

# STUDY GUIDE QUESTIONS

## SHORT ANSWER STUDY GUIDE QUESTIONS - *Jane Eyre*

### Chapters 1-6

1. How does Bronte immediately reveal Jane's situation to the reader?
2. Why do you think Jane is treated so unfairly?
3. What does Jane mean when she says she was "rather out of [her] self"?
4. On looking back, how does Jane understand Mrs. Reed's treatment of her?
5. Why does Mrs. Reed make Jane stay in the red room?
6. Why does Jane keep crying?
7. What hope does Mr. Lockwood give Jane?
8. How did Jane's character change in her confrontation with both Mr. Brocklehurst and Mrs. Reed?
9. What is Lowood Institution?
10. What is the lifestyle of the girls at Lowood?
11. Why does Jane speak to the girl reading in the garden?
12. What advice does Helen give Jane?
13. How is Jane's temperament different from Helen's?

### Chapters 7-11

1. Describe Mr. Brocklehurst.
2. How are Mr. Brocklehurst's wife and daughter dressed? What does that tell us?
3. How does Jane feel while standing on the stool when she is labeled a liar?
4. How does Helen comfort Jane?
5. Why does Miss Temple invite Jane to her room?
6. How does Jane's visit with Miss Temple alter her thinking about Lowood?
7. Who is Jane's new friend/schoolmate?
8. Where is Helen Burns?
9. Years after Helen's death, Jane has a stone marker with the word "Resurgam" carved upon it placed over Helen's grave. What is the significance of "Resurgam"?
10. What news does Bessie bring Jane from Gateshead?
11. What steps has Jane taken toward her future?
12. How does Jane find her position at Thornfield and her new acquaintances?

### Chapters 12-16

1. What is Adele's relation to Mr. Rochester?
2. How does Jane first meet Mr. Rochester?
3. What is unusual about Jane's first meeting with Mr. Rochester?
4. Describe Mr. Rochester's appearance.
5. How does Mr. Rochester get a glimpse into Jane's nature and personality?
6. In what way does Jane captivate Mr. Rochester?
7. Why does Mr. Rochester bring up Adele when she is not his child?
8. After Jane saves Mr. Rochester from the fire, how do we know they are falling in love?
9. How does Jane respond to Grace Poole's composure when questioned about the fire?
10. How does Jane react to her feelings of love for Mr. Rochester?

Chapters 17-19

1. Contrast Blanche and Jane.
2. What does Jane perceive in the relationship between Blanche and Mr. Rochester?
3. Who is Mr. Mason?
4. How does Blanche react to her fortune?
5. What does Rochester the gypsy tell Blanche that upsets her?
6. What does the fortune teller tell Jane?
7. How does Mr. Rochester react to the news of Mason's arrival?

Chapters 20-23

1. What happens to Mason?
2. What does Jane do after Mr. Rochester calms everyone and sends them back to bed?
3. What does Mr. Rochester ask of Jane on the night before he is to be married?
4. Why does Jane consent to return to Gateshead?
5. How does Jane find the Reeds?
6. How do the Reeds treat Jane?
7. What does Mr. Rochester call Jane when he meets her on the road to Thornfield?
8. Jane is so happy to see Mr. Rochester that she lets down her guard; what does she tell him?
9. When Jane and Mr. Rochester profess their love and agree to marry, then a sudden storm breaks, resulting in lightning splitting the tree. What does nature reflect or foreshadow?

Chapters 24-26

1. Now that Jane is to become Mrs. Rochester, how does she act?
2. How does Mrs. Fairfax react to the announcement of Jane's marriage to Mr. Rochester?
3. What "vision" does Jane have the night before her wedding?
4. Who is Bertha?
5. Why were Jane and Mr. Rochester not married?

Chapters 27-29

1. What does Mr. Rochester ask of Jane?
2. Why can Jane not do as he asks?
3. What is Jane's answer to her dilemma?
4. What happens to Jane on her journey?
5. Who rescues Jane?
6. What name does Jane give the Rivers?
7. How do Diana and Mary treat Jane?

Chapters 30-33

1. Describe Mary and Diana.
2. Describe St. John.
3. What employment does St. John find for Jane?
4. Why does this employment suit Jane so much?
5. Describe Jane's new home.
6. How does Jane feel about her choice to leave Mr. Rochester?
7. Identify Rosamond Oliver.
8. What feelings does St. John have for Rosamond?
9. Why is St. John correct in his rejection of Rosamond?
10. St. John and Jane both have strong wills; how are they different?

Chapters 34-38

1. What is St. John's offer to Jane, and why does she reject it?
2. How is St. John, although wishing to do good in the world, a villain?
3. What does Jane learn from the host at the inn in Millcote?
4. Contrast the manner in which St. John and Mr. Rochester seek to live.
5. How does the end of the novel represent typical Victorian expectations?

# PREREADING VOCABULARY WORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY - *Jane Eyre*

Chapters 1 - 6 Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. John Reed was a schoolboy of fourteen years old; . . . . .with a dingy and unwholesome skin; thick lineaments in a spacious visage, heavy limbs and large extremities.

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2. This preparation for bonds, and the additional ignominy it inferred, took a little of the excitement out of me.

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3. "What is all this?" demanded another voice peremptorily; and Mrs. Reed came along the corridor, her cap flying wide, her gown rustling stormily.

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4. Fearful, however, of losing this first and only opportunity of relieving my grief by imparting it, I, after a disturbed pause, contrived to frame a meager, though, as far as it went, true response.

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5. . . . but as I instantly turned against him, roused by the same sentiment of deep ire and desperate revolt which had stirred my corruption before, he thought it better to desist, and ran from me uttering execrations, and vowing I had burst his nose.

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6. That eye of hers, that voice stirred every antipathy I had.

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7. I would fain exercise some better faculty than that of fierce speaking; fain find nourishment for some less fiendish feeling than that of somber indignation.

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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 1 - 6 Continued

8. Not a tear rose to Burns' eye; and, while I paused from my sewing, because my fingers quivered at this spectacle with a sentiment of unavailing and impotent anger, not a feature of her pensive face altered its ordinary expression.

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9. . . . I was wondering how a man who wished to do right could act so unjustly and unwisely as Charles the First sometimes did; and I thought what a pity it was that, with his integrity and conscientiousness, he could see no farther than the prerogatives of the crown.

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10. We are. . . .burdened with faults in this world: but the time will soon come . . . when debasement and sin will fall from us with this cumbrous frame of flesh, and only the spark of the spirit will remain,--the impalpable principle of life and thought, pure as when it left the Creator to inspire the creature: whence it came it will return. . . .

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

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|---------------------|--|
| ___ 1. visage       | A. disgrace; dishonor; public contempt; base conduct   |
| ___ 2. ignominy     | B. instinctive opposition; natural dislike; aversion   |
| ___ 3. peremptorily | C. prior or exclusive rights or privileges             |
| ___ 4. meagre       | D. the face; appearance                                |
| ___ 5. execrations  | E. intangible; cannot be readily grasped by the mind   |
| ___ 6. antipathy    | F. lean; deficient in quantity or quality              |
| ___ 7. fain         | G. curses; utterances of detestation                   |
| ___ 8. pensive      | H. positive in speech, tone, manner, etc.; dictatorial |
| ___ 9. prerogatives | I. willingly; gladly; by preference                    |
| ___ 10. impalpable  | J. deeply, seriously or sadly thoughtful; melancholy   |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* Chapters 7 - 11

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. A little solace came at tea-time, in the shape of a double ration of bread---a whole, instead of a half, slice---with the delicious addition of a thin scrape of butter: it was the hebdomadal treat to which we all looked forward from Sabbath to Sabbath.
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2. I had my own reasons for being dismayed at this apparition: too well I remembered the perfidious hints given by Mrs. Reed about my disposition, etc.; the promise pledged by Mr. Brocklehurst to apprise Miss Temple and the teachers of my vicious nature.
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3. . . . I did not doubt he was making disclosures of my villainy; and I watched her eye with painful anxiety, expecting every moment to see its dark orb turn on me a glance of repugnance and contempt.
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4. Should any little accidental disappointment of the appetite occur, such as the spoiling of a meal,. . . . it ought to be improved to the spiritual edification of the pupils, by encouraging them to evince fortitude under the temporary privation.
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5. "I know something of Mr. Lloyd; I shall write to him; if his reply agrees with your statement, you shall be publicly cleared from every imputation; to me, Jane, you are clear now."
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6. Spring drew on, she was indeed already come; the frosts of winter had ceased; its snows were melted, its cutting winds ameliorated.
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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 7 - 11 Continued

7. I had imbibed from her something of her nature and much of her habits: . . . . .

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8. . . . he was a clergyman, incumbent of Hay---that little village yonder on the hill---and that church near the gates was his.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

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|---------------------|--|
| ___ 11. solace      | A. improved  |
| ___ 12. perfidious  | B. circular; the eye; a sphere   |
| ___ 13. orb         | C. drank; absorbed or taken in as if by drinking                             |
| ___ 14. edification | D. basely treacherous; deliberately faithless                                |
| ___ 15. imputation  | E. holder of an office; one who holds an ecclesiastical benefice; obligatory |
| ___ 16. ameliorated | F. something that gives comfort, consolation or relief                       |
| ___ 17. imbibed     | G. instruction in moral improvement or benefit                               |
| ___ 18. incumbent   | H. a charge or insinuation of something discreditable                        |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 12 - 16

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. "The governess!" and again my raiment underwent scrutiny.

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2. She hastened to ring the bell; and, when the tray came, she proceeded to arrange the cups, spoons, etc., with assiduous celerity.

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3. . . . he would sometimes pass me haughtily and coldly, just acknowledging my presence by a distant nod or a cool glance, and sometimes bow and smile with gentlemanlike affability.

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4. " . . . I have forbidden Adele to talk to me about her presents, and she is bursting with repletion; have the goodness to serve her as auditress and interlocutrice: it will be one of the most benevolent acts you ever performed."

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5. "Leaving superiority out of the question then, you must still agree to receive my orders now and then, without being piqued or hurt by the tone of command---will you?"

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6. "Yes, yes, you are right," he said; "I have plenty of faults of my own: I know it, and I don't wish to palliate them, I assure you."

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7. "Ah! in that case I must abridge."

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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 12 - 16 Continued

8. . . . but there was something decidedly strange in the paroxysm of emotion which had suddenly seized him, when he was in the act of expressing the present contentment of his mood, and his newly revived pleasure in the old hall and its environs.

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9. I rushed to his basin and ewer; fortunately one was wide and the other deep, and both were filled with water.

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10. To much confabulation succeeded a sound of scrubbing and setting to rights; and when I passed the room. . . . I saw through the open door that all was again restored to complete order; only the bed was stripped of its hangings.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| ___ 19. raiment       | A. to disguise or conceal; excuse                            |
| ___ 20. assiduous     | B. easy of conversation or approach                          |
| ___ 21. affability    | C. a pitcher   |
| ___ 22. repletion     | D. wounded pride or self-esteem; resentment                  |
| ___ 23. piqued        | E. a chat; talking together                                  |
| ___ 24. palliate      | F. clothing  |
| ___ 25. abridge       | G. sudden, violent outburst; a convulsion; fit of emotion    |
| ___ 26. paroxysm      | H. devoted; unremittingly attentive; constant in application |
| ___ 27. ewer          | I. omit; shorten; curtail; deprive of                        |
| ___ 28. confabulation | J. condition of being filled up with something               |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 17 - 19

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. From school duties she was exonerated: Mrs. Fairfax had pressed me into her service, and I was all day in the store-room, helping (or hindering) her and the cook; . . . .

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2. ". . . and he replied in his quick way: 'Nonsense! If she objects, tell her it is my particular wish; and if she resists, say I shall come and fetch her in case of contumacy.' "

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3. And then they had called her to a sofa, where she now sat, ensconced between them, chattering alternately in French and broken English; . . . . .

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4. "My dearest, don't mention governesses; the word makes me nervous. I have suffered a martyrdom from their incompetency and caprice; I thank Heaven I have now done with them!"

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- 5, 6, & 7. Too often she betrayed this, by the undue vent she gave to a spiteful antipathy she had conceived against little Adele: pushing her away with some contumelious epithet if she happened to approach her; sometimes ordering her from the room, and always treating her with coldness and acrimony.

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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 17 - 19 Continued

8. Arrows. . . might, I knew, if shot by a surer hand, have quivered keen in his proud heart— have called love into his stern eye, and softness into his sardonic face: or, better still, without weapons a silent conquest might have been won.

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9. I don't understand enigmas.

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10. I need not sell my soul to buy bliss.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| ___ 29. exonerated   | A. bitter; scornful or mocking   |
| ___ 30. contumacy    | B. settled securely or snugly  |
| ___ 31. ensconced    | C. riddles; puzzles; mysteries   |
| ___ 32. caprice      | D. relieved from an obligation, duty or task; freedom from blame   |
| ___ 33. contumelious | E. a whim; mere fancy; sudden change of mind   |
| ___ 34. epithet      | F. supreme happiness   |
| ___ 35. acrimony     | G. irritating or angry sharpness   |
| ___ 36. sardonic     | H. humiliatingly insolent  |
| ___ 37. enigmas      | I. a name; an adjective or term applied to a person or thing to express an attribute; a phrase or expression |
| ___ 38. bliss        | J. willful and obstinate resistance or disobedience  |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 20 - 23

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. Indeed, whatever being uttered that fearful shriek could not soon repeat it: not the widest-winged condor on the Andes could, twice in succession, send out such a yell from the cloud shrouding his eyrie.

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- 2 & 3. What crime was this, that lived incarnate in the sequestered mansion, and could neither be expelled nor subdued by the owner?

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4. Presentiments are strange things!

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5. I did not like this iteration of one idea---this strange recurrence of one image; and I grew nervous as bedtime approached and the hour of the vision drew near.

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6. . . . and she placed before me a little round stand with my cup and a plate of toast, absolutely as she used to accommodate me with some privately purloined dainty on a nursery chair: and I smiled and obeyed her as in bygone days.

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7. There was something ascetic in her look, which was augmented by the extreme plainness of a straight-skirted, black, stiff dress, a starched linen collar, hair combed away from the temples, and the nun-like ornament of a string of ebony beads and a crucifix.
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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 20 - 23 Continued

8. A sneer, however, whether covert or open, had now no longer that power over me it once possessed: . . . .

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9. . . . I had left this woman with bitterness and hate, and I came back to her now with no other emotion than a sort of ruth for her great sufferings, and a strong yearning to forget and forgive all injuries---to be reconciled and clasp hands in amity.

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10. Eliza generally took no more notice of her sister's indolence and complaints than if no such murmuring, lounging object had been before her.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| ___ 39. eyrie         | A. repetition   |
| ___ 40. incarnate     | B. secluded or out-of-the-way, as places; withdrawn from others     |
| ___ 41. sequestered   | C. laziness   |
| ___ 42. presentiments | D. to embody in flesh; to represent in a concrete way               |
| ___ 43. iteration     | E. sorrow; regret; pity or compassion                               |
| ___ 44. purloined     | F. nest of a bird of prey; any nest, habitation or position of loft |
| ___ 45. ascetic       | G. stolen; done away with   |
| ___ 46. covert        | H. forebodings; a feeling that something is going to happen         |
| ___ 47. ruth          | I. one who practices religious austerities; a hermit or recluse     |
| ___ 48. indolence     | J. disguised; secret; concealed                                     |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 24 - 26

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. Mr. Rochester had sometimes read my unspoken thoughts with an acumen to me incomprehensible; in the present instance he took no notice of my abrupt vocal response; but he smiled at me with a certain smile he had of his own, and which he used but on rare occasions.

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2. I did not like to walk at this hour alone with Mr. Rochester in the shadowy orchard; but I could not find a reason to allege to leave him.

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3. But joy soon effaced every other feeling;. . . . .

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4. "My principles were never trained, Jane: they may have grown a little awry for want of attention."

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5. . . . it told me of the alabaster cave and silver vale where we might live.

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6. ". . . . if I had but a prospect of one day bringing Mr. Rochester an accession of fortune, I could better endure to be kept by him now."

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7. . . . but on the whole I could see that he was excellently entertained; and that a lamb-like submission and turtle-dove sensibility, while fostering his despotism more, would have pleased his judgment, satisfied his common-sense, and even suited his taste, less.

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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 24 - 26 Continued

8. "You puzzle me, Jane: your look and tone of sorrowful audacity perplex and pain me."

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9. "Thank God!" he exclaimed, "that if anything malignant did come near you last night, it was only the veil that was harmed.---Oh, to think what might have happened!"

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10. "I am in a condition to prove my allegation: an insuperable impediment to this marriage exists."

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| ___ 49. acumen     | A. caused to be unnoticed; wiped out; done away with                  |
| ___ 50. allege     | B. obstacle; hindrance; a physical defect                             |
| ___ 51. effaced    | C. amiss; wrong; a turn or twist to one side                          |
| ___ 52. awry       | D. evil in effect; malicious; deadly                                  |
| ___ 53. vale       | E. mental acuteness; sharpness or keenness of insight                 |
| ___ 54. accession  | F. reckless boldness; daring; impudence                               |
| ___ 55. despotism  | G. valley   |
| ___ 56. audacity   | H. to assert in argument; to declare as true but without proving      |
| ___ 57. malignant  | I. addition or increase; attainment to an office, a right, or dignity |
| ___ 58. impediment | J. absolute power or control; tyranny                                 |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 27 - 29

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. But, then, a voice within me averred that I could do it; and foretold that I should do it.

---

2. I saw that in another moment, and with one impetus of frenzy more, I should be able to do nothing with him.

---

3. "And did you ever hear that my father was an avaricious, grasping man?"

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4. . . . even then I restrained myself: I eschewed upbraiding, I curtailed remonstrance; I tried to devour my repentance and disgust in secret; I repressed the deep antipathy I felt.

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5. . . . I had no presentiment of what it would be to me; no inward warning that the arbitress of my life--my genius for good or evil--waited there in humble guise.

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6. In the midst of my pain of heart, and frantic effort of principle, I abhorred myself.

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- 7 & 8. "Mortally: after all, it's tough work fagging away at a language with no master but a lexicon."

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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 27 - 29 Continued

9. He said every nerve had been overstrained in some way, and the whole system must sleep torpid a while.

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10. When she left me, I felt comparatively strong and revived: ere long satiety of repose, and desire for action stirred me.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| ___ 59. averred    | A. working hard  |
| ___ 60. impetus    | B. a female who has the power to decide a point at issue   |
| ___ 61. avaricious | C. shunned; avoided; escaped   |
| ___ 62. eschewed   | D. state of being surfeited with food or anything that satisfies desire; disgust or weariness caused by excess |
| ___ 63. arbitress  | E. affirmed; asserted as a fact  |
| ___ 64. abhorred   | F. inactive; apathetic; dull   |
| ___ 65. fagging    | G. a dictionary; list of vocabulary words for a particular subject   |
| ___ 66. lexicon    | H. greed of wealth; covetous   |
| ___ 67. torpid     | I. energy of motion; moving force; impulse   |
| ___ 68. satiety    | J. regarded with horror or repugnance; loathed   |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 30 - 33

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. I am poor; for I find that, when I have paid my father's debts, all the patrimony remaining to me will be this crumbling grange. . . .
- 

2. I must not forget that these coarsely-clad little peasants are of flesh and blood as good as the scions of gentlest genealogy; and that the germs of native excellence, refinement, intelligence, kind feeling, are as likely to exist in their hearts as in those of the best-born.
- 

3. There was an enjoyment in accepting their simple kindness, and in repaying it by a consideration. . . . because, while it elevated them in their own eyes, it made them emulous to merit the deferential treatment they received.
- 

4. I know it is ignoble; a mere fever of the flesh: not, I declare, the convulsion of the soul.
- 

5. This was said with a careless, abstracted indifference, which showed that my solicitude was, at least in his opinion, wholly superfluous.
- 

6. "It seems her career there was very honorable: from a pupil, she became a teacher, like yourself--really it strikes me there are parallel points in her history and yours--she left it to be a governess; there, again, your fates were analogous; she undertook the education of the ward of a certain Mr. Rochester."
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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 30 - 33 Continued

7. What I want is, that you should write to your sisters and tell them of the fortune that has accrued to them.

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8. The instruments of transfer were drawn out: St. John, Diana, Mary, and I each became possessed of a competency.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| ___ 69. patrimony   | A. descendants; shoots or twigs  |
| ___ 70. scions      | B. not noble; inferior; of low character, aims, etc.                     |
| ___ 71. deferential | C. an income sufficient for ordinary wants                               |
| ___ 72. ignoble     | D. an estate inherited from one's father or ancestors                    |
| ___ 73. superfluous | E. respectful; yielding to the opinion or will of another                |
| ___ 74. analogous   | F. increased; come as a natural product or result                        |
| ___ 75. accrued     | G. unnecessary; excessive; more than is required                         |
| ___ 76. competency  | H. corresponding or comparable in some respect, though unlike as a whole |

Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 34 - 38

Part I: Using Prior Knowledge and Contextual Clues

Below are the sentences in which the vocabulary words appear in the text. Read the sentence. Use any clues you can find in the sentence combined with your prior knowledge, and write what you think the underlined words mean on the lines provided.

1. "No, Jane, no: this world is not the scene of fruition; do not attempt to make it so; nor of rest; do not turn slothful."
- 

2. And while I smothered my paroxysm with all haste, he sat calm and patient, leaning on his desk and looking like a physician watching with the eye of science an expected and fully-understood crisis in a patient's malady.
- 

3. "I say again, I will be your curate, if you like, but never your wife."
- 

4. The late! I seemed to have received with full force, the blow I had been trying to evade.
- 

5. He would have let the house: but could find no tenant, in consequence of its ineligious and insalubrious site.
- 

6. "I thought you would be revolted, Jane, when you saw my arm, and my cicatrized visage."
- 

7. "Yet how, on this dark and doleful evening, could you so suddenly rise on my lone hearth?"
- 

8. He looked and spoke with eagerness: his old impetuosity was rising.
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Vocabulary - *Jane Eyre* - Chapters 34 - 38 Continued

9. The coincidence struck me as too awful and inexplicable to be communicated or discussed.

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10. He had the advice of an eminent oculist; and he eventually recovered the sight of that one eye.

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Part II: Determining the Meaning

Match the vocabulary words to their dictionary definitions. If there are words for which you cannot figure out the definition by contextual clues and by process of elimination, look them up in a dictionary.

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|----------------------|--|
| ___ 77. slothful     | A. incapable of being explained                              |
| ___ 78. malady       | B. full of grief; sorrowful; gloomy                          |
| ___ 79. curate       | C. distinguished; high in rank, station or repute            |
| ___ 80. evade        | D. sickness; bodily disorder or disease                      |
| ___ 81. insalubrious | E. sudden or rash action; violence                           |
| ___ 82. cicatrised   | F. any ecclesiastic entrusted with the cure of souls; priest |
| ___ 83. doleful      | G. unfavorable to health                                     |
| ___ 84. impetuosity  | H. elude; get away by dexterity or artifice                  |
| ___ 85. inexplicable | I. scarred   |
| ___ 86. eminent      | J. lazy; indolent; sluggish                                  |