

## Chapter XI

1. Who are the Pockets and why are they visiting Miss Havisham? What is revealed about Matthew Pocket, a relative who is not present at the gathering?
2. What is the significance of Pip's saying of the man he meets on the stairway, "He was nothing to me, and I could have had no foresight then, that he ever would be anything to me."? (Pg. 64)
3. Explain what effect Dickens is creating by using the first person protagonist narrator.
4. What suspicions are confirmed for the reader in this chapter?
5. What potential role has Estella played in the fight between Pip and the pale young man?
6. How does the young man inspire Pip with great respect?
7. In the following passage, what is the significance of the light from Joe's forge?  
"...when I neared home the light on the spit of sand off the point on the marshes was gleaming against a black night-sky, and Joe's furnace was flinging a path of fire across the road." (Pg. 72)

## Chapter XII

1. How much time elapses in this chapter?
2. What evidence is there to suggest that Miss Havisham was jilted?
3. What is the adult Pip insinuating when he narrates,  
"What could I become with these surroundings? How could my character fail to be influenced by them? Is it to be wondered at if my thoughts were dazed, as my eyes were, when I came out into the natural light from the misty yellow rooms?" (Pg. 74)

## Chapter XIII

1. Why is Pip ashamed of Joe when he goes to meet Miss Havisham?
2. What does Pip mean when he says, "Miss Havisham glanced at him as if she understood what he really was, better than I had thought possible, seeing what he was there"?
3. Define indentures. What restrictions does the law place on a boy who is bound?
4. On what note does the chapter end?

## Chapter XIV

1. How does Dickens help the reader maintain sympathy for the altered Pip?
2. Why does Pip hide his true feelings about his work as Joe's apprentice?
3. What is the apparent source of Pip's dissatisfaction?

## Chapter XV

1. What is Dickens suggesting when he has Pip say, "Miss Havisham and Estella and the strange house and the strange life appeared to have something to do with everything that was picturesque"? (Pg. 85)
2. Under what conditions does Joe agree to let Pip visit Satis House? Why does he think Pip should stay away?
3. What new character and conflict is introduced in this chapter?
4. What is probably the real reason Pip wants to visit Miss Havisham?
5. What possible explanation is given in this chapter concerning the identity of the person who has attacked Mrs. Joe?

## Chapter XVI

1. What purpose does Dickens have for reintroducing the convict's leg iron in this chapter?
2. How does Biddy come to live with Pip and Joe?
3. What does the following passage suggest?  
"She [Mrs. Joe] watched his [Orlick's] countenance as if she were particularly wishful to be assured that he took kindly to his reception, she showed every possible desire to conciliate him, and there was an air of humble propitiation in all she did, such as I have seen pervade the bearing of a child towards a hard master." (Pg. 96)

## Chapter XVII

1. How does Dickens establish the passage of time at the beginning of this chapter?
2. Describe Pip's internal conflict.
3. What does Pip mean when he says he wants to be a "gentleman"?
4. Explain Pip and Biddy's relationship.

## Chapter XVIII

1. Why do you think Dickens includes the scene where the stranger grills Mr. Wopsle? Where has Pip seen this man before?
2. This chapter includes the first mention of the novel's title. To what expectations is Jaggers referring?
3. List the conditions imposed on Pip if he accepts the promised inheritance.
4. What is Joe's reaction to Pip's impending "great expectations"?
5. What is Pip asking Mr. Jaggers in the following passage?  
"I wish to be quite right, Mr. Jaggers, and to keep to your directions; so I thought I had better ask. Would there be any objection to my taking leave of anyone I know, about here, before I go away?" (Pg. 111)
6. How old is Pip in this chapter?
7. How is Pip feeling in the last paragraph of this chapter?  
"I put my light out, and crept into bed; and it was an uneasy bed now, and I never slept the old sound sleep in it any more." (Pg. 113)

## Chapter XIX

1. What is significant about Biddy's response to Pip's request for her to prepare Joe to be elevated to a "higher sphere"?
2. Compare Mr. Pumblechook with the Pockets.
3. How does Miss Havisham contribute to his suspicions that she is his benefactor?
4. Many critics have seen what they consider fairy-tale elements in *Great Expectations*. From this viewpoint, identify who in the novel fills the following roles:
  - the beggar revealed as a prince
  - the princess
  - the fairy godmother
  - the ogre
  - the wicked stepmother
5. Structurally, Dickens ends the first and second parts of Pip's expectations with *peripeteia*. What *peripeteia* occurs at the end of the first stage?
6. This first stage of Pip's expectations ends, "And the mists had all solemnly risen now, **and the world lay spread before me.**" (Pg. 125). Many critics see this as an allusion to the end of John Milton's famous epic, *Paradise Lost*. The poem deals essentially with Adam and Eve, their first sin, and their consequent expulsion from the Garden of Eden. The closing lines of the poem are:  
Some natural tears they dropped, but wiped them soon;  
**The world was all before them**, where to choose  
Their place of rest, and Providence their guide;  
They hand in hand with wandering steps and slow,  
Through Eden took their solitary way. (XII, 645-649)

How is this ending optimistic? How might it be pessimistic?