## Worksheet 3 – Urban Detective Fiction

Review: Lecture 2 The Gothic
At the end of the previous lecture, Prof. Groom introduced historical content for <i>Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.</i> Prof. Groom discusses the connection that the novel has with Scotland.
<ul> <li>Based on what you have learned from the previous lecture, what was this connection and how does it prove significant in the context of the novel.</li> </ul>
Recall: Lecture 3
Answer these questions after watching the video lecture to check how much you remember.
1. When was Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde set?         a) 1884 to 1886       c) 1887 to 1889         b) 1881 to 1883       d) 1883 to 1885
<ul> <li>2. Prof. Groom compares the weather to a portance, what definition does he give for this?</li> <li>a) a bad omen</li> <li>b) a mood of glum and depression</li> <li>c) a threat of something to come</li> <li>d) a violent storm which is brewing</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3. Prof. Groom describes the novel as a crime story, which is full of</li> <li>a) detection and forensic analysis</li> <li>b) scientific evidence</li> <li>c) violence and murders</li> <li>d) mystery, danger, and tension</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4. What murder weapon was found in Mr. Hyde's room?</li> <li>a) A revolver</li> <li>b) A broken stick</li> <li>c) a vile of poison</li> <li>d) a kitchen knife</li> <li>Bonus point: [xxx]?</li> </ul>
5. [xxx]? a) xxx c) xxx b) xxx d) xxx
Analysis
6. In the lecture [5.22 – 5.55], Prof. Groom quotes from Chapter 2:
Mr. Hyde was pale and dwarfish, he gave an impression of deformity without any nameable malformation, he had a displeasing smile, he had borne himself to the lawyer with a sort of murderous mixture of timidness and boldness, and he spoke with a husky, whispering and somewhat broken voice; all these were points against him but not all these together could explain the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing and fear which Mr. Utterson regarded him. <i>Chapter 2 Search for Mr. Hyde</i>
What does the above quotation tell us about the character of Mr. Hyde?
<ol> <li>Prof. Groom describes Mr. Hyde's deformity as 'monstrous, uncanny, satanic, bestial, fiendish, troglodytic.' (5.07 – 5.08). What is the significance of these powerful adjectives in giving an insight into the character of Hyde?</li> </ol>

## Evaluation

Prof. Groom talks in the video about how throughout the book, 'writing itself is evidence'. Explore the significance of writing in the novel using the content of the video clip and your own research.

## Glossary

- Labyrinth complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze. *E.g., You could get lost in the labyrinth of little streets.*
- **Ambiguous** open to more than one interpretation, not having one obvious meaning. *E.g., The election result was ambiguous.*
- **Stereotypical** relating to a widely held but fixed and over-simplified image or idea of a person or thing. *E.g., He fits the stereotypical masculine image of toughness.*
- **Troglodytic** primitive, like a prehistoric caveman.
- Mundane lacking interest or excitement. E.g., She led a very mundane and dull existence.
- Holograph A book or document handwritten by its author.
- **Incriminating** making it appear that someone is guilty, especially of a crime. *E.g., He was cleared of the crime, despite incriminating CCTV footage.*