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## Reading Notes

<b>roundabout</b>	a short, close-fitting jacket
<b>truck</b>	stuff or rubbish
<b>dander</b>	temper or anger
<b>lam</b>	to give a full beating to
<b>old scratch</b>	a folk name for the devil
<b>singed cat</b>	a person who is better than he appears
<b>natty</b>	neat and tidy
<b>high feather</b>	high spirits

## Vocabulary

1. questions that were full of **guile** clever or crafty behavior
2. **unalloyed** pleasure pure; copper and zinc are pure, but brass is an alloy of them
3. **glowering** at each other looking or staring with dislike or anger
4. uncovered an **ambuscade** an ambush; lying hidden in order to attack by surprise
5. **adamantine** in its firmness too hard to cut, break, or pierce; utterly unyielding or firm

## Comprehension Questions

1. Who is characterized in this chapter? Aunt Polly and Tom Sawyer
2. What does this statement mean: "I never did see the beat of that boy!"  
Aunt Polly means that Tom always seems to escape her punishment.
3. Why does Tom live with his aunt? Tom's mother is dead, so her sister Polly is charged with raising Tom.
4. Describe Sid. Sid is "a quiet boy, and had no adventurous, troublesome ways."
5. What new interest makes Tom forget his troubles? He began practicing a valued novelty in whistling that he had just learned.
6. What day of the week is it? Friday

## Quotations

Name the speaker and anyone spoken to or spoken about.

1. *“But old fools is the biggest fools there is.”* \_\_\_\_\_ Aunt Polly about herself
2. *“He was not the model boy of the village. He knew the model boy very well, though, and loathed him.”*  
Narrator about Tom
3. *“Diligence and attention soon gave him the knack of it, and he strode down the street with his mouth full of harmony and his soul full of gratitude. He felt much as an astronomer feels who has discovered a new planet. No doubt as far as strong, deep, unalloyed pleasure is concerned, the advantage was with the boy, not the astronomer.”* \_\_\_\_\_ Narrator about Tom

## Discussion Questions

1. What causes the fight between Tom and the new boy?
2. Find an example of colloquial speech in the chapter and explain what it means.
3. What motivates Tom to loathe the “model boy” of the village?
4. According to the author, what is the difference between Tom’s discovery in whistling and an astronomer’s discovery of a new planet?

## Focus Passage

Find the paragraph that begins: **“Hang the boy, can’t I ever learn anything? Ain’t he played me tricks enough like that for me to be looking out for him by this time? ...”**

1. Who is speaking and to whom? \_\_\_\_\_ Aunt Polly to herself
2. Who is “the boy” being spoken about? \_\_\_\_\_ Tom
3. What is the main problem being discussed? \_\_\_\_\_ Polly thinks she is not raising Tom with enough discipline.
4. Why is the problem difficult to solve? \_\_\_\_\_ Polly’s conscience hurts her when she attempts to punish Tom.
5. What does the speaker plan that happens in the next chapter? \_\_\_\_\_ Polly plans to make Tom work on Saturday, “when all the boys is having a holiday.”

## Reading Notes

<b>Cardiff Hill</b>	a green hill beyond and above the village where Tom wants to play
<b>Buffalo Gals</b>	a traditional American song written in 1844
<b>white alley</b>	a white marble used for shooting at other marbles
<b>bully</b>	excellent, very good
<b>starboard</b>	right-hand side of a vessel facing forward
<b>jew's harp</b>	a small musical instrument held in the teeth and plucked
<b>spool-cannon</b>	a toy cannon made of a rubber band attached to a thread spool
<b>decanter</b>	a bottle with a stopper used for holding and serving a drink like wine

## Vocabulary

1. dreamy, **reposeful** \_\_\_\_\_ full of calm and peace
2. quarrelling, fighting, **skylarking** \_\_\_\_\_ frolicking, romping, or playing jokes
3. Ben Rogers **hove** in sight \_\_\_\_\_ moved in a certain position; past tense of "heave"
4. **alacrity** in his heart \_\_\_\_\_ cheerful readiness or willingness
5. **dilapidated** old window-sash \_\_\_\_\_ fallen into partial ruin from age, wear, or neglect

## Comprehension Questions

1. When and where does this chapter take place? \_\_\_\_\_ It is Saturday morning in summer at the fence in Aunt Polly's front yard
2. What is Tom's problem? \_\_\_\_\_ Tom wants to play but Aunt Polly has put him to work whitewashing the fence.
3. Why does Tom's first solution fail? \_\_\_\_\_ Tom convinces Jim to take over whitewashing, but Aunt Polly quickly spoils that plan, sending Jim to fetch water from the pump and putting Tom back to work on the fence.
4. How does Tom solve his problem? \_\_\_\_\_ He persuades other boys walking by to pay him to whitewash the fence. Tom succeeds because he makes painting the fence seem important and enviable.
5. List at least five examples of the "wealth" that Tom gains from the other boys. \_\_\_\_\_ apple, kite, dead rat and a string to swing it with, twelve marbles, part of a jew's harp, piece of blue bottle-glass, spool-cannon, key, chalk, glass stopper of a decanter, tin soldier, tadpoles, fire-crackers, kitten, brass door-knob, dog-collar, handle of a knife, pieces of orange peel, window-sash

## Quotations

Name the speaker and anyone spoken to or spoken about.

1. *“She talks awful, but talk don’t hurt—anyways, it don’t if she don’t cry.”* Tom Sawyer to Jim  
about Aunt Polly
2. *“Hi-yi! You’re up a stump, ain’t you!”* Ben Rogers to Tom Sawyer
3. *“And while the late steamer Big Missouri worked and sweated in the sun, the retired artist sat on a barrel in the shade close by, dangled his legs, munched his apple, and planned the slaughter of more innocents.”* Narrator about Ben Rogers and Tom Sawyer
4. *“He had discovered a great law of human action, without knowing it, namely, that, in order to make a man or a boy covet a thing, it is only necessary to make the thing difficult to attain.”* \_\_\_\_\_  
Narrator about Tom Sawyer

## Discussion Questions

1. How do the events in this chapter confirm how Tom was described in Chapter 1?
2. Ben Rogers “personates” a steamboat. In two columns, list 1) the gestures and 2) the speech that Ben uses to imitate the boat. Do you ever pretend to be something you are not? Why or why not?
3. Tom makes whitewashing desirable by making it difficult to attain. Identify some things people desire because they are difficult to attain.

## Focus Passage

Find the first paragraph of the chapter, which begins: “Saturday morning was come, and all the summer world was bright and fresh, and brimming with life.”

1. Who is speaking? Narrator
2. What is being described? Saturday morning
3. In the second sentence, what word does “heart” replace? person
4. Paraphrase the second sentence of the paragraph. Every person was content enough to sing, and those who were children actually did sing.
5. How does this paragraph contrast with what Tom is experiencing, as described by the third paragraph? This paragraph describes a time when many people are happy and carefree, but Tom is feeling glum and burdened with his chore.