Elizabeth does not want to marry him?

*He thinks it is normal for a young lady to refuse an offer of marriage several times before finally accepting it.*

2. List the reasons Elizabeth gives Mr. Collins for her refusal.

*She thinks that he will not make her happy, and she is certain Lady Catherine will not think she is a proper wife for him.*

3. List the reasons Mr. Collins believes it is unreasonable for Elizabeth to continue to refuse his offer of marriage.

*He thinks his situation in life and his connections with the de Bourgh family make him good husband material. In addition, he believes his connection to her family and the small fortune she can bring to a marriage make it advisable for her to accept his offer. He tells Elizabeth that it is unlikely that she will receive any other offers.*

4. Support the following statement: This story is a satire that ridicules the importance of marriage to a woman's security and happiness.

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XX

### Vocabulary

reprehensible - horrible

1. Why does Mr. Collins threaten to withdraw his offer of marriage to Elizabeth after he talks to Mrs. Bennet?

*Mrs. Bennet tells Mr. Collins that Elizabeth is a headstrong and foolish girl. Mr. Collins does not want a wife with those attributes.*

2. What does Mr. Bennet do that surprises Mrs. Bennet and amuses Elizabeth?

*Mr. Bennet tells Elizabeth that her mother will never see her again if she refuses to marry Collins, but her father will never see her again if she marries Collins. Mrs. Bennet is surprised because she expects her husband to support Elizabeth's marriage to Collins. Elizabeth smiles because she is delighted her father is against the marriage and thinks his way of handling the situation is funny.*

3. Charlotte Lucas stays behind after the other ladies leave so she can listen to the conversation between Mrs. Bennet and Mr. Collins. Austen describes Charlotte as having “a little curiosity.” (Pg. 106) What other reason do you think Charlotte may have for eavesdropping on their conversation?

*Answers may vary. Example: She may be interested in Mr. Collins. She might want to help her friend Elizabeth by discovering what her mother plans to do.*

4. What evidence is there in this chapter that Mr. Collins has no real feelings for Elizabeth?

*The book states that he proposes only because he thinks it is the right thing to do, not because he is in love with Elizabeth.*

## Chapter XXI

### Vocabulary

**deliberation** - careful thought

**disapprobation** - condemnation

**lamenting** - being sorry; crying

1. At this point in the story, what does Austen tell the reader about the following characters to advance the story and add interest to the plot?

*Collins and Charlotte—Charlotte is available to listen to and console Mr. Collins after his pride is injured.*

*Wickham and Elizabeth—Wickham shows his interest in Elizabeth, and she introduces him to her father.*

*Jane and Bingley—Miss Bingley sends Jane a letter telling her that her brother will be away for the entire winter. Miss Bingley hopes he will marry Mr. Darcy's sister, Georgiana.*

2. What evidence is there that Elizabeth does not believe Miss Bingley's assertion that her brother will not return to Netherfield for the entire winter?

*Elizabeth thinks Miss Bingley believes that Jane is not rich enough for her brother. Elizabeth reminds Jane that Miss Bingley thinks her brother likes Darcy's sister and that Miss Bingley's opinions are not those of her brother.*

## Chapter XXII

### Vocabulary

**amply** - enough; sufficiently

**conjecture** - figure out

**eloquence** - well-spoken

**alacrity** - promptness

1. How does Charlotte justify her decision to marry Mr. Collins?

*Charlotte's main goal is to get married. Despite Mr. Collins's obvious flaws, she is looking for the security that a marriage to Mr. Collins will provide. She thinks happiness in a marriage for a woman is a matter of luck.*

2. How does Elizabeth respond when Charlotte tells her about her plans to marry Mr. Collins?

*She is shocked but soon recovers and offers Charlotte congratulations. Elizabeth is unhappy that her friend is disgracing herself, and she is sure Charlotte will not be happy.*

## Chapter XXIII

### Vocabulary

**incredulous** - disbelieving

**rectitude** - goodness; morality

**incensed** - angered

**abhorrence** - hatred

1. What does Mr. Bennet mean when he says that "it gratified him...to discover that Charlotte Lucas, whom he had been used to think tolerably sensible, was as foolish as his wife, and more foolish than his daughter!"? (Pg. 118)

*Mr. Bennet thinks Charlotte's decision to marry for security is foolish. He is delighted Elizabeth has more sense.*

2. Why is Jane feeling anxious? Why is Charlotte's presence offensive to Mrs. Bennet?

*Jane is anxiously waiting for another letter from Miss Bingley. Mrs. Bennet is upset because Mr. Collins will inherit the estate when Mr. Bennet dies. As his wife, Charlotte will take Mrs. Bennet's place as its mistress.*

## Chapter XXIV

### Vocabulary

caprice - a whim

prudence - wisdom; careful action or thought

circumspect - careful

perplexity - confusion

1. After reading the following passage from this chapter, what do you think is Elizabeth's opinion of Mr. Bingley?

That he was really fond of Jane, she doubted no more than she had ever done; and much as she had always been disposed to like him, she could not think without anger, hardly without contempt, on that easiness of temper, that want of proper resolution, which now made him the slave of his designing friends... (Pg. 121)

*She thinks he is a weak man to allow his family and friends to influence his choice of brides.*

2. What two examples of the "inconsistency of human character" is Elizabeth referring to in the passage below?

The more I see of the world the more am I dissatisfied with it; and every day confirms my belief of the inconsistency of all human characters, and of the little dependence that can be placed on the appearance of either merit or sense. I have met with two instances lately... (Pg. 122)

*Elizabeth is referring to Charlotte's marriage to Collins and to Mr. Bingley's disregard for Jane's feelings.*

3. What do you think about Mr. Wickham making his problems with Darcy public, resulting in everybody disliking Darcy?

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XXV

### Vocabulary

hackneyed - trite; clichéd

1. Briefly identify Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner. How does Mrs. Gardiner offer to help Jane?

*Mr. Gardiner is Mrs. Bennet's brother. He is very well educated and has wonderful manners. Mrs. Gardiner is elegant, refined, and a favorite with her nieces. Mrs. Gardiner offers to let Jane go back to London with them so she will have a change of scenery, to help her forget Bingley.*

2. What do Mrs. Gardiner and Wickham have in common?

*Mrs. Gardiner knows many people from Derbyshire, Mr. Wickham's childhood home. They talk about the late Mr. Darcy and his home Pemberley.*

## Chapter XXVI

### Vocabulary

duplicitous - deceptiveness

distractedly - confusedly

1. Why does Elizabeth see the boldness of allowing herself to fall in love with Wickham?

*Wickham is not financially secure. Elizabeth needs to marry a man with money.*

2. How do you think Charlotte's marriage to Mr. Collins may be helpful to Elizabeth's future happiness?

*Charlotte invites Elizabeth to visit her in her new home with Mr. Collins. Mr. Collins lives near Lady de Bourgh, Mr. Darcy's aunt. If Elizabeth visits Charlotte, she may have the opportunity to meet Darcy again.*

3. Why does Jane's letter convince Elizabeth that "accident only could discover to Mr. Bingley her sister's being in town"? (Pg. 133)

*Miss Bingley claims she does not receive Jane's letter telling her that Jane will be in London. Elizabeth believes Miss Bingley is deliberately keeping Jane's presence a secret from her brother. Miss Bingley will not tell her brother that Jane is in town, even after Jane's visit to their house. If Jane sees Mr. Bingley, it will be by accident.*



4. Why does Wickham turn his romantic attentions away from Elizabeth to another young lady?

*Wickham is interested in marrying someone with money. The young lady he is seeing recently acquired ten thousand pounds.*

## Chapter XXVII

### Vocabulary

**adieu** - a good-bye

**contrived** - managed; was able to

**avarice** - greed

**effusions** - words; statements

1. Which young men is Elizabeth referring to in the following quotation?

Oh, if that is all, I have a very poor opinion of young men who live in Derbyshire; and their intimate friends who live in Hertfordshire are not much better. I am sick of them all. Thank heaven! I am going to-morrow where I shall find a man who has not one agreeable quality, who has neither manner nor sense to recommend him. Stupid men are the only ones worth knowing, after all. (Pg. 139)

*She is talking about Mr. Bingley, who disappointed Jane, Mr. Wickham, who is pursuing a young woman for money, and Mr. Darcy, who is disagreeable. She is going to see Mr. Collins, whom she considers stupid.*

2. How do the Gardiner's cheer up Elizabeth?

*They invite her to go with them on a trip to the lakes in the summer.*

## Chapter XXVIII

### Vocabulary

**discernible** - able to be perceived

**intercourse** - conversation

1. What does Charlotte do when her husband says something "of which his wife might reasonably be ashamed"? (Pg. 142)

*Charlotte pretends not to hear what her husband has said.*

2. Why does Elizabeth say, "I like her appearance," after seeing Miss de Bourgh for the first time? (Pg. 143)

*Elizabeth is glad Miss de Bourgh is sickly looking, because Elizabeth has been told Miss de Bourgh is supposed to marry Darcy. Elizabeth thinks Darcy is disagreeable and deserves a sickly wife.*

## Chapter XXIX

### Vocabulary

**superlatively** - extremely

**anecdote** - a story

1. In what ways can the character of Lady Catherine be considered comical?

*Answers will vary.*

2. Briefly describe Lady Catherine. What is her opinion of entailing estates?

*She is a tall, large woman with an authoritative manner and tone. She does not see any need for entailing estates.*

3. What is revealed about Elizabeth's childhood in this chapter? How does Elizabeth defend her mother's decision to let her younger sisters look for husbands before the older sisters are married?

*Elizabeth and her sisters have not had a governess, and their parents have given them the opportunity to study anything of interest. Elizabeth thinks it is right that the younger girls be given a chance at the dances and parties. It is unfair to deny them this fun just because their older sisters are not married. In addition, if the older girls were the reason the younger ones were kept from the parties, it would harm the relationship between the sisters.*

## Chapter XXX

### Vocabulary

**gig** - carriage

**minutest** - smallest

**sallied** - walked; journeyed

1. Why is Elizabeth looking forward to the prospect of Mr. Darcy visiting Rosings?

*She wants to watch his interaction with the de Bourgh family. She is especially interested in observing his attentions to Miss de Bourgh.*

2. Briefly describe Colonel Fitzwilliam. What is his family connection to Darcy?  
*He is a pleasant, well-bred man. He is Darcy's cousin and Lady Catherine's nephew.*
3. What does Elizabeth say to Darcy that leaves him a "little confused"? (Pg. 153)  
*She asks him if he happened to see Jane while he was in London. He is confused because he did not know Jane was there.*

## Chapter XXXI

### Vocabulary

scruple - to hesitate

proficiency - ability

1. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from this chapter:  
Darcy is romantically interested in Elizabeth.  
  
*Answers will vary.*
2. What is Darcy referring to when he says to Elizabeth, after listening to her play the piano, "We neither of us perform to strangers"? (Pg. 158)  
  
*She does not practice the piano enough to be a good performer, and he does not practice his social skills at parties enough to be good at small talk.*

## Chapter XXXII

### Vocabulary

tête-à-tête - a private conversation or meeting between two people

disputable - arguable

1. Why does Charlotte believe Mr. Darcy must be in love with Elizabeth?  
  
*She thinks it is unusual for Darcy to call on the Collins house in an informal way unless he is in love with Elizabeth.*
2. Why do you think Mr. Darcy continues to visit the parsonage but once there, makes no real effort to carry on a conversation?  
  
*Answers will vary.*

3. In the following passage, Mrs. Collins suggests that Elizabeth's opinion about Mr. Darcy might change if she knows he is interested in her. Do you agree or disagree with Mrs. Collins' assessment of Elizabeth's character?

She had once or twice suggested to Elizabeth the possibility of his being partial to her...Mrs. Collins did not think it right to press the subject, from the danger of raising expectations which might only end in disappointment; for in her opinion it admitted not of a doubt, that all her friend's dislike would vanish if she could suppose him to be in her power. (Pg. 162)

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XXXIII

### Vocabulary

**penance** - remorse; a hardship endured to compensate for wrongdoing

**allusion** - a reference

**inured** - used to; accustomed to

**tractable** - obedient; changeable; flexible

1. Why can Fitzwilliam not pursue Elizabeth as a prospective bride?

*He is a younger son and must marry someone with money.*

2. What is Elizabeth's reaction when she learns Darcy has recently saved Bingley from "the inconveniences of a most imprudent marriage..."? (Pg. 165)

*Elizabeth realizes the marriage Darcy rescued Bingley from was his intended marriage to her sister, Jane. She is angry with Darcy for interfering with their relationship.*

## Chapter XXXIV

### Vocabulary

**serenity** - calmness; peace

**imputing** - accrediting; attributing

**apprehension** - worry

**derision** - ridicule; scorn

1. Many critics believe this chapter is the most dramatic in the book. Do you agree? How does Austen's style of writing serve to heighten the drama in this scene?

*Jane Austen writes with a great deal of dialogue. The scene between Darcy and Elizabeth is written in a conversational style, much like a play or movie. The characters come to life, and the reader is eager to read the next line.*

2. Why does Elizabeth feel compassion for Darcy when he proposes marriage to her? What does he say to change that feeling into anger?

*At first she is complimented by the fact that a man of Darcy's position proposes to her. She feels sorry for him because she knows that she will decline his proposal. Darcy is very sure that she will say "yes" to his proposal, and his self-assurance makes Elizabeth angry.*

3. What two reasons does Elizabeth give Darcy for her rejection of his proposal?

*He is responsible for Jane's unhappiness by convincing Bingley not to marry her. He is also responsible for denying Wickham the position that Darcy senior left Wickham in his will.*

## Chapter XXXV

### Vocabulary

acute - careful

repugnance - strong dislike

remonstrance - difficulty; challenge

propensities - tendencies

connivance - a planning together; complicity

1. How does Darcy justify his decision to interfere in Bingley's relationship with Jane?

*He does not believe that Jane truly loves Bingley. He interferes to keep his friend from marrying a girl from an inferior family, who does not love him.*

2. Why does Darcy not publicly defend himself when Wickham maligns Darcy's character to the people in Elizabeth's hometown?

*He is protecting his young sister's reputation. Wickham plans to elope with Georgiana. Darcy learns of his plans from Georgiana when he visits her at school, two days before their elopement. Darcy is able to stop the marriage but does not discuss Wickham's behavior with anyone in order to protect his sister.*

3. What evidence is there in Darcy's letter that shows he still respects Elizabeth, despite her refusal of his marriage proposal?

*Answers will vary. Examples: Darcy explains that since Elizabeth was not mistaken, he must have been. Obviously she knows her sister better than he does. He states that it pains him to hurt or offend her. Darcy says that Elizabeth avoided any of the "like censure" her sister endured. (Pg. 177) He values and trusts Elizabeth's secrecy. etc.*

## Chapter XXXVI

### Vocabulary

**contrariety** - various conflicting things; opposite emotions

**profligacy** - wastefulness

**corroboration** - authentication; confirmation

**despicably** - badly behaved

1. Cite incidents from the story to support the assertion from Elizabeth below concerning her behavior toward Mr. Darcy. In what ways has she been “blind, partial, and prejudiced toward Mr. Darcy”?

“She grew absolutely ashamed of herself. Of neither Darcy nor Wickham could she think without feeling that she had been blind, partial, prejudiced, absurd.” (Pg. 184)

*Answers will vary.*

2. In what ways does Elizabeth think “Jane’s disappointment had, in fact, been the work of her nearest relations”? (Pg. 184)

*Jane’s mother, father, and three younger sisters often behave improperly in social situations. Their behavior and lack of social standing are Darcy’s reasons for objecting to Bingley’s attachment to Jane.*

3. Why does Elizabeth not feel the need to confirm the contents of Darcy’s letter by talking to Fitzwilliam?

*Elizabeth thinks Darcy would not have suggested she confirm the contents of the letter with Fitzwilliam if Darcy were not sure of his cousin’s corroboration.*

## Chapter XXXVII

### Vocabulary

**obeisance** - honor; loyalty

**diminution** - a lessening or reduction

**chagrin** - shame

1. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Elizabeth makes her decisions and evaluations based on logic rather than emotion.

*Answers will vary.*

2. Elizabeth admits to herself that her family has some flaws. What does she see as her father's character flaw?

*He does not try to stop his wife and daughters from behaving badly, instead he laughs at them.*

3. By reading the passage below, decide what, according to Elizabeth, is Bingley's character flaw?

Mr. Darcy's explanation, by restoring Bingley to all her former good opinion, heightened the sense of what Jane had lost. His affection was proved to have been sincere, and his conduct cleared of all blame, unless any could attach to the implicitness of his confidence in his friend.  
(Pg. 189)

*She believes Bingley truly loves Jane but is too easily influenced by Darcy's opinions.*

## Chapter XXXVIII

1. It is clear from the following quotation that Elizabeth does not understand how Charlotte can be happy married to Mr. Collins. Assume Charlotte knows about Elizabeth's objections. How do you think Charlotte might explain to Elizabeth why she is content in her life with Mr. Collins?

"Poor Charlotte! It was melancholy to leave her to such society! But she had chosen it with her eyes open; and though evidently regretting that her visitors were to go, she did not seem to ask for compassion." (Pg. 192)

*Answers will vary.*

2. Why does Elizabeth decide to wait until they reach Longbourn to tell Jane about Darcy's proposal and his involvement in Bingley's decision to leave Netherfield?

*Elizabeth wants to take her time to tell Jane about Bingley. She wants to be sure she does not hurt Jane any more.*

## Chapter XXXIX

1. What does the following passage reveal about Lydia's views of marriage? How do you think Lydia feels about Wickham? Lydia is talking to Elizabeth about Wickham and the young heiress he is courting. She says,

“There is no danger of Wickham's marrying Mary King.... She is gone down to her uncle at Liverpool; gone to stay...She is a great fool for going away, if she likes him.” (Pg. 196)

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XL

### Vocabulary

**vindication** - absolving; acquitting

1. What is Jane's reaction when Elizabeth tells her about her proposal from Darcy and his letter discrediting Wickham?

*She feels sorry for Darcy, sorry for Elizabeth, and disappointed in Wickham.*

2. Why do the sisters decide to keep the information about Wickham's true character to themselves?

*Elizabeth does not want to make Darcy's letter public information. She does not think anyone will believe her without the letter as evidence. Wickham will also be leaving with his regiment soon.*

## Chapter XLI

### Vocabulary

**rapture** - extreme joy

**disdain** - dislike

**exuberant** - enthusiastic

**amendment** - a change

**volubility** - fluency in speech

**frivolous** - unimportant

1. Who is Mrs. Forster, and how does she make Lydia happy?

*Mrs. Forster is the wife of the regiment's colonel. When she invites Lydia to accompany them to Brighton, Lydia is delighted to be going with Mrs. Forster and the soldiers.*



2. Why does Elizabeth secretly advise her father to stop Lydia from going to Brighton? What is his reply?

*Elizabeth thinks Lydia is imprudent and will be even more so in a town full of soldiers. Mr. Bennet thinks it is an inexpensive way of letting Lydia experience some of the world. He wants peace at Longbourn, and the best way to achieve that is to let Lydia go to Brighton.*

3. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: The conversation between Wickham and Elizabeth in this chapter is an example of Austen's ability to use dramatic dialogue to add interest to the story.

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XLII

### Vocabulary

**conjugal** - relating to marriage

**impropriety** - impropriety; a rude act

**querulous** - questioning

**impunity** - immunity

1. Why is Mr. Bennet disappointed in his marriage? What does he do to find comfort for his disappointment?

*Mr. Bennet married Mrs. Bennet because of her beauty and good humor. He is disappointed because she is silly and stubborn. He cannot have an intelligent conversation with her, so he amuses himself by making fun of her.*

2. Why does Elizabeth go to Derbyshire with the Gardiners? Why does Elizabeth agree to visit Pemberley, Darcy's estate?

*She is happy to escape her mother and sister, Kitty, to travel with the Gardiners to Derbyshire. Elizabeth learns that Darcy is not at home, so she agrees to go to Pemberley. In addition, Elizabeth is curious to see his house.*

## Chapter XLIII

### Vocabulary

eminence - a peak

abrupt - rapid

aloof - detached; apart from

pecuniary - financial

1. What is the “lucky recollection” Elizabeth has while touring Pemberley that saves her from regretting her decision not to marry Darcy? (Pg. 214)

*She remembers that her aunt and uncle would not be welcome at Pemberley if she had married Darcy, because they are not socially acceptable to Darcy.*

2. How does Mrs. Reynolds, the housekeeper at Pemberley, surprise Elizabeth?

*Mrs. Reynolds tells Elizabeth how much she likes Darcy. Mrs. Reynolds, who has known Darcy since he was four, thinks he is a good-natured, even-tempered man; he is affable to the poor, good to his tenants, and a good brother.*

3. Is there evidence in this chapter that Elizabeth’s feelings toward Darcy are softening?

*Answers will vary.*

4. Why is Elizabeth “overpowered by shame and vexation” (Pg. 218) when Darcy appears unexpectedly at his home?

*Elizabeth thinks her appearance at his home looks as if she is chasing him. She is upset with herself for coming to Pemberley.*

5. What surprises Darcy about Elizabeth’s aunt and uncle?

*Darcy thinks the couple with Elizabeth are people of fashion. He is surprised to learn they are Elizabeth’s aunt and uncle. He treats her relatives with courtesy and strikes up a conversation with Mr. Gardiner.*

6. What do you think about Darcy’s desire to introduce Elizabeth to his sister? What does this say about Darcy’s feelings toward Elizabeth?

*Answers will vary.*

7. Why do you think Elizabeth decides to confide some of the details about Wickham’s connection with Darcy to her aunt and uncle?

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XLIV

### Vocabulary

curricle - a carriage

perturbation - a disturbance

ascertain - determine

prepossessed - biased; prejudging

ere - before

materially - significantly

petulance - irritability

acrimony - anger; bitterness

1. Why do the Gardiner's begin to suspect Darcy is in love with Elizabeth?

*Elizabeth is embarrassed when she tells her aunt and uncle that Darcy is arriving at their home with his sister. Darcy's attentions toward Elizabeth make them suspect that he is in love with her.*

2. Briefly describe Miss Darcy.

*She is sixteen years old, tall, and very shy.*

3. How does Bingley behave toward Miss Darcy? What evidence is there that Bingley is still in love with Jane?

*Elizabeth realizes Bingley does not love Miss Darcy and that she has no attachment to him. Bingley remembers the exact date of his last meeting with Jane and asks Elizabeth if all of her sisters are at Longbourn. Elizabeth interprets this inquiry as his way of asking about Jane's location.*

4. In this chapter Elizabeth examines her feelings toward Darcy. Why does she feel good will and gratitude toward Darcy?

*She is grateful that he once loved her and that he is willing to forgive both her rejection to his proposal of marriage and the unjust accusations she has made to him about Wickham and Bingley.*

5. What is the following passage saying about Elizabeth's intentions concerning a possible future with Darcy?

*She respected, she esteemed, she was grateful to him; she felt a real interest in his welfare; and she only wanted to know how far she wished that welfare to depend upon herself, and how far it would be for the happiness of both that she should employ the power, which her fancy told her she still possessed, of bringing on the renewal of his addresses." (Pg. 227)*

*Elizabeth knows she has the power to persuade Darcy to propose marriage to her again. She is trying to decide whether or not to use that power and wonders if they would be happy together.*

## Chapter XLV

### Vocabulary

genteel - refined; cultured

venting - expressing

1. What two mistakes in conversation does Miss Bingley make in her unsuccessful attempt to make Elizabeth look bad to Darcy?

*Miss Bingley brings up the subject of the military leaving Meryton. She is reminding Darcy that Elizabeth used to be friends with Wickham. This is a mistake because Miss Bingley is unaware of Wickham's connection to Miss Darcy and of the pain her comment brings to Darcy's sister. Miss Bingley tries to get Darcy to see that Elizabeth is not attractive. This backfires because Darcy says Elizabeth is one of the handsomest women he knows.*

## Chapter XLVI

### Vocabulary

exigence - a circumstance; a dilemma

retrospective - a looking backwards

actuated - moved; mobilized

1. What bad news is in Jane's first letter to Elizabeth? How does the second letter make the situation worse?

*In the first letter, Jane tells Elizabeth that Lydia ran away to Scotland with Wickham to get married. In the second letter, Jane tells her that the couple is in London apparently hiding, but there is no actual evidence of their marriage.*

2. What "power" is Elizabeth referencing to in the following passage?

"Her power was sinking; everything must sink under such a proof of family weakness, such an assurance of the deepest disgrace." (Pg. 236)

*Elizabeth is losing her power to get Darcy to propose to her again. She thinks he will never want to marry into her family after Lydia has disgraced herself.*

3. Find a passage in this chapter showing that Mrs. Gardiner knows for sure that Darcy and Elizabeth are in love.

*Answers will vary. Example: "That is all settled;" repeated the other, as she ran into her room to prepare. "And are they upon such terms as for her to disclose the real truth! Oh, that I knew how it was!" (Pg. 238)*

## Chapter XLVII

### Vocabulary

**expeditiously** - quickly

**indolence** - laziness

**vestibule** - an entranceway; a lobby

1. Mary whispers the following opinion on the importance of a woman's reputation. Do you think Mary is serving as a mouthpiece for the author on the importance of a woman's virtue, or is Mary's opinion another example of Austen's satirical style?

Unhappy as the event must be for Lydia, we may draw from it this useful lesson—that loss of virtue in a female is irretrievable—that one false step involves her in endless ruin; that her reputation is no less brittle than it is beautiful; and that she cannot be too much guarded in her behavior toward the undeserving of the other sex. (Pg. 244)

*Answers will vary.*

2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Lydia is an imprudent, selfish young woman and certainly not innocently led astray by Wickham.

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XLVIII

### Vocabulary

**dilatory** - delayed

**&c** - an obsolete abbreviation for *et cetera*

1. What advice does Collins give Mr. Bennet in his letter? How does Mr. Collins feel about the Bennet family problems?

*Collins tells him to forget about Lydia and let her suffer the consequences of her own actions. Collins is glad that he did not marry Elizabeth after all because, then, he would be involved in this scandal.*

2. Mr. Bennet acknowledges to Elizabeth his responsibility in Lydia's disgrace by not preventing her from following after the military officers. He vows to keep Kitty under tighter controls. What indicates that Mr. Bennet is exaggerating when he tells Kitty she will feel the effects of his stricter attitude?

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter XLVIX

### Vocabulary

tidings - news

explicitly - clearly; unambiguously

1. Why does Mr. Bennet believe Mr. Gardiner gave Wickham money to marry Lydia?

*Mr. Bennet knows Wickham is in debt and would be a fool to marry Lydia without a dowry. Mr. Gardiner is wealthy and must pay Wickham's debts and give him enough money so that Wickham will marry Lydia.*

2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Mrs. Bennet's silly behavior, after learning of Lydia's marriage to Wickham, is an example of Austen's satirical style of writing.

*Answers will vary.*

3. What is Elizabeth's opinion of Lydia's chances of happiness in her marriage to Wickham?

*Elizabeth does not see how Lydia or Wickham can be happy in their marriage since she believes that two people must be in love to find happiness in marriage.*

## Chapter L

### Vocabulary

acceding - agreeing

guinea - an English coin

connubial - wedded; related to marriage

1. Why does Elizabeth believe that Darcy will never want to marry her even after Lydia is legally married?

*She thinks he would never want to marry into the same family as Wickham.*

2. Why does Mr. Bennet agree to admit Lydia and her husband into his house before the newlyweds move to the North?

*Elizabeth and Jane convince him to let her come home to say good-bye.*

## Chapter LI

### Vocabulary

**unabashed** - unapologetic; shameless

**conjectures** - guesses

**confidante** - friend

1. Why does Elizabeth think Wickham marries Lydia, and what are Lydia's reasons for getting married so young?

*Elizabeth believes Wickham runs off with Lydia because she is in love with him and because he needs to escape his creditors; he marries her for money. Lydia marries Wickham because she thinks being married is the greatest triumph for a young girl. She thinks she is now superior to her sisters.*

2. What secret does Lydia inadvertently reveal to Jane and Elizabeth? Why is this secret particularly interesting to Elizabeth?

*Lydia tells her sisters that Darcy attended her wedding. Elizabeth is in love with Darcy and needs to know the full extent of his involvement in Lydia's marriage to Wickham.*

## Chapter LII

### Vocabulary

**inducement** - an influence

**saucy** - insolent; bold

1. What do you think is Darcy's reason for paying Wickham's debts and arranging for his marriage to Lydia?

*Answers will vary. Example: Darcy may think he is at fault for not letting the world know about Wickham's true character or he may have done it for Elizabeth.*

2. What is implied about Darcy's relationship with Elizabeth in the following passage from Mrs. Gardiner's letter?

*I thought him very sly; he hardly ever mentioned your name; but slyness seems the fashion. Pray forgive me if I have been very presuming, or at least do not punish me so far as to exclude me from P. I shall never be quite happy till I have been all round the park. (Pg. 276)*

*Mrs. Gardiner is implying there is an understanding between Elizabeth and Darcy. She thinks Elizabeth will soon be mistress of Pemberley.*

3. What evidence is there that Wickham realizes Elizabeth knows all about his true relationship with Darcy?

*When Wickham kisses her hand at the end of the chapter, he “hardly knew how to look.” (Pg. 278) It is implied that he realizes Elizabeth knows more than she is admitting.*

## Chapter LIII

### Vocabulary

**simpers** - makes faces; smirks

**perpetually** - continually

**sedate** - calm

**covies** - groups

1. List the ways Mrs. Bennet manages to embarrass Elizabeth when Mr. Bingley and Mr. Darcy call on them.

*Mrs. Bennet is very nice to Bingley but barely polite to Darcy. This embarrasses Elizabeth because Darcy is the one who has saved Lydia from disgrace. Mrs. Bennet also insists on talking about Wickham as the most wonderful son-in-law a woman could ask for. Finally, Mrs. Bennet offers to let Bingley shoot birds on their estate in an obvious attempt to win his approval.*

2. Elizabeth is very uncomfortable during this first visit from Darcy and Bingley after Lydia's marriage. What happens to give Elizabeth some relief from the tension in the room?

*Elizabeth notices that Bingley is still attracted to Jane.*

## Chapter LIV

### Vocabulary

**animation** - spirit; movement

**rapacity** - greed

1. Why is Elizabeth frustrated when Darcy and Bingley come to dinner?

*Darcy is seated next to her mother during dinner. Elizabeth has no opportunity to talk to him. After dinner, she is stuck pouring coffee and is unable to exchange more than a few words with Darcy.*



2. In the last sentence of the chapter, Elizabeth tells Jane to “not make me your confidante.” (Pg. 288) Why do you think Elizabeth does not want to listen to Jane’s description of her evening with Bingley?

*Elizabeth knows Bingley and Jane are in love. Jane keeps telling Elizabeth that she thinks of Bingley merely as a very pleasing young man and holds out no possibility of winning his love. Elizabeth does not want to listen to Jane’s inaccurate assessment of her situation.*

## Chapter LV

### Vocabulary

**professed** - supposed; alleged

**premeditation** - thinking about something beforehand; predetermined

**barbarous** - ill-mannered; rude

1. After Bingley proposes marriage to Jane, her whole family is thrilled. Mr. Bennet, a man who usually pokes fun at his family, says to Jane, “Jane, I congratulate you. You will be a very happy woman.” (Pg. 292) Why do you think Mr. Bennet believes Jane will find happiness with Bingley?

*Bingley and Jane are in love with each other, Bingley can also give Jane the security she needs in marriage, and Mr. Bennet cannot find anything to ridicule in Mr. Bennet’s character.*

2. What does the following passage suggest to the reader about Elizabeth’s hopes for finding a good husband?

If you were to give me forty such men I never could be so happy as you.  
Till I have your disposition, your goodness, I never can have your  
happiness. No, no, let me shift for myself; and, perhaps, if I have very  
good luck, I may meet with another Mr. Collins in time. (Pg. 293)

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter LVI

### Vocabulary

**livery** - clothing

**copse** - an area of trees or shrubs

**repine** - to want something

**brooking** - tolerating

**prodigiously** - enormously; a great deal

1. List two ways Lady Catherine insults Elizabeth and her family.

*Lady Catherine tells Elizabeth that, although her father is a gentleman, her mother's family is inferior because they are in trade. Her sister Lydia has married to avoid disgrace.*

2. Why do you suppose Elizabeth refuses to promise Lady Catherine that she will never accept a proposal of marriage from Darcy?

*Answers will vary.*

3. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Elizabeth is encouraged rather than discouraged about her future with Darcy after Lady Catherine's visit.

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter LVII

### Vocabulary

**discomposure** - embarrassment

**enumerating** - counting out; numbering

**hither** - here

**personages** - people

**kindred** - family; similar people

**effectually** - effectively

1. Under what circumstances does Elizabeth vow to give up all hope of Darcy repeating his proposal of marriage?

*If Darcy does not return to Netherfield as promised, Elizabeth will conclude that Lady Catherine has convinced him that Elizabeth is unsuitable to be his wife.*

2. Why does Mr. Bennet want to continue his correspondence with Mr. Collins even though he considers Collins to be a ridiculous man?

*Mr. Bennet is amused by the absurd letters he receives from Mr. Collins.*

3. In what way does Mr. Bennet hurt and disappoint Elizabeth in this chapter?

*Mr. Bennet hurts Elizabeth when he says Darcy has no interest in her. He disappoints her by his being unable to see her growing attachment to Darcy.*

## Chapter LVIII

### Vocabulary

**mortifications** - humiliation; shame

**perverseness** - oddity; stubbornness

**reconciled** - made peace with

1. How does Lady Catherine, ironically, help Elizabeth's chances with Darcy?

*When Lady Catherine calls on Darcy, she tells him about her conversation with Elizabeth. It is clear to Darcy, from Lady Catherine's account of Elizabeth's answers to her questions, that Elizabeth does have feelings for him. Ironically, he is encouraged to renew his proposal to Elizabeth.*

2. Why do you suppose this chapter is so interesting and easy to read?

*Answers will vary. Example: Darcy and Elizabeth recount the significant events in the story and how their feelings and attitudes have changed. It is interesting to see them finally reveal their true feelings.*

## Chapter LIX

### Vocabulary

wretched - bad; horrid

approbation - acceptance; agreement with

1. Briefly describe the reactions of the following family members to the news of Elizabeth's engagement to Darcy:

Mr. Bennet – *At first he warns her not to marry a man she cannot respect. He accepts Elizabeth's choice after she tells him how much she loves Darcy. She also tells her father that it is Darcy who saves Lydia's reputation.*

Mrs. Bennet – *She is thrilled to get such a rich son-in-law, so all of her past problems with Darcy are forgotten.*

Jane – *Jane does not believe Elizabeth is in love with Darcy and is concerned about her sister's happiness. Elizabeth eventually convinces Jane that she does truly love Darcy.*

2. Why is it important to Elizabeth that her father respects Darcy?

*Elizabeth has a close relationship with her father. He has made it clear that she is his favorite. She wants her father to understand why she loves Darcy, and to respect her choice for a husband.*

## Chapter LX

### Vocabulary

deference - honor; acquiescence

officious - intrusive; overly obliging

forbearance - patience

1. Support or refute the following statement with incidents from the story: Although the author makes fun of social manners with the exaggerated behavior of Mr. Collins, she does believe that proper manners are a necessary skill for a proper young lady.

*Answers will vary.*

## Chapter LXI

### Vocabulary

**discharging** - paying; taking care of

1. What do you think Jane Austen believes are the most important qualities in a husband?

*Answers will vary. Example: Jane and Elizabeth have the best marriages because they marry men they love and men who are wealthy enough to provide them with security.*

2. Support or refute the following statement with incidents from the story: Family ties are more important than good manners and social position.

*Answers will vary.*

3. In what sense can this novel be seen as an early feminist work?

*Long before the women's liberation movement, Jane Austen was addressing in a satiric fashion the problem of female economic dependence in a male-dominated society.*

### Wrap Up

1. It is sometimes pointed out that the world about which Jane Austen writes is very small. To what extent is this true?

*Her setting is limited to one neighborhood, and her characters and plot are limited in time, space, social class, and manners.*

2. Given these criticisms, what do you suppose gives Jane Austen a high place in English literature?

*The issues that Austen does write about, she addresses very well.*

3. As a writer, what do you suppose Jane Austen's greatest attributes are?

*While answers may vary, we would suggest the following:*

- *her use of words, particularly in regards to irony and satire*
- *the picture she draws in fine detail of the society in which she lived and chose to write about*
- *her depiction and acute understanding of human nature, relationships, and the interaction of both*

4. Consider the novel's title; which character best represents the aspect of pride and which the aspect of prejudice? In what way does the title also represent more than individual characters?

*Darcy is pride and Elizabeth, as she comes to realize, is the prejudice. In a larger sense, the entire society that Austen presents to the reader is filled with both pride and prejudice, and both qualities seem to have a rightful place.*

5. Other writers have criticized Jane Austen's writing as lacking passion. How do you suppose she might respond to that?

*While answers vary, we could guess that she would argue that self-control is more important and more proper than passion to those of her time.*

6. The opening line of this novel is one of the most celebrated openings in English literature.

"It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife." (Pg. 9)

What makes this opening so popular?

*Not only does it set up the theme of this novel, but it also has an understated satiric manner that portrays Austen's style.*

7. Given the time in which she wrote, Jane Austen's style of writing was described as uncluttered narrative. How do you suppose most modern readers would describe Austen's narrative style?

*Because most sentences go on for four or five lines, with many embedded clauses, the modern reader may find Austen wordy. Her style is such a departure from that of modern writers, readers today may see it as more difficult to understand.*

# *Pride and Prejudice*

## Study Guide Student Copy

### Chapter I

#### Vocabulary

scrupulous - careful

vexing - bothering

1. The first sentence of this novel is considered by critics to be one of the most revealing first lines in English literature. What does this one sentence tell the reader about the overall theme of the story?
2. Who is Mr. Bingley? Why does Mrs. Bennet want her husband to visit Mr. Bingley?
3. According to Mrs. Bennet, what qualities do Jane and Lydia possess which make them better candidates for marriage than Lizzy? Why is Lizzy Mr. Bennet's favorite daughter?
4. Compare the personalities of Mr. and Mrs. Bennet. Why do you think they married each other?

## Chapter II

### Vocabulary

**hypocritical** - insincere

**discretion** - forethought

**fortnight** - two weeks

**circumspection** - careful thought

1. What is revealed about Kitty, Mary, and Lydia Bennet in this chapter?
2. Why do you suppose Mr. Bennet teases his wife instead of telling her directly about his visit to meet Mr. Bingley?



## Chapter III

### Vocabulary

**surmises** - guesses

**disconcerted** - bothered; worried

**countenance** - facial features

**fastidious** - picky; careful

1. What do the Bennet women learn about Mr. Bingley from Mrs. Lucas?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Briefly describe Mr. Darcy. What do you think makes him draw “the attention of the room”? (Pg. 18)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Why do the people at the assembly come to dislike Mr. Darcy?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What does Elizabeth do when she overhears Mr. Darcy insult her by telling Mr. Bingley that “she is tolerable but not handsome enough to tempt *me*”? (Pg. 19)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. How does Jane know Mr. Bingley admires her? What does she think of him?

## Chapter IV

### Vocabulary

**apt** - able; qualified

**ostentation** - showiness

**censuring** - condemning

**unassailed** - not attacked

**disposed** - inclined

**ductility** - the state of being easily led or manipulated

1. What does Elizabeth think of Mr. Bingley's sisters? Why does she not share her opinion with Jane?
2. Briefly describe the friendship between Darcy and Bingley.

## Chapter V

### Vocabulary

**supercilious** - overly proud

**hack chaise** - a rented carriage

1. Briefly identify Charlotte Lucas.
2. What reasons does Charlotte give for her opinion that Mr. Darcy has a "right to be proud"? Why does Elizabeth say, "...and I could easily forgive his pride, if he had not mortified mine"? (Pg. 26)
3. How, according to Mary, can a person be "proud without being vain"? (Pg. 27)

## Chapter VI

### Vocabulary

**felicity** - happiness

**mortifying** - fearful

**capital** - splendid, nearly perfect

**pedantic** - scholarly

**propriety** - proper behavior

**insipidity** - boringness

**intrepidity** - bravery

1. What does Charlotte think about Jane's ability to maintain her composure around Mr. Bingley, even though she is falling in love with him?
2. What is Charlotte saying about marriage in this passage: "it is better to know as little as possible of the defects of the person with whom you are to pass your life"? (Pg. 30)
3. Why does Elizabeth disagree with Charlotte's assessment of marriage?
4. Why does Mr. Darcy begin to listen to Elizabeth's conversations with other people?
5. How does Miss Bingley try to discourage Darcy's interest in Elizabeth?

## Chapter VII

### Vocabulary

**thither** - there

**prognostics** - predictions

**repaired** - went to

**solicitude** - care; concern

**endeavour** [British] - to try

1. Why is it unfortunate for Mr. Bennet's daughters that his estate is entailed?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Who is Mrs. Phillips? Why do Lydia and Catherine enjoy visiting her?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What is Mrs. Bennet's plan to help Jane spend more time with Mr. Bingley?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Why does Elizabeth walk to Netherfield?

## Chapter VIII

### Vocabulary

**impertinence** - rudeness

**abominable** - horrid; frightening

**decorum** - proper behavior

**solaced** - comforted

1. What does Miss Bingley say to diminish Mr. Darcy's opinion of Elizabeth? What does she say to flatter Mr. Darcy?
2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley continue their admiration for the Bennet girls despite Miss Bingley's negative comments.
3. Briefly identify Miss Darcy.
4. What is Mr. Darcy's definition of an "accomplished woman"? (Pg. 44)
5. What is ironic about the following passage from this chapter?

"Eliza Bennet," said Miss Bingley, when the door was closed on her, "is one of those young ladies who seek to recommend themselves to the other sex, by undervaluing their own..."

"Undoubtedly," replied Darcy... "there is a meanness in all the arts which ladies sometimes condescend to employ for captivation." (Pg. 45)

## Chapter IX

### Vocabulary

ensued – followed

1. How does Mrs. Bennet embarrass Elizabeth when she comes to Netherfield to visit Jane?
2. Briefly describe Lydia. What does she boldly ask Mr. Bingley before she leaves for home?

## Chapter X

### Vocabulary

odious - horrible

reproof - a reprimand

panegyric - a cure-all

celerity - speed; rapidity

1. How does the following statement by Darcy offend his friend Bingley?  
“To yield without conviction is no compliment to the understanding of either.” (Pg. 53)
2. What danger is Darcy worrying about in the passage below?  
  
“Darcy had never been so bewitched by any woman as he was by her. He really believed that, were it not for the inferiority of her connections, he should be in some danger.” (Pg. 55)
3. How does Mrs. Hurst try to offend Elizabeth? Is she successful?

## Chapter XI

### Vocabulary

**pretension** - the act of putting on airs

**implacable** - unshakable; unable to be changed

1. What does Miss Bingley do to get Darcy's attention?
2. List the faults Mr. Darcy admits to having. What fault in character does he NOT admit to?
3. Darcy says to Elizabeth, "There is, I believe, in every disposition a tendency to some particular evil, a natural defect, which not even the best education can overcome."  
(Pg. 60) What natural defect does he find in Elizabeth's character?

## Chapter XII

### Vocabulary

**deferred** - put off until later

**threadbare** - worn; frayed

1. Why is Mr. Darcy glad Elizabeth and Jane are going home?
2. Why is Mr. Bennet glad to see his daughters while Mrs. Bennet is sorry they have returned home?

## Chapter XIII

## Vocabulary

**iniquitous** - wrong; sinful

beneficence - generosity

**servility** - like a servant

destitute - poor; poverty-stricken

1. How do you think Mr. Collins could make amends to the Bennet daughters for the entail?
2. Briefly describe Mr. Collins. Why does Elizabeth think Mr. Collins “must be an oddity”? (Pg. 65)
3. In what sense can Mr. Collins be considered a comical character? What do you think Austen is saying about the rules of social behavior by including Mr. Collins in this story?



## Chapter XIV

## Vocabulary

afability - friendliness

**condescension** - arrogance; a patronizing attitude

quadrille - a type of dance

**vouchsafed** - conceded; granted

phaeton - a horse-drawn carriage

1. Who is Lady Catherine de Bourgh, and how does Mr. Collins try to keep her happy?
2. Briefly describe Miss de Bourgh.
3. What does Mr. Bennet think of Mr. Collins?
4. How does Lydia insult Mr. Collins?

## Chapter XV

### Vocabulary

**veneration** - admiration; respect

**obsequiousness** - menial; subservient; acting almost like a slave

**amiable** - friendly

**atonement** - making up for something; balancing; compensation

**complaisant** - good-natured

**incumbent** - necessary

**regimentals** - military uniforms

**entreaties** - pleadings

1. Why does Mr. Collins decide to pursue Elizabeth for his wife, instead of Jane?
2. Briefly describe Mr. Wickham. How does Darcy react when he sees Mr. Wickham along the road?
3. What indications are there in this chapter that Elizabeth is interested in Mr. Darcy?

## Chapter XVI

### Vocabulary

**grandeur** - splendor; fanciness

**per annum** - each year

**filial** - relating to a son or daughter

**degenerate** - to decay

1. Why do you think Wickham feels free to talk to Elizabeth about his problems with Darcy?
2. In what ways does Wickham think Darcy is “disgracing the memory of his father”? (Pg. 77) What reason does Wickham give for Darcy’s refusal to honor his father’s will?
3. List the ways Darcy’s pride is a positive character trait.
4. How does Wickham explain Darcy’s friendship with Bingley?
5. What is the connection between Darcy and Lady Catherine de Bourgh? What interesting information does Elizabeth learn about Lady Catherine’s daughter, Miss de Bourgh?
6. What does the following conversation between Elizabeth and Wickham suggest to the reader about Wickham’s true feelings on meeting Darcy again?

“I wonder,’ said he, ...”whether he is likely to be in this country much longer.”

“I do not at all know; but I heard nothing of his going away....I hope your plans...will not be affected by his being in the neighborhood.”

“Oh no—it is not for me to be driven away by Mr. Darcy.” (Pg. 77)

## Chapter XVII

## Vocabulary

**disinclination** - unwillingness; aversion

perforce - perhaps

vivacity - liveliness

**proxy** - gotten or obtained through someone else

1. Why does Jane try to defend Mr. Darcy after Elizabeth tells her about Wickham's accusations?
2. How does Elizabeth's conversation with Mr. Collins about the Netherfield ball backfire?
3. What does Elizabeth say when her mother hints to her that Collins may be planning to ask for her hand in marriage?

## Chapter XVIII

### Vocabulary

hauteur - arrogance

insolent - rude

exultation - joy

indignant - angry; upset

preferment - promotion

languor - weariness; dullness

1. Why is Wickham not at the Netherfield ball?
2. How does Elizabeth insult Darcy while they are dancing?
3. Why do you suppose Darcy is upset by the possibility that Bingley and Jane are falling in love?
4. What is the nature of the prejudice Elizabeth accuses Darcy of in the following passage?

“I remember hearing you once say, Mr. Darcy, that you hardly ever forgave—that your resentment, once created, was unappeasable. You are very cautious, I suppose, as to its being created.”  
“I am,” said he, with a firm voice.  
“And never allow yourself to be blinded by prejudice?” (Pg. 90)
5. Why does Elizabeth not believe Miss Bingley when she tries to defend Darcy’s actions toward Wickham?
6. How do Mrs. Bennet, Mary, and Mr. Collins all succeed in embarrassing Elizabeth at the ball?

## Chapter XIX

## Vocabulary

coquetry - flirting

1. Why does Mr. Collins refuse to accept that Elizabeth does not want to marry him?
2. List the reasons Elizabeth gives Mr. Collins for her refusal.
3. List the reasons Mr. Collins believes it is unreasonable for Elizabeth to continue to refuse his offer of marriage.
4. Support the following statement: This story is a satire that ridicules the importance of marriage to a woman's security and happiness.

## Chapter XX

### Vocabulary

reprehensible - horrible

1. Why does Mr. Collins threaten to withdraw his offer of marriage to Elizabeth after he talks to Mrs. Bennet?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. What does Mr. Bennet do that surprises Mrs. Bennet and amuses Elizabeth?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Charlotte Lucas stays behind after the other ladies leave so she can listen to the conversation between Mrs. Bennet and Mr. Collins. Austen describes Charlotte as having “a little curiosity.” (Pg. 106) What other reason do you think Charlotte may have for eavesdropping on their conversation?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. What evidence is there in this chapter that Mr. Collins has no real feelings for Elizabeth?

## Chapter XXI

### Vocabulary

**deliberation** - careful thought

**disapprobation** - condemnation

**lamenting** - being sorry; crying

1. At this point in the story, what does Austen tell the reader about the following characters to advance the story and add interest to the plot?

Collins and Charlotte–

Wickham and Elizabeth–

Jane and Bingley–

2. What evidence is there that Elizabeth does not believe Miss Bingley's assertion that her brother will not return to Netherfield for the entire winter?



## Chapter XXII

### Vocabulary

**amply** - enough; sufficiently

**conjecture** - figure out

**eloquence** - well-spoken

**alacrity** - promptness

1. How does Charlotte justify her decision to marry Mr. Collins?
2. How does Elizabeth respond when Charlotte tells her about her plans to marry Mr. Collins?

## Chapter XXIII

### Vocabulary

**incredulous** - disbelieving

**rectitude** - goodness; morality

**incensed** - angered

**abhorrence** - hatred

1. What does Mr. Bennet mean when he says that “it gratified him...to discover that Charlotte Lucas, whom he had been used to think tolerably sensible, was as foolish as his wife, and more foolish than his daughter!”? (Pg. 118)
2. Why is Jane feeling anxious? Why is Charlotte’s presence offensive to Mrs. Bennet?

## Chapter XXIV

### Vocabulary

caprice - a whim

prudence - wisdom; careful action or thought

circumspect - careful

perplexity - confusion

1. After reading the following passage from this chapter, what do you think is Elizabeth's opinion of Mr. Bingley?

That he was really fond of Jane, she doubted no more than she had ever done; and much as she had always been disposed to like him, she could not think without anger, hardly without contempt, on that easiness of temper, that want of proper resolution, which now made him the slave of his designing friends... (Pg. 121)

2. What two examples of the "inconsistency of human character" is Elizabeth referring to in the passage below?

The more I see of the world the more am I dissatisfied with it; and every day confirms my belief of the inconsistency of all human characters, and of the little dependence that can be placed on the appearance of either merit or sense. I have met with two instances lately... (Pg. 122)

3. What do you think about Mr. Wickham making his problems with Darcy public, resulting in everybody disliking Darcy?

## Chapter XXV

### Vocabulary

hackneyed - trite; clichéd

1. Briefly identify Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner. How does Mrs. Gardiner offer to help Jane?
2. What do Mrs. Gardiner and Wickham have in common?

## Chapter XXVI

### Vocabulary

duplicité - deceptiveness

distractedly - confusedly

1. Why does Elizabeth see the boldness of allowing herself to fall in love with Wickham?
2. How do you think Charlotte's marriage to Mr. Collins may be helpful to Elizabeth's future happiness?
3. Why does Jane's letter convince Elizabeth that "accident only could discover to Mr. Bingley her sister's being in town"? (Pg. 133)
4. Why does Wickham turn his romantic attentions away from Elizabeth to another young lady?

## Chapter XXVII

### Vocabulary

**adieu** - a good-bye

**contrived** - managed; was able to

**avarice** - greed

**effusions** - words; statements

1. Which young men is Elizabeth referring to in the following quotation?

Oh, if that is all, I have a very poor opinion of young men who live in Derbyshire; and their intimate friends who live in Hertfordshire are not much better. I am sick of them all. Thank heaven! I am going to-morrow where I shall find a man who has not one agreeable quality, who has neither manner nor sense to recommend him. Stupid men are the only ones worth knowing, after all. (Pg. 139)

2. How do the Gardiner's cheer up Elizabeth?

## Chapter XXVIII

### Vocabulary

**discernible** - able to be perceived

**intercourse** - conversation

1. What does Charlotte do when her husband says something "of which his wife might reasonably be ashamed"? (Pg. 142)
2. Why does Elizabeth say, "I like her appearance," after seeing Miss de Bourgh for the first time? (Pg. 143)

## Chapter XXIX

### Vocabulary

superlatively - extremely

anecdote - a story

1. In what ways can the character of Lady Catherine be considered comical?
2. Briefly describe Lady Catherine. What is her opinion of entailing estates?
3. What is revealed about Elizabeth's childhood in this chapter? How does Elizabeth defend her mother's decision to let her younger sisters look for husbands before the older sisters are married?

## Chapter XXX

### Vocabulary

**gig** - carriage

**minutest** - smallest

**sallied** - walked; journeyed

1. Why is Elizabeth looking forward to the prospect of Mr. Darcy visiting Rosings?
2. Briefly describe Colonel Fitzwilliam. What is his family connection to Darcy?
3. What does Elizabeth say to Darcy that leaves him a “little confused”? (Pg. 153)

## Chapter XXXI

### Vocabulary

**scruple** - to hesitate

**proficiency** - ability

1. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from this chapter:  
Darcy is romantically interested in Elizabeth.
2. What is Darcy referring to when he says to Elizabeth, after listening to her play the piano, “We neither of us perform to strangers”? (Pg. 158)

## Chapter XXXII

### Vocabulary

tête-à-tête - a private conversation or meeting between two people

disputable - arguable

1. Why does Charlotte believe Mr. Darcy must be in love with Elizabeth?
2. Why do you think Mr. Darcy continues to visit the parsonage but once there, makes no real effort to carry on a conversation?
3. In the following passage, Mrs. Collins suggests that Elizabeth's opinion about Mr. Darcy might change if she knows he is interested in her. Do you agree or disagree with Mrs. Collins' assessment of Elizabeth's character?

She had once or twice suggested to Elizabeth the possibility of his being partial to her...Mrs. Collins did not think it right to press the subject, from the danger of raising expectations which might only end in disappointment; for in her opinion it admitted not of a doubt, that all her friend's dislike would vanish if she could suppose him to be in her power. (Pg. 162)

## Chapter XXXIII

### Vocabulary

**penance** - remorse; a hardship endured to compensate for wrongdoing

**allusion** - a reference

**inured** - used to; accustomed to

**tractable** - obedient; changeable; flexible

1. Why can Fitzwilliam not pursue Elizabeth as a prospective bride?
2. What is Elizabeth's reaction when she learns Darcy has recently saved Bingley from "the inconveniences of a most imprudent marriage..."? (Pg. 165)

## Chapter XXXIV

### Vocabulary

**serenity** - calmness; peace

**imputing** - accrediting; attributing

**apprehension** - worry

**derision** - ridicule; scorn

1. Many critics believe this chapter is the most dramatic in the book. Do you agree? How does Austen's style of writing serve to heighten the drama in this scene?
2. Why does Elizabeth feel compassion for Darcy when he proposes marriage to her? What does he say to change that feeling into anger?
3. What two reasons does Elizabeth give Darcy for her rejection of his proposal?



## Chapter XXXV

## Vocabulary

acute - careful

repugnance - strong dislike

remonstrance - difficulty; challenge

propensities - tendencies

connivance - a planning together; complicity

1. How does Darcy justify his decision to interfere in Bingley's relationship with Jane?
2. Why does Darcy not publicly defend himself when Wickham maligns Darcy's character to the people in Elizabeth's hometown?
3. What evidence is there in Darcy's letter that shows he still respects Elizabeth, despite her refusal of his marriage proposal?

## Chapter XXXVI

### Vocabulary

**contrariety** - various conflicting things; opposite emotions

**profligacy** - wastefulness

**corroboration** - authentication; confirmation

**despicably** - badly behaved

1. Cite incidents from the story to support the assertion from Elizabeth below concerning her behavior toward Mr. Darcy. In what ways has she been “blind, partial, and prejudiced toward Mr. Darcy”?

“She grew absolutely ashamed of herself. Of neither Darcy nor Wickham could she think without feeling that she had been blind, partial, prejudiced, absurd.” (Pg. 184)

2. In what ways does Elizabeth think “Jane’s disappointment had, in fact, been the work of her nearest relations”? (Pg. 184)
3. Why does Elizabeth not feel the need to confirm the contents of Darcy’s letter by talking to Fitzwilliam?

## Chapter XXXVII

### Vocabulary

**obeisance** - honor; loyalty

**diminution** - a lessening or reduction

**chagrin** - shame

1. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Elizabeth makes her decisions and evaluations based on logic rather than emotion.
2. Elizabeth admits to herself that her family has some flaws. What does she see as her father's character flaw?
3. By reading the passage below, decide what, according to Elizabeth, is Bingley's character flaw?

Mr. Darcy's explanation, by restoring Bingley to all her former good opinion, heightened the sense of what Jane had lost. His affection was proved to have been sincere, and his conduct cleared of all blame, unless any could attach to the implicitness of his confidence in his friend.  
(Pg. 189)

## Chapter XXXVIII

1. It is clear from the following quotation that Elizabeth does not understand how Charlotte can be happy married to Mr. Collins. Assume Charlotte knows about Elizabeth's objections. How do you think Charlotte might explain to Elizabeth why she is content in her life with Mr. Collins?

“Poor Charlotte! It was melancholy to leave her to such society! But she had chosen it with her eyes open; and though evidently regretting that her visitors were to go, she did not seem to ask for compassion.” (Pg. 192)

2. Why does Elizabeth decide to wait until they reach Longbourn to tell Jane about Darcy's proposal and his involvement in Bingley's decision to leave Netherfield?

## Chapter XXXIX

1. What does the following passage reveal about Lydia's views of marriage? How do you think Lydia feels about Wickham? Lydia is talking to Elizabeth about Wickham and the young heiress he is courting. She says,

“There is no danger of Wickham's marrying Mary King.... She is gone down to her uncle at Liverpool; gone to stay...She is a great fool for going away, if she likes him.” (Pg. 196)

## Chapter XL

### Vocabulary

**vindication** - absolving; acquitting

1. What is Jane's reaction when Elizabeth tells her about her proposal from Darcy and his letter discrediting Wickham?
2. Why do the sisters decide to keep the information about Wickham's true character to themselves?

## Chapter XLI

### Vocabulary

**rapture** - extreme joy

**disdain** - dislike

**exuberant** - enthusiastic

**amendment** - a change

**volubility** - fluency in speech

**frivolous** - unimportant

1. Who is Mrs. Forster, and how does she make Lydia happy?
2. Why does Elizabeth secretly advise her father to stop Lydia from going to Brighton? What is his reply?
3. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: The conversation between Wickham and Elizabeth in this chapter is an example of Austen's ability to use dramatic dialogue to add interest to the story.

## Chapter XLII

## Vocabulary

conjugal - relating to marriage

impropriety - impropriety; a rude act

querulous - questioning

impunity - immunity

1. Why is Mr. Bennet disappointed in his marriage? What does he do to find comfort for his disappointment?
2. Why does Elizabeth go to Derbyshire with the Gardiners? Why does Elizabeth agree to visit Pemberley, Darcy's estate?

## Chapter XLIII

### Vocabulary

eminence - a peak

abrupt - rapid

aloof - detached; apart from

pecuniary - financial

1. What is the “lucky recollection” Elizabeth has while touring Pemberley that saves her from regretting her decision not to marry Darcy? (Pg. 214)
2. How does Mrs. Reynolds, the housekeeper at Pemberley, surprise Elizabeth?
3. Is there evidence in this chapter that Elizabeth’s feelings toward Darcy are softening?
4. Why is Elizabeth “overpowered by shame and vexation” (Pg. 218) when Darcy appears unexpectedly at his home?
5. What surprises Darcy about Elizabeth’s aunt and uncle?
6. What do you think about Darcy’s desire to introduce Elizabeth to his sister? What does this say about Darcy’s feelings toward Elizabeth?
7. Why do you think Elizabeth decides to confide some of the details about Wickham’s connection with Darcy to her aunt and uncle?

## Chapter XLIV

### Vocabulary

curricl - a carriage

perturbation - a disturbance

ascertain - determine

prepossessed - biased; prejudging

ere - before

materially - significantly

petulance - irritability

acrimony - anger; bitterness

1. Why do the Gardiner's begin to suspect Darcy is in love with Elizabeth?
2. Briefly describe Miss Darcy.
3. How does Bingley behave toward Miss Darcy? What evidence is there that Bingley is still in love with Jane?
4. In this chapter Elizabeth examines her feelings toward Darcy. Why does she feel good will and gratitude toward Darcy?
5. What is the following passage saying about Elizabeth's intentions concerning a possible future with Darcy?

She respected, she esteemed, she was grateful to him; she felt a real interest in his welfare; and she only wanted to know how far she wished that welfare to depend upon herself, and how far it would be for the happiness of both that she should employ the power, which her fancy told her she still possessed, of bringing on the renewal of his addresses." (Pg. 227)



## Chapter XLV

### Vocabulary

**genteel** - refined; cultured

**venting** - expressing

1. What two mistakes in conversation does Miss Bingley make in her unsuccessful attempt to make Elizabeth look bad to Darcy?

## Chapter XLVI

### Vocabulary

**exigence** - a circumstance; a dilemma

**retrospective** - a looking backwards

**actuated** - moved; mobilized

1. What bad news is in Jane's first letter to Elizabeth? How does the second letter make the situation worse?
2. What "power" is Elizabeth referencing to in the following passage?  
  
"Her power was sinking; everything must sink under such a proof of family weakness, such an assurance of the deepest disgrace." (Pg. 236)
3. Find a passage in this chapter showing that Mrs. Gardiner knows for sure that Darcy and Elizabeth are in love.

## Chapter XLVII

### Vocabulary

**expeditiously** - quickly

**indolence** - laziness

**vestibule** - an entranceway; a lobby

1. Mary whispers the following opinion on the importance of a woman's reputation. Do you think Mary is serving as a mouthpiece for the author on the importance of a woman's virtue, or is Mary's opinion another example of Austen's satirical style?

Unhappy as the event must be for Lydia, we may draw from it this useful lesson—that loss of virtue in a female is irretrievable—that one false step involves her in endless ruin; that her reputation is no less brittle than it is beautiful; and that she cannot be too much guarded in her behavior toward the undeserving of the other sex. (Pg. 244)

2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Lydia is an imprudent, selfish young woman and certainly not innocently led astray by Wickham.

## Chapter XLVIII

### Vocabulary

**dilatory** - delayed

**&c** - an obsolete abbreviation for *et cetera*

1. What advice does Collins give Mr. Bennet in his letter? How does Mr. Collins feel about the Bennet family problems?
2. Mr. Bennet acknowledges to Elizabeth his responsibility in Lydia's disgrace by not preventing her from following after the military officers. He vows to keep Kitty under tighter controls. What indicates that Mr. Bennet is exaggerating when he tells Kitty she will feel the effects of his stricter attitude?

## Chapter XLVIX

### Vocabulary

tidings - news

explicitly - clearly; unambiguously

1. Why does Mr. Bennet believe Mr. Gardiner gave Wickham money to marry Lydia?
2. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Mrs. Bennet's silly behavior, after learning of Lydia's marriage to Wickham, is an example of Austen's satirical style of writing.
3. What is Elizabeth's opinion of Lydia's chances of happiness in her marriage to Wickham?

## Chapter L

### Vocabulary

acceding - agreeing

guinea - an English coin

connubial - wedded; related to marriage

1. Why does Elizabeth believe that Darcy will never want to marry her even after Lydia is legally married?
2. Why does Mr. Bennet agree to admit Lydia and her husband into his house before the newlyweds move to the North?

## Chapter LI

### Vocabulary

**unabashed** - unapologetic; shameless

**conjectures** - guesses

**confidante** - friend

1. Why does Elizabeth think Wickham marries Lydia, and what are Lydia's reasons for getting married so young?
2. What secret does Lydia inadvertently reveal to Jane and Elizabeth? Why is this secret particularly interesting to Elizabeth?

## Chapter LII

### Vocabulary

**inducement** - an influence

**saucy** - insolent; bold

1. What do you think is Darcy's reason for paying Wickham's debts and arranging for his marriage to Lydia?
2. What is implied about Darcy's relationship with Elizabeth in the following passage from Mrs. Gardiner's letter?

I thought him very sly; he hardly ever mentioned your name; but slyness seems the fashion. Pray forgive me if I have been very presuming, or at least do not punish me so far as to exclude me from P. I shall never be quite happy till I have been all round the park. (Pg. 276)

3. What evidence is there that Wickham realizes Elizabeth knows all about his true relationship with Darcy?

## Chapter LIII

### Vocabulary

**simpers** - makes faces; smirks

**perpetually** - continually

**sedate** - calm

**covies** - groups

1. List the ways Mrs. Bennet manages to embarrass Elizabeth when Mr. Bingley and Mr. Darcy call on them.
2. Elizabeth is very uncomfortable during this first visit from Darcy and Bingley after Lydia's marriage. What happens to give Elizabeth some relief from the tension in the room?

## Chapter LIV

### Vocabulary

**animation** - spirit; movement

**rapacity** - greed

1. Why is Elizabeth frustrated when Darcy and Bingley come to dinner?
2. In the last sentence of the chapter, Elizabeth tells Jane to "not make me your confidante." (Pg. 288) Why do you think Elizabeth does not want to listen to Jane's description of her evening with Bingley?

## Chapter LV

### Vocabulary

**professed** - supposed; alleged

**premeditation** - thinking about something beforehand; predetermined

**barbarous** - ill-mannered; rude

1. After Bingley proposes marriage to Jane, her whole family is thrilled. Mr. Bennet, a man who usually pokes fun at his family, says to Jane, “Jane, I congratulate you. You will be a very happy woman.” (Pg. 292) Why do you think Mr. Bennet believes Jane will find happiness with Bingley?

2. What does the following passage suggest to the reader about Elizabeth’s hopes for finding a good husband?

If you were to give me forty such men I never could be so happy as you. Till I have your disposition, your goodness, I never can have your happiness. No, no, let me shift for myself; and, perhaps, if I have very good luck, I may meet with another Mr. Collins in time. (Pg. 293)

## Chapter LVI

### Vocabulary

**livery** - clothing

**copse** - an area of trees or shrubs

**repine** - to want something

**brooking** - tolerating

**prodigiously** - enormously; a great deal

1. List two ways Lady Catherine insults Elizabeth and her family.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Why do you suppose Elizabeth refuses to promise Lady Catherine that she will never accept a proposal of marriage from Darcy?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. Support or refute the following statement by citing incidents from the story: Elizabeth is encouraged rather than discouraged about her future with Darcy after Lady Catherine's visit.

## Chapter LVII

### Vocabulary

**discomposure** - embarrassment

**enumerating** - counting out; numbering

**hither** - here

**personages** - people

**kindred** - family; similar people

**effectually** - effectively

1. Under what circumstances does Elizabeth vow to give up all hope of Darcy repeating his proposal of marriage?
2. Why does Mr. Bennet want to continue his correspondence with Mr. Collins even though he considers Collins to be a ridiculous man?
3. In what way does Mr. Bennet hurt and disappoint Elizabeth in this chapter?

## Chapter LVIII

### Vocabulary

**mortifications** - humiliation; shame

**perverseness** - oddity; stubbornness

**reconciled** - made peace with

1. How does Lady Catherine, ironically, help Elizabeth's chances with Darcy?
2. Why do you suppose this chapter is so interesting and easy to read?



## Chapter LIX

### Vocabulary

wretched - bad; horrid

approbation - acceptance; agreement with

1. Briefly describe the reactions of the following family members to the news of Elizabeth's engagement to Darcy:

Mr. Bennet –

Mrs. Bennet –

Jane –

2. Why is it important to Elizabeth that her father respects Darcy?

## Chapter LX

### Vocabulary

deference - honor; acquiescence

officious - intrusive; overly obliging

forbearance - patience

1. Support or refute the following statement with incidents from the story: Although the author makes fun of social manners with the exaggerated behavior of Mr. Collins, she does believe that proper manners are a necessary skill for a proper young lady.

## Chapter LXI

### Vocabulary

discharging - paying; taking care of

1. What do you think Jane Austen believes are the most important qualities in a husband?
2. Support or refute the following statement with incidents from the story: Family ties are more important than good manners and social position.
3. In what sense can this novel be seen as an early feminist work?

## Wrap Up

1. It is sometimes pointed out that the world about which Jane Austen writes is very small. To what extent is this true?
2. Given these criticisms, what do you suppose gives Jane Austen a high place in English literature?
3. As a writer, what do you suppose Jane Austen's greatest attributes are?
4. Consider the novel's title; which character best represents the aspect of pride and which the aspect of prejudice? In what way does the title also represent more than individual characters?
5. Other writers have criticized Jane Austen's writing as lacking passion. How do you suppose she might respond to that?
6. The opening line of this novel is one of the most celebrated openings in English literature.  
"It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife." (Pg. 9)  
  
What makes this opening so popular?
7. Given the time in which she wrote, Jane Austen's style of writing was described as uncluttered narrative. How do you suppose most modern readers would describe Austen's narrative style?

# The Perfect Balance Between Cost and Quality for Classic Paperbacks

WITH ALL OF THE DIFFERENT EDITIONS of classics available, what makes *Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Classics™* better?

Our editions were designed by former teachers with the needs of teachers and students in mind. Because we've struggled to stretch tight budgets and had to deal with the deficiencies of cheaply made paperbacks, we've produced high-quality trade editions at remarkably low prices. As a result, our editions have it all.

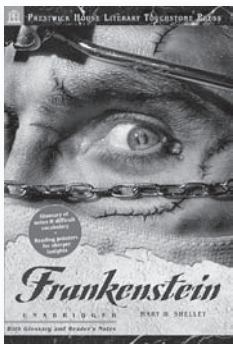
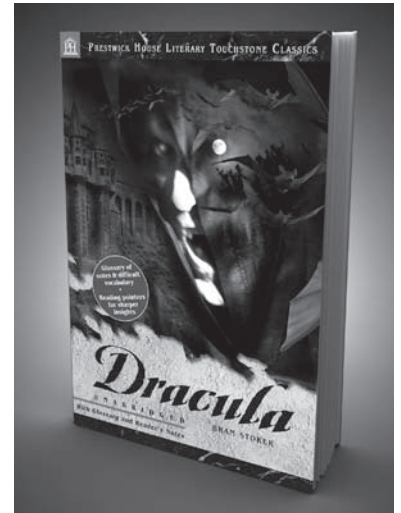
**Value Pricing** – With our extraordinary Educators' Discount, you get these books at **50% or more off the list price.**

**Reading Pointers for Sharper Insights** – Concise notes that encourage students to question and consider points of plot, theme, characterization, and style, etc.

**Glossary and Vocabulary** – An A-to-Z glossary makes sure that your students won't get lost in difficult allusions or archaic vocabulary and concepts.

**Sturdy Bindings and High-Quality Paper** – High-quality construction ensures these editions hold up to heavy, repeated use.

**Strategies for Understanding Shakespeare** – Each *Shakespeare Literary Touchstone Classic™* contains line numbers, margin notes, and a guide to understanding Shakespeare's language, as well as key strategies for getting the most from the plays.



## Special Introductory Discount for Educators only – At Least 50% Off!

New titles are constantly being added; call or visit our website for current listing.

	Retail Price	Intro.	Discount
200053..... <i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i> - Twain TU RJ AT AP	\$4.99		\$2.49
200473..... <i>Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The</i> - Twain TU RJ AT	\$4.99		\$2.49
202116..... <i>Alice's Adventure in Wonderland</i> - Carroll TU RJ	\$3.99		\$1.99
202118..... <i>Antigone</i> - Sophocles TU RJ AT	\$3.99		\$1.99
200141..... <i>Awakening, The</i> - Chopin TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99		\$1.99
202111..... <i>Beowulf</i> - Roberts (ed.) TU	\$3.99		\$1.99
204866..... <i>Best of Poe, The: The Tell-Tale Heart, The Raven, The Cask of Amontillado, and 30 Others</i> - Poe	\$4.99		\$2.49
200150..... <i>Call of the Wild, The</i> - London TU RJ AT	\$3.99		\$1.99
200348..... <i>Canterbury Tales</i> - Chaucer TU	\$3.99		\$1.99
200179..... <i>Christmas Carol, A</i> - Dickens TU RJ AT	\$3.99		\$1.99
201198..... <i>Crime and Punishment</i> - Dostoyevsky TU	\$6.99		\$3.49
200694..... <i>Doll's House, A</i> - Ibsen TU RJ AT	\$3.99		\$1.99
200190..... <i>Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde</i> - Stevenson TU RJ AT	\$3.99		\$1.99

202113..... <i>Dracula</i> - Stoker TU RJ	\$5.99	\$2.99
200166..... <i>Ethan Frome</i> - Wharton TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200054..... <i>Frankenstein</i> - Shelley TU RJ AT AP	\$4.99	\$1.99
202112..... <i>Great Expectations</i> - Dickens TU RJ AT AP	\$5.99	\$2.99
202108..... <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> - Swift TU	\$4.99	\$2.49
200091..... <i>Hamlet</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
200074..... <i>Heart of Darkness</i> - Conrad TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202117..... <i>Hound of the Baskervilles, The</i> - Doyle TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200147..... <i>Importance of Being Earnest, The</i> - Wilde TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301414..... <i>Invisible Man, The</i> - Wells TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
202115..... <i>Jane Eyre</i> - Brontë TU RJ	\$6.99	\$3.49
200146..... <i>Julius Caesar</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
201817..... <i>Jungle, The</i> - Sinclair TU RJ AT	\$5.99	\$2.99
200125..... <i>Macbeth</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
204864..... <i>Medea</i> - Euripides TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200133..... <i>Metamorphosis, The</i> - Kafka TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
200081..... <i>Midsummer Night's Dream, A</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202123..... <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301391..... <i>My Antonia</i> - Cather TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
200079..... <i>Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass</i> - Douglass TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
301269..... <i>Odyssey, The</i> - Butler (trans.) TU RJ AT	\$4.99	\$2.49
200564..... <i>Oedipus Rex</i> - Sophocles TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200095..... <i>Othello</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT AP	\$3.99	\$1.99
202121..... <i>Picture of Dorian Gray, The</i> - Wilde TU RJ	\$4.99	\$2.49
200368..... <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> - Austen TU RJ AT	\$4.99	\$2.49
202114..... <i>Prince, The</i> - Machiavelli TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200791..... <i>Pygmalion</i> - Shaw TU	\$3.99	\$1.99
200102..... <i>Red Badge of Courage, The</i> - Crane TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200193..... <i>Romeo and Juliet</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$0.99
200132..... <i>Scarlet Letter, The</i> - Hawthorne TU AT AP	\$4.99	\$2.49
202119..... <i>Siddhartha</i> - Hesse TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
204863..... <i>Silas Marner</i> - Eliot TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
200251..... <i>Tale of Two Cities, A</i> - Dickens AT AP	\$5.99	\$2.99
200231..... <i>Taming of the Shrew, The</i> - Shakespeare TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
204865..... <i>Time Machine, The</i> - Wells TU RJ AT	\$3.99	\$1.99
202120..... <i>Treasure Island</i> - Stevenson TU RJ	\$4.99	\$2.49
301420..... <i>War of the Worlds</i> - Wells TU RJ	\$3.99	\$1.99
202122..... <i>Wuthering Heights</i> - Brontë TU AT	\$5.99	\$2.99

TU Teaching Units RJ Response Journals AP Activity Pack AT AP Teaching Units



PRESTWICK HOUSE, INC.

"Everything for the English Classroom!"

P.O. Box 658 • Clayton, DE 19938 • (800) 932-4593 • (888) 718-9333 • [www.prestwickhouse.com](http://www.prestwickhouse.com)

# Order Form

**Call 1-800-932-4593 Fax 1-888-718-9333**

*Prestwick House, Inc.*  
P.O. Box 658  
Clayton, DE 19938

**Bill To:** ☐ Home ☐ School

School:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	Email:

**Ship To:** ☒ Home ☐ School

School:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Phone:	Email:

[illegible]**Method of Payment (Choose one)**☐ Check or Money Order Enclosed

☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard ☐ Discover Card ☐ American Express

☐ Purchase Order Enclosed

☐ **Purchase Order Enclosed**  
We accept purchase orders and authorized orders charged to institutions. Personal orders not on a credit card must be accompanied by a check.

Signature

Telephone #

Exp. Date

Credit Card #

--	--	--	--

Because charges for air delivery are based on weight and distance, heavy packages can be expensive to ship air freight. Typographic and photographic errors are subject to revision. Prestwick House is the sole source of all proprietary materials listed in this catalogue. Please be sure to include a street address. FedEx ground/UPS will not deliver to a P.O. Box.

Subtotal	\$
----------	----

Shipping  \$

12% S&H (\$6.00 minimum)

Total	\$
-------	----

## Shipping &amp; Handling

For orders of \$50.00 or less, please add \$6.00 for shipping and handling charges. For orders from \$50.01 to \$799.99 add 12% For orders of \$800.00 and more, add 10%

### Delivery Service

Most orders are shipped FedEx and you can expect delivery within 7-10 working days. Items in stock are usually shipped within one working day of receiving your order.

### Expedited Delivery

for expedited delivery ask about the following options:

- Overnight Air
- 2nd day air
- 3 Day Select