

Chapter 7 – Incident at the Window

1) Find one way in which the weather reflects characters' emotions in this chapter.

At the beginning, the weather is 'Still bright with sunset' but as it progresses it turns dark, which is suggested by the use of the word sunset.

2) Explain the phrase "it was as if a dark cloud had lifted from over him". After reading "the cloud returned", what do you think is going to happen? Who or what is "the clouds" a metaphor of?

The phrase might mean that something has changed him very quickly and unknowingly. By saying 'the clouds returned' it might mean that it has happened before. The clouds are used as a metaphor because they just wash off the sky, changing everything from light to dark as they can cover the sun at any point, this could indicate that the light inside Jekyll has been covered by darkness.

3) How does Stevenson hint that the expression on Dr. Jekyll's face terrifies Enfield and Utterson?

Stevenson uses the phrase, 'They were both pale, and there was an answering horror in their eyes.'

4) Why does Utterson mutter "God forgive us" after the incident at the window?

The look Utterson has seen across Jekyll's face is so horrifying he knows something very terrible is happening to him.

5) What similarities can you find between the men's reaction to the incident and their reaction to Mr. Hyde?

The beginning of the novella, Enfield describes Hyde as being pale, whereas in this chapter Enfield becomes pale.

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Dr. Lanyon's Narrative	Dr Lanyon	The chapter is a letter from Dr Lanyon. The letter makes it clear that Jekyll's life and sanity rely on Lanyon doing as he asked him. At midnight, Hyde comes to Lanyon's house. Lanyon is instantly repelled by him, especially when Hyde touches his arm. Hyde is impatient and looks through his drawers, Lanyon gives him the mixed potion of chemicals. Lanyon is horrified to see the effect on Hyde, but more horrified to watch Hyde turn into Jekyll.	Holds the key to the novella. Reveals that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person. It is the first extended 1 st person narrative in the novella. Reveals more about Lanyon's character and the disagreement with Jekyll about science.
Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case	Dr Jekyll	Jekyll gives an account of his history. Jekyll had begun to think about how a person is made up of good and evil. Jekyll began to take the potion regularly. He began to change into Hyde unexpectedly and had to ask Lanyon for help. He wrote his last statement after taking the final dose. He didn't know if he would be captured before he killed himself.	Jekyll's account of everything. Gave a proper insight to his character. Jekyll's account clears up the remaining mysteries of the novella. Two of the most important themes of the novella are explored, duality and good vs evil of mankind.

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Chapter 9

Word	Meaning
Dispensing	manage without or get rid of.
Crystalline	having the structure and form of a crystal; composed of crystals.
Phosphorous	A chemical
Volatile	liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.
Impediment	a hindrance or obstruction in doing something.
Cerebral	of the cerebrum of the brain.
subjective	based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions.
Idiosyncratic	peculiar or individual.
Debility	physical weakness, especially as a result of illness.
Acuteness	brief and severe
Incipient	beginning to happen or develop.
Accoutrement	an additional item of dress or equipment.
Misbegotten	badly conceived or planned.
Convulsive	producing or consisting of convulsions.
Metamorphoses	undergo metamorphosis, especially into the adult form.
Ebullition	the action of bubbling or boiling.
Province	a principal administrative division of a country or empire.
transcendental	presupposed in and necessary to experience

Chapter 10

Word	Meaning
Endowed	provide with a quality, ability, or asset.
Reconcile	restore friendly relations between.
Profound	very great or intense.
Duplicity	the state of being double.
Inveterately	long established and unlikely to change.
Hypocrite	a hypocritical person.
Earnest	resulting from or showing sincere and intense conviction.
Multifarious	many and of various types.
Incongruous	not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something.
denizens	a person, animal, or plant that lives or is found in a particular place.
Infallibly	Incapable of failing
Primitive	relating to, denoting, or preserving the character of an early stage in the evolutionary or historical development of something.
Duality	the quality or condition of being dual.
Penitence	the action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentance.
Extraneous	irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with.
Dissociated	disconnect or separate.
Transience	the state or fact of lasting only for a short time
Vestment	a chasuble or another robe was worn by the clergy or choristers during services.
Potently	having or wielding force, authority, or influence
Tabernacle	a fixed or movable dwelling, typically of light construction.
Obligation	an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legally bound; a duty or commitment.
Exultation	a feeling of triumphant elation or jubilation; rejoicing.

Vigilance	the action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.
Robust	sturdy in construction.
Repugnance	intense disgust.
Commingle	mix; blend.
Dissolution	the action of formally ending or dismissing an assembly, partnership, or official body.
Genial	friendly and cheerful.
Impenetrable	impossible to pass through or enter.
Vicarious	experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.
Depravity	moral corruption; wickedness.
Inexplicable	unable to be explained or accounted for.
Inducements	a thing that persuades or leads someone to do something.
Insensibility	lack of awareness or concern; indifference.
Unbridled	uncontrolled; unconstrained.
Civilities	formal politeness and courtesy in behaviour or speech.
Hearkening	listen.
Compounded	Makeup (a composite whole); constitute.
Humility	the quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance.
Renunciation	the formal rejection of something, typically a belief, claim, or course of action.
Penitence	the action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong; repentance.
Vainglorious	excessively boastful
Abhorrence	a feeling of revulsion; disgusted loathing.
Condemnation	the expression of very strong disapproval, censure.
Avail	help or benefit
Abjection	depressed feeling, a bleak and heavyhearted state of mind.
Callousness	insensitivity; indifference; unsympathetic
acquiescence	the reluctant acceptance of something without protest.