



AQA English Literature GCSE

Jekyll & Hyde: Question Bank *Emotion/Tone*

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Please note: these questions have been written and formatted in the same style as AQA exam questions. You can use them to help with extract questions and timed essay practice. These questions have NOT been taken from past papers and they have NOT been made by AQA.

Mark Schemes

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1. Sympathy

On the 8th of January Utterson had dined at the doctor's with a small party; Lanyon had been there; and the face of the host had looked from one to the other as in the old days when the trio were inseparable friends. On the th, and again on the th, the door was shut against the lawyer. 'The doctor was confined to the house,' Poole said, 'and saw no one.' On the th, he tried again, and was again refused; and having now been used for the last two months to see his friend almost daily, he found this return of solitude to weigh upon his spirits. The fifth night, he had in Guest to dine with him; and the sixth he betook himself to Doctor Lanyon's.

There at least he was not denied admittance; but when he came in, he was shocked at the change which had taken place in the doctor's appearance. He had his death-warrant written legibly upon his face. The rosy man had grown pale; his flesh had fallen away; he was visibly balder and older; and yet it was not so much these tokens of a swift physical decay that arrested the lawyer's notice, as a look in the eye and quality of manner that seemed to testify to some deep-seated terror of the mind. It was unlikely that the doctor should fear death; and yet that was what Utterson was tempted to suspect. 'Yes,' he thought; 'he is a doctor, he must know his own state and that his days are counted; and the knowledge is more than he can bear.' And yet when Utterson remarked on his ill-looks, it was with an air of great firmness that Lanyon declared himself a doomed man.

'I have had a shock,' he said, 'and I shall never recover. It is a question of weeks. Well, life has been pleasant; I liked it; yes, sir, I used to like it. I sometimes think if we knew all, we should be more glad to get away.' 'Jekyll is ill, too,' observed Utterson. 'Have you seen him?' But Lanyon's face changed, and he held up a trembling hand. 'I wish to see or hear no more of Doctor Jekyll,' he said in a loud, unsteady voice. 'I am quite done with that person; and I beg that you will spare me any allusion to one whom I regard as dead.'

"Stevenson encourages the reader to feel sympathy for the character of Dr Lanyon"
Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents sympathy in the extract
- How Stevenson presents sympathy in the novel as a whole (30)



2. Terror / Horror

The court was very cool and a little damp, and full of premature twilight, although the sky, high up overhead, was still bright with sunset. The middle one of the three windows was half way open; and sitting close beside it, taking the air with an infinite sadness of mien, like some disconsolate prisoner, Utterson saw Dr Jekyll.

‘What! Jekyll!’ he cried. ‘I trust you are better.’

‘I am very low, Utterson,’ replied the doctor drearily, ‘very low. It will not last long, thank God.’

‘You stay too much indoors,’ said the lawyer. ‘You should be out, whipping up the circulation like Mr Enfield and me. (This is my cousin – Mr Enfield – Dr Jekyll.) Come now; get your hat and take a quick turn with us.’

‘You are very good,’ sighed the other. ‘I should like to very much; but no, no, no, it is quite impossible; I dare not. But indeed, Utterson, I am very glad to see you; this is really a great pleasure; I would ask you and Mr Enfield up, but the place is really not fit.’

‘Why then,’ said the lawyer, good-naturedly, ‘the best thing we can do is to stay down here and speak with you from where we are.’

‘That is just what I was about to venture to propose,’ returned the doctor with a smile. But the words were hardly uttered, before the smile was struck out of his face and succeeded by an expression of such abject terror and despair, as froze the very blood of the two gentlemen below. They saw it but for a glimpse, for the window was instantly thrust down; but that glimpse had been sufficient, and they turned and left the court without a word. In silence, too, they traversed the bystreet; and it was not until they had come into a neighbouring thoroughfare, where even upon a Sunday there were still some stirrings of life, that Mr Utterson at last turned and looked at his companion. They were both pale; and there was an answering horror in their eyes.

‘God forgive us, God forgive us,’ said Mr Utterson.

But Mr Enfield only nodded his head very seriously, and walked on once more in silence.

“Stevenson uses a tone of horror and terror to build suspense in the novel.”

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents terror and horror in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents terror and horror in the novel as a whole. (30)





3. Fear

It was by this time about nine in the morning, and the first fog of the season. A great chocolate-coloured pall lowered over heaven, but the wind was continually charging and routing these embattled vapours; so that as the cab crawled from street to street, Mr Utterson beheld a marvellous number of degrees and hues of twilight; for here it would be dark like the back-end of evening; and there would be a glow of a rich, lurid brown, like the light of some strange conflagration; and here, for a moment, the fog would be quite broken up, and a haggard shaft of daylight would glance in between the swirling wreaths. The dismal quarter of Soho seen under these changing glimpses, with its muddy ways, and slatternly passengers, and its lamps, which had never been extinguished or had been kindled afresh to combat this mournful reinvasion of darkness, seemed, in the lawyer's eyes, like a district of some city in a nightmare. The thoughts of his mind, besides, were of the gloomiest dye; and when he glanced at the companion of his drive, he was conscious of some touch of that terror of the law and the law's officers, which may at times assail the most honest.

As the cab drew up before the address indicated, the fog lifted a little and showed him a dingy street, a gin palace, a low French eating house, a shop for the retail of penny numbers and twopenny salads, many ragged children huddled in the doorways, and many women of many different nationalities passing out, key in hand, to have a morning glass; and the next moment the fog settled down again upon that part, as brown as umber, and cut him off from his blackguardly surroundings. This was the home of Henry Jekyll's favourite; of a man who was heir to a quarter of a million sterling.

Starting with this extract, write about how Stevenson creates an atmosphere of fear with his setting in 'The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde'. Focus on:

- How Stevenson presents impact of the setting on the tone of fear in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents impact of the setting on the tone of fear in the novel as a whole. (30)





4. Anxiety

And the lawyer set out homeward with a very heavy heart. 'Poor Harry Jekyll,' he thought, 'my mind misgives me he is in deep waters! He was wild when he was young; a long while ago to be sure; but in the law of God, there is no statute of limitations. Ay, it must be that; the ghost of some old sin, the cancer of some concealed disgrace: punishment coming, pede claudo, years after memory has forgotten and self-love condoned the fault.' And the lawyer, scared by the thought, brooded awhile on his own past, groping in all the corners of memory, lest by chance some Jack-in-the-Box of an old iniquity should leap to light there. His past was fairly blameless; few men could read the rolls of their life with less apprehension; yet he was humbled to the dust by the many ill things he had done, and raised up again into a sober and fearful gratitude by the many that he had come so near to doing, yet avoided. And then by a return on his former subject, he conceived a spark of hope. 'This Master Hyde, if he were studied,' Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde thought he, 'must have secrets of his own: black secrets, by the look of him; secrets compared to which poor Jekyll's worst would be like sunshine. Things cannot continue as they are. It turns me cold to think of this creature stealing like a thief to Harry's bedside; poor Harry, what a waking! And the danger of it; for if this Hyde suspects the existence of the will, he may grow impatient to inherit. Ay, I must put my shoulder to the wheel – if Jekyll will but let me,' he added, 'if Jekyll will only let me.' For once more he saw before his mind's eye, as clear as a transparency, the strange clauses of the will.

"Stevenson presents the character of Mr Utterson as a very nervous and anxious character."

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents Mr Utterson and anxiety in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents Mr Utterson and anxiety in the novel as a whole. (30)



5. Mystery

It was by this time about nine in the morning, and the first fog of the season. A great chocolate-coloured pall lowered over heaven, but the wind was continually charging and routing these embattled vapours; so that as the cab crawled from street to street, Mr Utterson beheld a marvellous number of degrees and hues of twilight; for here it would be dark like the back-end of evening; and there would be a glow of a rich, lurid brown, like the light of some strange conflagration; and here, for a moment, the fog would be quite broken up, and a haggard shaft of daylight would glance in between the swirling wreaths. The dismal quarter of Soho seen under these changing glimpses, with its muddy ways, and slatternly passengers, and its lamps, which had never been extinguished or had been kindled afresh to combat this mournful reinvasion of darkness, seemed, in the lawyer's eyes, like a district of some city in a nightmare. The thoughts of his mind, besides, were of the gloomiest dye; and when he glanced at the companion of his drive, he was conscious of some touch of that terror of the law and the law's officers, which may at times assail the most honest.

As the cab drew up before the address indicated, the fog lifted a little and showed him a dingy street, a gin palace, a low French eating house, a shop for the retail of penny numbers and twopenny salads, many ragged children huddled in the doorways, and many women of many different nationalities passing out, key in hand, to have a morning glass; and the next moment the fog settled down again upon that part, as brown as umber, and cut him off from his blackguardly surroundings

“Stevenson’s portrayal of Victorian London is of a very mysterious place.”

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents Victorian London as mysterious in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents Victorian London as mysterious in the novel as a whole. (30)



6. Trust

The solemn butler knew and welcomed him; he was subjected to no stage of delay, but ushered direct from the door to the dining room where Dr Lanyon sat alone over his wine. This was a hearty, healthy, dapper, red-faced gentleman, with a shock of hair prematurely white, and a boisterous and decided manner. At sight of Mr Utterson, he sprang up from his chair and welcomed him with both hands. The geniality, as was the way of the man, was somewhat theatrical to the eye; but it reposed on genuine feeling. For these two were old friends, old mates both at school and college, both thorough respecters of themselves and of each other, and, what does not always follow, men who thoroughly enjoyed each other's company.

After a little rambling talk, the lawyer led up to the subject which so disagreeably preoccupied his mind.

'I suppose, Lanyon,' said he, 'you and I must be the two oldest friends that Henry Jekyll has?'

'I wish the friends were younger,' chuckled Dr Lanyon. 'But I suppose we are. And what of that? I see little of him now.'

'Indeed?' said Utterson. 'I thought you had a bond of common interest.'

'We had,' was the reply. 'But it is more than ten years since Henry Jekyll became too fanciful for me. He began to go wrong, wrong in mind; and though of course I continue to take an interest in him for old sake's sake as they say, I see and I have seen devilish little of the man. Such unscientific balderdash,' added the doctor, flushing suddenly purple, 'would have estranged Damon and Pythias.'

Starting with this extract, write about how Stevenson presents the friendship between Dr Lanyon and Dr Jekyll. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents trust between Dr Jekyll and Mr Utterson in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents trust between Dr Jekyll and Mr Utterson in the novel as a whole. (30)



7. Anger / Rage

When they had come within speech (which was just under the maid's eyes) the older man bowed and accosted the other with a very pretty manner of politeness. It did not seem as if the subject of his address were of great importance; indeed, from his pointing, it sometimes appeared as if he were only inquiring his way; but the moon shone on his face as he spoke, and the girl was pleased to watch it, it seemed to breathe such an innocent and old-world kindness of disposition, yet with something high too, as of a well-founded self-content. Presently her eye wandered to the other, and she was surprised to recognize in him a certain Mr Hyde, who had once visited her master and for whom she had conceived a dislike. He had in his hand a heavy cane, with which he was trifling; but he answered never a word, and seemed to listen with an ill-contained impatience. And then all of a sudden he broke out in a great flame of anger, stamping with his foot, brandishing the cane, and carrying on (as the maid described it) like a madman. The old gentleman took a step back, with the air of one very much surprised and a trifle hurt; and at that Mr Hyde broke out of all bounds and clubbed him to the earth. And next moment, with ape-like fury, he was trampling his victim under foot, and hailing down a storm of blows, under which the bones were audibly shattered and the body jumped upon the roadway. At the horror of these sights and sounds, the maid fainted.

It was two o'clock when she came to herself and called for the police. The murderer was gone long ago; but there lay his victim in the middle of the lane, incredibly mangled. The stick with which the deed had been done, although it was of some rare and very tough and heavy wood, had broken in the middle under the stress of this insensate cruelty; and one splintered half had rolled in the neighbouring gutter – the other, without doubt, had been carried away by the murderer. A purse and a gold watch were found upon the victim; but no cards or papers, except a sealed and stamped envelope, which he had been probably carrying to the post, and which bore the name and address of Mr Utterson.

“Stevenson uses Mr Hyde as a symbol of rage and anger.”

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as an angry individual in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as an angry individual in the novel as a whole. (30)



8. Disgust

‘Good God!’ thought Mr Utterson, ‘can he too have been thinking of the will?’ But he kept his feelings to himself and only grunted in acknowledgement of the address.

‘And now,’ said the other, ‘how did you know me?’

‘By description,’ was the reply.

‘Whose description?’

‘We have common friends,’ said Mr Utterson.

‘Common friends?’ echoed Mr Hyde, a little hoarsely.

‘Who are they?’

‘Jekyll, for instance,’ said the lawyer.

‘He never told you,’ cried Mr Hyde, with a flush of anger. ‘I did not think you would have lied.’

‘Come,’ said Mr Utterson, ‘that is not fitting language.’

The other snarled aloud into a savage laugh; and the next moment, with extraordinary quickness, he had unlocked the door and disappeared into the house.

The lawyer stood awhile when Mr Hyde had left him, the picture of disquietude. Then he began slowly to mount the street, pausing every step or two and putting his hand to his brow like a man in mental perplexity. The problem he was thus debating as he walked, was one of a class that is rarely solved. 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 timidity and boldness, and he spoke with a husky, whispering and somewhat broken voice; all these were points against him, but not all of these together could explain the hitherto unknown disgust, loathing and fear with which Mr Utterson regarded him. ‘There must be something else,’ said the perplexed gentleman. ‘There is something more, if I could find a name for it. God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic, shall we say? or can it be the old story of Dr Fell? or is it the mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent? The last, I think; for O my poor old Harry Jekyll, if ever I read Satan’s signature upon a face, it is on that of your new friend.’

Starting with this extract, write about how Stevenson presents characters’ feelings of disgust and loathing towards Mr Hyde. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents disgust and loathing towards Mr Hyde in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents disgust and loathing towards Mr Hyde in the novel as a whole. (30)





1. Terror / Horror MS

Question 2

“Stevenson uses a tone of horror and terror to build suspense in the novel.”

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents terror and horror in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents terror and horror in the novel as a whole. (30)

Indicative content:

Examiners are encouraged to reward and valid interpretations. Answers might, however, include some of the following:

AO1

- Linking the setting to terror and horror
- The theme of transformation in connection to increasing tension
- Jekyll is trapped by Hyde
- Terror and Horror to engage the reader

AO2

- Pathetic fallacy of “very cool and a little damp”, etc.
- Transformation of Jekyll as horrific to the point of physical discomfort of onlookers
- Long, broken clauses and dialogue to highlight horror of transformation
- Micro-description of transformation

AO3

- Reference to asking God for redemption: importance of religion in Victorian society
- Conventions of the gothic genre
- Negative implications of science





2. Anger / Rage MS

Question 7

“Stevenson uses Mr Hyde as a symbol of rage and anger.”

Starting with this extract, explore how far you agree with this opinion. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as an angry individual in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents Mr Hyde as an angry individual in the novel as a whole. (30)

Indicative content:

Examiners are encouraged to reward and valid interpretations. Answers might, however, include some of the following:

AO1

- Hyde attacks without reason, he is not provoked
- Hyde's reason for attacking is because he's angry
- Hyde is inherently angry / evil
- The violence he inflicts is graphic
- Hyde is presented as an animal
- Mention another incident elsewhere in the novel, such as the trampling of the girl in chapter one

AO2

- Animalistic language to dehumanise Hyde which emphasises his connection to animals, which are viewed as savage and angry
- Gruesome and graphic effect on Carew's body, eg. "bones were audibly shattered" and "incredibly mangled"
- Juxtaposes Hyde's evil behaviour and Carew's polite and friendly nature
- Structurally separates the horrific act and the consequences into separate paragraphs

AO3

- Science has created an intrinsically evil creature
- Theory of criminology
- Hyde has is representative of a primitive human, and has not evolved
- Victorian society represses violence, leading some to lead dual lives





3. Disgust MS

Question 8

Starting with this extract, write about how Stevenson presents characters' feelings of disgust and loathing towards Mr Hyde. Write about:

- How Stevenson presents disgust and loathing in this extract.
- How Stevenson presents disgust and loathing towards Mr Hyde in the novel as a whole. (30)

Indicative content:

Examiners are encouraged to reward and valid interpretations. Answers might, however, include some of the following:

AO1

- Utterson is physically and mentally affected by his encounter with Hyde
- Explicitly references a feeling of “disgust, loathing and fear” - Utterson is honest in that Hyde repulses him
- Mention of feelings of loathing and disgust towards Mr Hyde elsewhere in the novel

AO2

- Juxtaposition of “timidity and boldness”
- Animalistic language used to present Hyde, dehumanises him
- Dialogue presents Hyde as unpleasant

AO3

- Theory of evolution - “troglodytic”
- Science has created a wholly evil creature
- References religion - “Satan’s signature”

