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American Studies English

***Adventures of Huckleberry Finn***

What is the setting (time and place) of the novel?

Why do you think Twain includes a “Notice” at the beginning of the novel?

**Chapter 1**

1. What did Judge Thatcher do with the money Tom and Huck found in a cave at the end of *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer?*
2. Who is the Widow Douglas and what is her relationship with Huck like?
3. What happens when the Widow reads Huck stories from the Bible?
4. Who is Miss Watson?
5. Why do you think Huck says, “I felt so lonesome I most wished I was dead” (3)?
6. What does Huck’s reaction to the spider reveal about his character?
7. At the end of the chapter, who is waiting for Huck outside in the darkness?

**Chapter 2**

1. Who is Jim?
2. What starts happening to Huck while he and Tom are hiding from Jim?
3. What does Tom initially want to do to Jim and why does Huck object to this prank?
4. Why does Tom lay five cents on the table?
5. What does Tom do with Jim’s hat?
6. How does Jim explain what happened to his hat?
7. What does Jim do with the five cent piece?
8. What is the source of inspiration for Tom Sawyer’s oath? What can be inferred about Tom’s character?
9. What is revealed about Huck’s father when the boys suggest killing the families of boys who tell secrets?
10. What do the boys think keeping someone until their “ransomed” involves?
11. Why do you think Twain includes this misinterpretation?
12. Ben Rogers wants the gang to get together on Sunday, “But all the boys said it would be wicked to do it on a Sunday” (8). What does this suggest about how the boys have been brought up?

**Chapter 3**

1. What does Huck mean when he says about praying, “there ain’t nothing in it” (8)? What leads him to this conclusion?
2. At this point in the novel, what may be inferred about Twain’s attitude towards religion? Consider his depiction of religious characters, such as the Widow Douglas and Ms. Watson, and also Huck’s sentiments.
3. What supposedly happened to Huck’s dad and why doesn’t Huck believe it?
4. Why does Huck resign from playing robbers?
5. What happens when the boys play “Spaniards and A-rabs”?
6. When they play, Huck and Tom have very different outlooks on “A-rabs” and “rubbing lamps” and several other details. What does this show about their differences in character?

**Chapter 4**

1. How do Huck’s attitudes towards school and living with the Widow Douglass change? What does this reveal about his character?
2. What does Huck see in the snow?
3. Why do you think Huck seeks Judge Thatcher out to get rid of his fortune?
4. What does Jim use the hairball he has for?
5. After Jim “talks” to the hairball, what does Jim tell Huck?
6. What does Huck discover in his bedroom when he returns home?

**Chapter 5**

1. What does Pap look like?
2. How does Pap react to the fact that Huck is well clothed and has been going to school?
3. What does Pap want from Huck?
4. What does Pap do with the dollar he takes from Huck?
5. Pap takes another three dollars from Huck, causes trouble around town, and then is jailed. What does the new judge attempt to do with Pap? Is he successful?
6. What does Twain satirize through the characters of the new judge and Pap?

**Chapter 6**

1. Why does Pap “thrash” Huck?
2. Where does Pap take Huck?
3. Initially, how does Huck feel about living with Pap? How do his sentiments start to change?
4. What does Huck attempt to do with the rusty wood-saw he finds?
5. What does think about doing when Pap has him fetch his purchases from the skiff?
6. What does Pap blame all of his problems on?
7. Why does Pap say he will never vote again?
8. What is Twain criticizing through the character of Pap?
9. Huck falls asleep after Pap “takes to the jug”. What does Pap do when Huck wakes up?
10. What does Huck do when Pap passes out?

**Chapter 7**

1. What does Huck plan to do with the canoe that he finds?
2. When Pap goes into town to sell logs that were floating on the river, Huck makes preparations to fake his own death and escape the cabin. Explain what he uses the following items for:
3. a wild hog-
4. an axe-
5. a bag of rocks-
6. a bag of meal-
7. Pap’s whetstone-
8. Where does Huck hide?

**Chapter 8**

1. When Huck wakes up, he sees people on the ferryboat. Why are they firing a cannon over the water?
2. Why does Huck think there may be loaves of bread with quicksilver floating along the river?
3. Who does Huck see on the ferryboat when it gets close to him?
4. After three days and three nights, Huck goes exploring. What does he find that makes his heart jump?
5. When Huck goes the Illinois shore of the island, he hears voices and paddles away. Later, who is the man he finds lying on the ground by a fire?
6. What does Jim think Huck is at first? Why?
7. Why does Huck commit to “keeping mum” about Jim?
8. Huck says that people may call him a “low down Abolitionist” for helping Jim. What does this statement suggest about Huck’s upbringing?
9. Why did Jim run away to Jackson’s Island?
10. How did Jim get to Jackson’s Island?
11. What does Jim consider to be a sign of riches?
12. Even though Jim has made some unfortunate investments, why does he consider himself to be rich now?

**Chapter 9**

* 1. Where do Huck and Jim make their camp?
	2. How does Huck feel when he is on the island with Jim?
	3. What do Huck and Jim catch on the river?
	4. What do Huck and Jim find inside the house that is floating down the river?
	5. How does Jim protect Huck in this chapter?
	6. Why does Huck make Jim lay down in the canoe?

**Chapter 10**

1. Huck and Jim find eight dollars in silver sewn into the clothes they found on the raft. Prior to this, what had Jim told Huck would bring them bad luck?
2. What does Huck do to Jim to play a prank on him?
3. How is Jim victimized by this prank?
4. Why does Huck throw the snakes “clear away among the bushes” (40)?
5. Why does Huck want to go ashore?
6. Huck goes to a town below the ferry landing and knocks on a woman’s door. What is his disguise?

**Chapter 11**

1. What does Huck tell the woman his name is, and what is the reason he provides for why he is in town?
2. Who does the woman say was the original suspect for Huck’s “murder”? Who is the other suspect?
3. What is the reward for Jim? What is the reward for Pap? What is ironic about this?
4. Why did Judge Thatcher give Pap money?
5. Why are people suspicious of Pap?
6. Where does the woman say her husband and another man have gone? Why?
7. What are the first two things that Huck does that make the woman suspicious of him?
8. What is the real reason why the woman encourages Huck, or “Sarah Mary Williams” to throw lead at the rats?
9. After the woman confronts Huck about being a boy, how does he “cover” for himself?
10. What is the woman’s name?
11. At the end of the chapter, what do Jim and Huck do?

**Chapter 12**

1. How are Huck and Jim able to travel with all of their belongings?
2. What is a “tow-head”?
3. What does Jim build with the top planks of the raft?
4. What city do Huck and Jim pass through on the fifth night?
5. What does Jim suggest doing to justify “borrowing” things?
6. On the fifth night, a storm hits. Why does Huck want to go aboard the crashed steamboat they encounter?
7. On the wrecked steamboat, Huck hears the voices of three men: Jim Turner, Bill, and Jake Packard. Bill and Jake are clearly very upset with Jim Turner. What does Bill want to do to him?
8. Why does Jake Packard suggest not killing Jim Turner directly?
9. What does Huck tell Jim they need to do?
10. What do Huck and Jim realize has happened when they go for the raft?

**Chapter 13**

1. How do Jim and Huck escape?
2. Why does Huck start to worry about the men?
3. What does Huck tell Jim they will do at the next light they see?
4. What are Huck and Jim able to find when it starts lightening?
5. Huck sends Jim two miles down shore, and Huck encounters a ferry watchman. He fakes a story about his father, mother, and Miss Hooker being on the wrecked steamboat, *The Walter Scott*, so that people will go to the steamboat. What ends up happening to *The* *Walter Scott*?
6. Huck travels down the river and meets up with Jim. What do they do with the skiff?
7. Walter Scott was a famous Romantic writer. Given what happens to the boat, what may be inferred about Twain’s attitude towards Romanticism?

**Chapter 14**

1. Why does Jim not want any more “adventures”?
2. Jim says that he doesn’t think King Solomon, who is known as “the wisest man that ever lived”, is really all that wise. The story of King Solomon states that two women brought a baby to Solomon; each claiming the baby was theirs. King Solomon told the women that the only way to solve this issue fairly would be to cut the baby in half. Solomon knew that the real mother would not want to see her baby harmed, so she would step forward and claim the baby belonged to the other woman. How does Jim interpret the story of King Solomon?
3. Why doesn’t Jim understand why a man from France would speak a different language than he does?

**Chapter 15**

1. What is the destination that Huck and Jim hope to reach in three nights? What is significant about this location?
2. What happens to the raft as the fog starts to close down?
3. What does Huck do to try to communicate with Jim?
4. How does Huck feel about being separated from Jim?
5. When Huck finally encounters the raft, he climbs up next to Jim. The raft is covered in branches and leaves, but Jim is overjoyed to see Huck. What is the trick that Huck plays on Jim?
6. What causes Jim to realize that Huck was playing a trick on him?
7. Jim is hurt by Huck’s trick, but still imparts an important life lesson to Huck. What is the life lesson that Jim teaches Huck in this chapter?
8. What action does Huck take that demonstrates personal growth?
9. Why do you think Huck played the trick on Jim in the first place?

**Chapter 16**

1. Why is Huck feeling guilty?
2. What does Jim plan to do to reunite his family?
3. How does Huck feel about this plan?
4. What does Huck resolve to do to fix the situation?
5. What stops Huck from going through with his plan?
6. What does Huck do to save Jim?
7. How does Huck benefit from this situation?
8. Why do Huck and Jim decide they need to turn around?
9. What is further complicating their attempt to get to Cairo?
10. How do Huck and Jim get separated?
11. What happens to Huck when he goes ashore?

**Chapter 17**

1. What does Huck say his name is?
2. When the family holds a candle to Huck’s face and gets a good look at him, what are they relieved about?
3. Who is Buck?
4. What does Huck think about the family and their home?
5. Evaluate the description of the decorations in the Grangerford home (pg. 76). What are they decorations like? What might Twain be suggesting about the family through this description?
6. Who drew the pictures on the wall that are different from any Huck has ever seen before?
7. How would you describe these pictures? What might Twain be satirizing?
8. What is Huck’s opinion of Emmeline Grangerford’s poetry? After reading “An Ode to Stephen Dowling Bots, Dec’d”, do you agree?

 **Chapter 18**

1. How does the Grangerford family treat Colonel Grangerford?
2. List the names of the Grangerford children. Who is described as being “gentle and sweet, like a dove” (80)?
3. How many Grangerford children have died?
4. How does Colonel Grangerford make a living?
5. What does Buck do to Harney Sheperdson?
6. What reason does Buck give for wanting to kill Harney?
7. Is Buck able to tell Huck about the origins of the feud? What is significant about this?
8. What is ironic about the Grangerfords going to church and listening to a sermon about brotherly love?
9. What does Miss Sophia ask Huck to do?
10. What does Huck find inside the Bible?
11. When Jack leads Huck to the swamp, whom is Huck reunited with?
12. What has Jim been doing while Huck has been with the Grangerfords?
13. What does Jack tell Huck Miss Sophia has done? How are the families reacting to this?
14. While Huck is hiding in the tree, he speaks to Buck. What does he learn has happened to Buck’s family members?
15. What happens to Buck?
16. Why is Huck so happy to see Jim and to get back onto the river?
17. Consider the similarities between Huck and Buck. What is the significance of Buck’s character and his death?

 **Chapter 19**

1. What does Huck mean when he says, “It’s lovely to live on a raft” (90)?
2. What is the developing significance of the river?
3. When Huck finds a canoe, he travels down a creek looking for berries. What are the two men he encounters doing?
4. How old are the two men that get in Huck’s canoe? What do they look like?
5. What is the old man in trouble for?
6. What is the younger man in trouble for?
7. What does the young man mean when he says, “I reckon we might double-team it together” (92)? Are these men honest?
8. Why does the younger man start crying?
9. What does he say Huck and Jim should do to comfort him?
10. Why does the older man start crying?
11. What does he say Huck and Jim should do to comfort him?
12. What does Huck decide about the duke and the king?
13. Why does Huck pretend to believe the duke and the king and not tell Jim?

 **Chapter 20**

1. Huck tells the duke and the king a convoluted lie about his family members dying and Jim being his slave. Why does he say he doesn’t travel with Jim during the day?
2. What does the duke say he is going to try to “cipher out”?
3. What does Jim do for Huck when he gets tired during his watch?
4. What does the duke want to do at the first good town they come to? What part will the king have?
5. When the duke, the king, and Huck go ashore to a little one-horse town, where does the king take Huck? Where does the duke go?
6. What is the preacher at the camp meeting like? How does the audience react to him? What is Twain criticizing?
7. How does the king con the people at the camp meeting?
8. What does the duke do so that the group can travel during the daytime?

 **Chapter 21**

1. What does Huck think of the duke’s impersonation of Hamlet’s soliloquy?
2. When the group reaches Arkansas, Huck, the king, and the duke go ashore and post signs for their Shakespearean Revival. Why are there many people in town already?
3. What does the town look like, according to the Huck’s description?
4. What are some of the unsavory habits of the townspeople?
5. Why does Boggs come to town? Is he really a threat?
6. What does Sherburn say to threaten Boggs?
7. What does Sherburn do to Boggs?
8. How do the towspeople react to this?
9. What do the townspeople decide to do to Sherburn? What type of mentality is Twain criticizing?

 **Chapter 22**

1. How does Sherburn stop the mob?
2. What does Sherburn say is the most pitiful thing about a mob?
3. Why do you think Huck goes to the circus?
4. Huck describes one circus act where a drunk appears and insists on riding a horse, and the crowd tries to get him to leave. The ringmaster allows the drunk man to ride, which causes Huck to tremble because of the danger he thinks the man is in. It turns out the man is one of the circus’s trick riders. How might a circus be an appropriate follow up to the Sherburn-Boggs scene?
5. How many people show up to the Shakespearian Revival show?
6. What do the king and duke do when their ‘high-class’ Shakespearean Revival show fails to get more people to show up to their next show, The Royal Nonesuch?
7. What insight into the nature of the people of ‘Arkansaw’ do the duke and the king show when they do this?

**Chapter 23**

1. The Royal Nonesuch draws a large crowd, and the king talks about the play and raises the audience’s expectations. What does he do to make them laugh?
2. What makes the audience outraged?
3. Why does the audience from the first night promote the show? What is Twain criticizing?
4. What does Huck notice in the pockets of the men on the third night?
5. How do Huck and the duke escape the angry crowd?
6. The king hadn’t even been into town at all, which suggests that he knew that the townspeople would want revenge on the third night. However, he keeps this suspicion to himself. What character traits does the king possess?
7. What does Jim think about the duke and the king?
8. What is Huck’s opinion of royalty?
9. Jim tells Huck that when his daughter was one, she had scarlet fever. One day, he punished her because she didn’t close the door when he told her to. What realization did Jim make about his daughter that caused him to feel guilty this? How did he make this realization?
10. How do you think Jim and Huck’s relationship is affected when Jim shares this information?

**Chapter 24**

1. Huck says that when Jim is left alone on the raft, he needs to be tied or else people will become suspicious. What does the duke do to Jim instead of tying him down?
2. The king decides that in order to make a grand entrance in the next town, they must arrive aboard a steamboat. Huck and the king encounter a “country jake” who is going to take the steamboat to Orleans. What name and identity does the king have Huck assume?
3. What identity does the king assume?
4. The country jake reveals that a man named Peter Wilks has died. Peter Wilkes had three brothers, but one passed away last year. What are the names of the other two brothers?
5. What did the letter Peter Wilks left behind say?
6. What does Harvey do in England?
7. What are the names of Peter Wilks’s nieces?
8. Why do you think the king asks the country jake so many questions?
9. After the country jake boards his steamboat, the king and Huck reunite with the duke and board a different boat. What identity does the king assume when they go ashore? The duke?
10. What do they act surprised about?
11. How does Huck feel about the duke and the king’s behavior?

**Chapter 25**

1. How do the duke and the king act when they see Peter Wilks in his coffin? How do the townspeople react to this?
2. The king tells the townspeople that he would like to have some of Peter Wilks’s friends over for supper, and then he lists the names of the people who Peter was close with. Why do you think he does this? Who provided him with this information?
3. Mary Jane brings the letter out, which gives property and three thousand dollars in gold to the girls. Harvey and William also receive property and three thousand dollars in gold. What other information does the letter include?
4. What do the duke and the king realize when they count the money? Why is this problematic?
5. What do they do to correct the inconsistency with the money?
6. What else do the duke and the king do in an attempt to gain the trust of Peter Wilks’s friends are relatives?
7. After the king fails to use the correct word for funeral rights, the duke (“William”) writes him a note saying that the correct term is “obsequies”. Even though the king glosses over his mistake, who announces that he considers the “brothers” to be frauds? What is his reasoning?
8. What does Mary Jane do to demonstrate her belief that the frauds are telling the truth?
9. What are the duke and the king capitalizing on in this con?

**Chapter 26**

1. The youngest niece, Joanna (“the hare-lip”), asks Huck many questions about life in England. Remember that the king is assuming the identity of Peter Wilks’s brother Harvey, who is a preacher in England. Huck is pretending to be Harvey’s servant. Why does Huck feel guilty when Mary Jane intervenes and tells Johanna to stop asking questions?
2. After Mary Jane admonishes Johanna, what decision does Huck make concerning the money?
3. How does he plan to inform Mary Jane about what he has done with the money? Why does he not want to expose the duke and the king to Mary Jane immediately?
4. When Huck goes to the king’s room to look for the money, where does he go so he can eavesdrop on the conversation between the duke and the king?
5. Why does the duke want to leave before three o’clock in the morning? Why does the king object to this?
6. The duke says that he “didn’t want to rob a lot of orphans of *everything* they had” (134). Why does the king say that they would really only be robbing the nieces of the money?
7. From where does the king take the money? Where does he put it?
8. At the end of this chapter, what does Huck have in his possession?

**Chapter 27**

1. Where does Huck hide the money-bag? Why?
2. Why does the undertaker say the dog was howling in the basement? Why do you think Twain includes this passage?
3. What reason does the king give for having to settle the estate so quickly? What lie does he tell the girls?
4. The king decides that the house, property, and slaves will be sent to auction to days after the funeral, but a private sale will be available beforehand. What happens that makes Huck feel sickened?
5. When the king and the duke question Huck about being in the king’s room, what does Huck say to avert their suspicions?
6. What do the duke and the king think happened to the money?

**Chapter 28**

1. What realization does Huck come to about telling the truth?
2. Huck tells Mary Jane that he knows the slaves will be back in two weeks. He says he will tell her how he knows this, but she needs to go where?
3. After Huck tells Mary Jane the truth about the duke and king, who is the other person that he tells her he needs to look out for?
4. When does Huck say it will be okay for Mary Jane to spread the word about the duke and the king and hopefully get them jailed?
5. Why does Huck say the slaves will be back home before long? Why does Huck say he wants Mary Jane to go to Mr. Lothrop’s?
6. What does Huck write on the piece of paper he gives to Mary Jane?
7. To ensure that Mary Jane’s sisters keep quiet about her absence, Huck tells an elaborate plan to Joanna and Susan about Mary Jane going to stay with a neighbor who is sick with a very contagious disease. When Joanna says that she is going to tell “Uncle Harvey” (the king), Huck points out that they might have to wait to go to England because Mary Jane has been exposed to such sickness. Huck knows that they are anxious to go to England, so they will keep quiet. Following this conversation, the auction is held in the afternoon. What happens to interrupt the end of the auction?

 **Chapter 29**

1. What do the new Wilks brothers look like?
2. What does the king say in response to the claim the new men make about being Peter Wilks’s brother?
3. Levi Bell, the lawyer, questions the king. The king says that he arrived aboard a steamboat from Cincinnati. However, suspicions are raised when it is reported that the king was seen nearby in the morning. When they go to a hotel for further questioning, what does the doctor say the duke and the king (who are impersonating William and Harvey Wilks) should do to prove they aren’t frauds? Why does the king say he can’t do that?
4. Levi Bell has the duke, the king, and the new old man provide handwriting samples that he compares to a letter written to Peter by the real Uncle Harvey. When neither of the handwriting samples matches up, the new old man (claiming to be Harvey) says it is because his handwriting is poor so William writes all of his letters. Conveniently, the new William’s arm is broken so he cannot provide a handwriting sample. To support his claim, older man points out that the writing on the letters written by Harvey and William are the same. Levi Bell admits that the writing is similar and accuses the king and the duke of being frauds. How does the king react to this?
5. What is the king’s response when they new old gentleman asks him what is tattooed on Peter Wilks?
6. What does the new old gentlemen say is tattooed on Peter Wilks?
7. What do the people who helped bury Peter Wilks say is tattooed on him?
8. The townspeople decide to dig up the grave to solve this mystery. What is found when they open up the coffin?
9. How does Huck manage to escape from the town?
10. How does Twain criticize mob mentality in this chapter?
11. When Huck reaches the raft, he is reunited with Jim and is at first delighted to be alone with Jim on the river. However, who comes after them on a skiff?
12. Consider the duke and the king as being representative of evil. What is Twain suggesting about evil through the difficulty Huck and Jim face in escaping the two frauds?

**Chapter 30**

1. What excuse does Huck provide when the king yells at him for trying to escape?
2. What does the king accuse the duke of?
3. What does the duke accuse the king of?
4. The duke admits to *planning* on taking the money, but what confession does the king make?
5. Why does the king make this false confession? What does this suggest about the value the king places on his own reputation?
6. What do the king and the duke do to comfort themselves?
7. How would you describe the relationship between the duke and the king?

**Chapter 31**

1. The duke and the king have not been successful in their recent cons. They put their heads together and start talking, which makes Huck and Jim uneasy. Huck and Jim plan to leave the duke and the king at the next opportunity. Why does the king go ashore in Pikesville?
2. At midday the king does not return, so the duke and Huck are clear to go ashore as well.
3. Where do they find the king? What does Huck do while they are there?
4. What does Huck discover when he goes back to the raft? How does he react?
5. When Huck describes Jim to a young boy, what information does the boy provide Huck with?
6. To avoid suspicion, Huck pretends to be interested in the capture. The young boy reveals that an old man sold his opportunity to turn the “runaway slave” (Jim) in to a man named Silas Phelps for forty dollars because he couldn’t make it down south himself. Who can you infer this old man is?
7. When Huck tells the boy that this situation sounds suspicious, how does the boy say he knows the “runaway slave” (Jim) is worth $200? Where did this document come from?
8. Why does Huck decide to write a letter describing Jim’s situation to Tom Sawyer? Why does he decide against doing this?
9. This chapter revolves around an inner conflict Huck experiences between the prejudiced mentality that has been instilled in him by society and the relationship he has developed with Jim. While experiencing this inner turmoil, Huck feels panicky and briefly thinks that praying might help him solve his problems. Why does he conclude he is not able to pray?
10. When Huck talks about praying, he says, “I was letting *on* to give up sin, but away inside me I was holding on to the biggest one of all” (161). Deconstruct the irony of this statement by identifying what Huck believes to be a sin (what he has been taught by society is sinful) and what Huck is actually demonstrating through his actions.
11. Why does Huck decide to write a letter to Miss Watson?
12. Huck says, “I was trembling, because I’d got to decide, forever, betwixt two things, and I knowed it” (162). In Huck’s mind, what does he consider those two things to be? What is the relationship between these two things and Huck’s internal conflict?
13. What does Huck do to the letter? Why?
14. Why is this is a significant moment in Huck’s development?
15. Why does Huck travel to Phelps’s place in the canoe?
16. When Huck encounters the duke, Huck makes up a lie about how he went for a walk around town while the king was in the tavern and was offered ten cents by a man to help him pull his boat over the river to get a sheep. He continues to tell the duke that on the way to the boat, the sheep jerked loose and Huck and the man had to run after him until dark. Huck says that when came back he noticed the raft was gone (remember, really Huck took the raft after he made the decision to save Jim) and he concluded that they got into trouble and left and took Jim with them. At first, the duke withholds information and glosses over the “trade” the king made for forty dollars. However, what does he eventually reveal to Huck?
17. When Huck pretends to be surprised about this information and starts crying about the loss of his slave (recall that was the original lie he told the duke and the king), the duke says that he will tell him where to find Jim. He makes this deal because he wants Huck and Jim promise to keep quiet about the duke and the king’s fraudulent behavior while they are in town for the Royal Nonesuch. Why does the duke lie about Jim being at Abram Foster’s, a farm forty miles away?
18. Why does Huck pretend to walk in that direction?
19. Where does he turn around and go to?

**Chapter 32**

1. What happens to Huck when he goes to walk towards the kitchen at Phelps farm? How does this reflect a previous section of the book?
2. What name does Aunt Sally call Huck? Does he correct her mistake?
3. How does Huck explain his tardiness to Aunt Sally?
4. How does Huck explain his lack of luggage?
5. Why does Aunt Sally direct Huck to hide behind a bed?
6. Who do the Mr. and Mrs. Phelps think Huck is?
7. Why does Huck get worried when he hears a steamboat coming down the river?
8. Why does Huck say he must go into town to collect his baggage?

**Chapter 33**

1. Why is Tom afraid of Huck at first?
2. When Huck explains that he is trying to free Jim, Tom starts to say something but then stops. What is Tom eager to help Huck do?
3. Why does this surprise Huck?
4. When Tom Sawyer first arrives at Aunt Sally’s, he pretends to be someone named William Thompson who is at the wrong house. What is the trick that Tom plays on Sally when she invites him in?
5. What are Huck (“Tom”) and Tom (“Sid) on the lookout for?
6. Who does Silas say tipped off the people about the “scandalous show”?
7. Why do Tom and Huck sneak out of the house and go into town?
8. What does Huck see has happened to the king and the duke?
9. How does Huck react to this? What is Twain suggesting about humanity through the fate on the king and the duke?
10. What realization does Huck make about one’s conscience?

**Chapter 34**

1. Why does Tom think Jim is in the hut by the ash-hopper?
2. Tom suggests that both he and Huck think up plans to free Jim, and they will carry out whichever one is the most favorable. Why does Tom object to Huck’s plan?
3. Why does Huck consider Tom’s plan to be superior to his?
4. When they get to the hut, Huck notices a square window-hole that Jim could fit through if the boys took off the board that covers it. Why does Tom reject this?
5. Do you think Tom really has Jim’s best interests in mind? Why or why not?
6. What does Tom suggest doing to free Jim?
7. When the slave takes Tom and Huck to visit Jim, Jim calls out to Tom. When the slave questions this, how does Tom cover it?
8. Why does the slave say he would like to have Tom and Huck come with him to the hut?

**Chapter 35**

1. List three things that dissatisfy Tom about Jim’s situation.
2. Why does Tom say they need to find something to make a saw with?
3. What does Tom insist Jim must have?
4. What does Tom want Jim to use to keep a journal? What is ironic about this?
5. What does Tom want Jim to use tin plates for?
6. What does Tom want to dig the hole to free Jim with?

**Chapter 36**

1. What does Tom decide needs to be done after he and Huck get blisters on their hands?
2. What does Tom steal?
3. When they finally finish digging the hole and break into the cell, how does Tom say he will get materials to Jim?
4. How does Jim feel about this plan?
5. Who is Nat?
6. List two ways in which Jim is victimized by Tom’s plans.
7. What does Tom say he will make Nat to keep the witches away?

**Chapter 37**

1. Why is Aunt Sally so upset?
2. Why does Tom think Silas isn’t reliable?
3. Tom and Huck confuse Aunt Sally about the amount of items she has so that she does not become suspicious about missing items. However, what proves to be a more problematic task for them?
4. Why doesn’t Nat question the pie?

**Chapter 38**

1. Why does Tom say Jim has to leave behind an inscription and a coat of arms?
2. Tom provides Huck with a complicated description about what Jim’s coat of arms should look like. When Huck asks Tom to explain it, is he able to? Where does he get the inspiration for his schemes?
3. What is ironic about the fact that Jim has to help bring the rock for “inscriptions” back?
4. What does Tom do while Huck and Jim roll the rock?
5. What else does Tom want Jim to have in his cell?
6. Why does Tom want to drop an onion in Jim’s coffee pot?
7. How does Tom manipulate Jim and make him feel guilty?

**Chapter 39**

1. What happens to the rats Tom and Huck capture?
2. How does Aunt Sally react?
3. What happens to the bag of garter snakes Tom and Huck get?
4. Even a week after all the snakes have been gone from the house, Aunt Sally is still nervous. How do the boys take advantage of that nervousness? That is, what mean trick do they play on her for their own amusement?
5. How do the animals torture Jim?
6. How does Jim get fresh ‘ink’ with which to write on his shirt-journal?
7. What do they do with the sawdust from sawing through the bed leg (which is completely unnecessary since the bed can just be lifted up and the chain slide off the leg)?
8. To make the rescue more dangerous and complicated, Tom insists they must do what in order to make sure the Phelps family tries to interfere with their escape?
9. What does Huck say to Tom about his plan to tip off the Phelps family about the rescue?
10. What does Tom want Huck and Jim to wear on the night of the rescue? What is he planning on wearing?
11. What does the final anonymous letter say?
12. What effect do all the anonymous letters have on Aunt Sally?

**Chapter 40**

1. What does Huck go and get from the cellar, at Tom’s insistence?
2. What does Huck do with the hunk of butter when Aunt Sally nearly catches him with it?
3. What does Huck see when he enters the living room that makes him really nervous about the rescue they are planning for later that night?
4. What happens to Huck as it gets hotter and hotter in the living room, and what does Aunt Sally assume?
5. At what point does Huck try to make Tom abandon his crazy schemes and take a sensible approach? When and where does Huck put his foot down and stand up to Tom?
6. At this point in the novel, what is your opinion of Tom Sawyer?
7. When Tom, Huck, and Jim make their escape, the armed farmers cannot see them in the darkness. What happens that gives away their position to the armed mob of farmers?
8. What happens to Tom Sawyer?

9. How does Tom feel about this?

1. Consider both what Huck is trying to say about Jim and the specific language Huck uses when he says he knew Jim was “white inside” after Jim demands that a doctor comes. How does this comment show both Huck’s remaining racism and how much Huck has progressed and matured beyond the racism that society taught him?
2. At the end of the chapter, where is Huck headed?

**Chapter 41**

1. What lie does Huck make up to get the doctor to come and help Tom?
2. What slip-up does Huck make that makes the doctor suspicious, and how does Huck try to recover from that slip-up?
3. What is Huck’s worry after the doctor takes off to go help Tom?
4. How does Huck think he might solve the problem of the doctor taking too long and possibly telling someone else his suspicions about the two of them during that time?
5. How does Huck explain the absence of “Sid” Sawyer to the Phelps family upon his return?
6. Why do Mrs. Hotchkiss, Mrs. Damrell, and others believe that Jim was crazy?
7. Whom do they all assume were helping Jim with his elaborate escape?
8. What do the townspeople on the Phelps farm assume about the ‘writing’ Jim has done on the shirt (with his own blood)?
9. What had Aunt Sally done the night of the escape that shows us how worried she was about Tom (“Sid”) and Huck (“Tom”)?
10. How does Huck explain to Aunt Sally why he and “Sid” weren’t in their rooms in the morning despite her having locked them in?
11. Why does Huck feel he cannot go out and look for Tom to see if he’s all right, even though he really wants to go check on Tom?
12. How does Huck feel when he sees how worried Aunt Sally is?

 **Chapter 42**

1. What does Aunt Sally see that makes her drop her sister’s letter?
2. Why don’t the farmers hang Jim?
3. How do the farmers treat Jim?
4. The doctor admits that Jim was helpful, but he also notes that he sacrificed taking care of his patients because he was worried Jim would escape. What is ironic about the doctor’s priorities?
5. How does Huck react to seeing Jim locked up?
6. Why does Tom confess everything to Aunt Sally?
7. What does Tom reveal about Jim?
8. Why did Tom work so hard to “free” Jim?
9. Aunt Polly shows up at the house because she had received a letter from Sally talking about her son, Silas (aka Tom) who was home, and she reveals Tom and Huck’s true identities. Why did Aunt Sally never receive Polly’s letters?

**Chapter the Last**

1. Tom says that his plan all along was to free Jim, take him home on a steamboat, and pay him for his lost time. He also planned for Jim to be welcomed as a hero when he arrived home. Now that he is free, how does everyone treat Jim?
2. What does Tom give Jim for playing the role of prisoner?
3. What does Tom say has happened to Huck’s fortune?
4. What information does Jim reveal to Huck?
5. Why do you think Jim waited so long to share this news?
6. What is Aunt Sally planning to do with Huck?
7. What are Huck’s own plans?