

Guiding Questions for  
The Strange Case of  
Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde

1. Who is the principle point-of-view character of the story? What is he like?
2. What is the first "crime" Hyde commits?
3. What is the relationship between Jekyll and Utterson?
4. What about Jekyll's last will and testament worries Utterson?
5. Why has Mr. Lanyon broken his ties to Dr. Jekyll?
6. What are Mister Hyde's distinguishing characteristics?
7. What promise does Jekyll compel Utterson to make?
8. Why was the "Carew murder" especially shocking?
9. What clue do Utterson and Inspector Newcomen find in Hyde's house which makes them sure he is guilty?
10. What clue, revealed in chapter five ("Incident of the Letter") first suggests that Jekyll and Hyde are the same person? (Be specific!)
11. What does Jekyll do with the letter from Hyde?
12. *Immediately* after Hyde vanishes, how does Dr. Jekyll act?
13. What happens to Dr. Lanyon in chapter six?
14. At the end of chapter six, how is Dr. Jekyll acting?
15. At whose window does "Incident at the Window" (chapter seven) take place?

16. Who comes for Utterson at the beginning of chapter eight ("The Last Night")? (Give his name or his job or, for a bonus point, both.)
17. What do Utterson and Poole find in Jekyll's cabinet when they break down the door?
18. What conclusion do they draw from this discovery?
19. What important item is Utterson given at the end of the chapter?
20. Why is Hyde so much smaller than Jekyll?
21. In what manner does the novel *The Strange Case of Doctor Jekyll and Mister Hyde* typify Victorian social ideals? In what ways does it defy them?