

Before-reading questions

- 1 *Reader's own answer.*
- 2 *Reader's own answer.*
- 3 **Example answer:** Many soldiers were wounded in the War and never recovered. For example, many lost their arms or legs, or became blind. This would have affected their ability to work, and many were unemployed. Many also continued to suffer mentally because of the terrible things they had experienced. Some men remained very sensitive to loud noises because of the noise of shells (bombs) exploding close to them when they were fighting.
- 4 **a** (i) The author or Lucy.
 (ii) Mrs Dalloway. She has recently told Lucy that she will go to buy the flowers.
 (iii) Mrs Dalloway.
 (iv) Scrope Purvis. He is a neighbour who is watching her.
- b** (i), (ii) and (iv)
- c** In (iii). Mrs Dalloway is thinking about the past and remembering standing in a garden when she was eighteen. She remembers seeing and hearing things as though they are happening now. But when she thinks, “– was that it? Or did he say ‘I prefer men to cauliflowers?’ Was that what he said?”, we move to the present.
- d** In (iv), Mrs Dalloway is compared to a bird.
Example answer: Yes, it is helpful because it tells us that Mrs Dalloway is small and thin, but rather beautiful and lively, even though she has been ill.

During-reading questions

PAGES 11–19

- 1
 - She is stepping through her front door in Westminster in the early morning on a beautiful day in June, on to the street. (She is going to buy flowers for a party she is giving that evening.)
 - Stepping into the fresh air reminds her of going outside in the early morning at Bourton, the house she grew up in.
- 2 **Example answer:** Lucy is probably a servant because Mrs Dalloway is doing something herself that she could ask Lucy to do. But Lucy already has a lot of work to do for the party that evening and needs to stay in the house.
- 3
 - Clarissa has lived in Westminster for about twenty years, next door to a man called Scrope Purvis. When she was eighteen she lived in a house called Bourton in the countryside, which had a beautiful garden. There, she knew a man called Peter Walsh, who is important to her. She is over fifty, with white hair, probably quite small and delicate (like a bird), and upright. She is full of life, and she loves London. She has had influenza and was seriously ill with it because it has affected her heart.
 - Peter Walsh has been in India, but he is coming back to England soon. He has written letters to Clarissa while he has been away. He is probably attractive because Clarissa remembers his eyes and his smile. He has “moods”, which here means he often gets annoyed, angry or unhappy. He often carries a pocket-knife.

- 4 • Her son John was killed in the First World War, and she would have received the news of his death in the telegram.
- **Example answer:** She is described as holding this telegram when she opened a church fête because she is trying to carry on with her life, but it has affected her deeply. At this point, we do not know how long ago the War was, but we know that it affected everyone, that most people now feel relief that it is over, but that some people are still suffering because of it.
- 5 • Hugh is handsome and well-dressed; he is on important business. Clarissa has known him since she was a child. His wife, Evelyn, is often ill and has been in hospital many times.
- Clarissa likes Hugh, and feels a connection to him and his wife. As a woman, Clarissa understands Evelyn's particular health problems and has sympathy for her. But Hugh also makes Clarissa feel a little uncomfortable. She is embarrassed about her hat and probably thinks that Hugh is judging her appearance.
 - Calling Hugh "admirable" is ironic, meaning that Clarissa does not really believe this and is being funny. It is Hugh who wants other people to admire him for being important. He is a snob and wants Clarissa to know that he is going to a garden party at Buckingham Palace later. Although she likes him more than her husband Richard and her friend Peter do, she doesn't really admire Hugh, or think that he is an important person.
- 6 • She remembers often quarrelling with Peter – they must have quarrelled years ago about her friendship with Hugh.
- We learn that Clarissa still thinks about Peter a lot, even though she doesn't enjoy his letters from India and doesn't reply to them. Clarissa enjoys Peter's company and is interested in his opinions – he is clever and interested in the state of the world. But he is critical of other people and often challenges Clarissa. He once upset her by saying that she would be "a perfect hostess". A long time ago, at Bourton, he asked Clarissa to marry him, but she refused, which upset him very much. He later married a woman he met on the way to India.
- 7 **Example answer:** It probably means that, now she is older and has more experience of life, she does not want to judge people. She understands better that they are not simply one thing, or the same all the time.
- 8 • Clarissa thinks about life going on without her after she dies, which could be frightening and upsetting, but may also be comforting because she wouldn't want her own life to go on for ever. She believes that she will live on in the places and people she has known during her life.
- The words from Shakespeare's poem in *Cymbeline* mean that suffering as well as joy will come to an end after death. People will not have anything to be afraid of any more.
 - **Example answer:** She might be thinking about death because of the "recent age", which means the 1914–1918 War in which so many people died. Also, it is possible that she nearly died when she had influenza.
- 9 • At the time, a married woman was formally addressed by her husband's first name as well as his surname. Now that Clarissa is an older married woman, she feels that the most important thing about her in other people's eyes is that she is Richard's wife. She is not an independent young woman with her life in front of her, who can choose who to marry, or who is going to have children and become a mother. Those things are in the past.
- 10 • At this point, we only know that Miss Kilman is a friend of Clarissa's daughter, Elizabeth.

We know that Miss Kilman comes to their house and that she and Elizabeth spend a lot of time together, praying. We learn that she is a clever woman. She lost her job during the War. She is badly dressed and always wears a raincoat, even in summer.

- **Example answer:** Clarissa might hate Miss Kilman because she is worried that Elizabeth loves her. Clarissa also feels that Miss Kilman judges her and makes her feel inferior.

- 11 • A car engine has made a loud and surprising noise which sounds like a gun.
 - Because of the War, people may be very sensitive to noises like this, especially men who have been soldiers.

PAGES 19–25

- 1 • Septimus stops walking and cannot move. He feels rooted to the spot by something he cannot control. He thinks that there is a reason for it, but he doesn't know what it is. He notices the pattern on the car blinds, which look strange and terrifying to him, as though something horrible is going to come out of the blind. Then he thinks that the people on the street have stopped because he is in the way, not because of the car. He says aloud, "I will kill myself." Rezia also stops and looks at the car. She wonders if it is the Queen inside, probably because she is thinking about the Queen as a woman like herself, who might be going shopping. She is also aware of the rest of the crowd, who have probably noticed Septimus behaving strangely.
 - Septimus and Rezia have been married for five years, and Septimus is suffering from serious mental illness. Rezia feels embarrassed that Septimus is behaving strangely in public and that people are staring at him. So she wants to take him away somewhere more private. We learn that Rezia is very anxious about Septimus, and although she wants to hide him from people, she also feels that she needs help, even from strangers.
- 2 • **Example answer:** They might look at each other and feel that the moment is bringing strangers together. People's respect for the King (who might be in the car) is reminding them of the War.
 - When soldiers joined the army to fight in the First World War, they did so in the name of the King, and to protect their country.
- 3 • The aeroplane is writing letters with the smoke that comes out behind it.
 - **Example answer:** "Glaxo" and "Kreemo" might be the names of actual products that people think are being advertised, or they might just be letters that look like strange words to the people on the ground.
- 4 Dr Holmes is a doctor that Septimus must have seen recently about his condition. He has said that there is nothing serious the matter with Septimus, and that he should take an interest in things outside himself.
- 5 • Septimus is looking up at the words the aeroplane is writing in the sky, and he thinks they are messages for him.
 - **Example answer:** "They" are the people Septimus imagines are communicating with him.
- 6 Because Rezia left her home and her family in Italy when she married Septimus, and she has no one in London to help her. She is too upset, and perhaps embarrassed, to tell her family the truth about Septimus's state of mind. She feels cut off from Septimus, too, because he has changed so much and doesn't seem to need her any more – he doesn't treat her like his wife, and she feels that she has lost her husband.

PAGES 25–38

- 1 Because Lady Bruton has invited her husband, Richard, to lunch, but not Clarissa. This makes her feel alone, and then it reminds her that she is growing old, like Lady Bruton.
- 2 • Her husband, Richard, is a Member of Parliament who often has meetings late at night at the House of Commons. Because Clarissa has been ill, he doesn't want to disturb her sleep when he comes home late, so she sleeps by herself at the top of the house.
- **Example answer:** It shows that Richard wants to look after Clarissa and is kind to her. But it also shows that there is possibly something distant and cold in their relationship.
- 3 • Sally is a daring person who feels that she can say or do anything and who doesn't mind shocking people.
- She smoked cigarettes (at the time it was common for men to smoke, but not for women). She ran away from home and arrived at Bourton unexpectedly. She talked to Clarissa about sex and about social problems. She arranged the flowers on the dinner table in a surprising new way. She ran along the corridor with no clothes on.
- Clarissa felt that she was in love with Sally. She was full of joy at being in the same house as her. When Sally kissed her, Clarissa felt that it was the most beautiful moment of her whole life.
- 4 • The first time she says "That is all" is after she has thought about an important part of her life being over. She thinks about herself, not as an individual, but as part of a crowd walking up Bond Street, and then, not as Clarissa, but as "Mrs Richard Dalloway". Now she is remembering those thoughts and Shakespeare's poem about death. She is also remembering again swimming in the sea as a child, as she did at the beginning of the story on page 11. She is in an almost dream-like state in which she can hear a dog barking when the front door bell rings, but at first it seems to be part of her dream.
- 5 **Example answer:**
- She probably doesn't invite him because she thinks that he will not be interested in coming. Clarissa feels that Peter criticizes her for enjoying giving parties, which he thinks is something shallow. Earlier she remembered him saying she would be "the perfect hostess", which hurt her.
- She probably doesn't answer because she is acknowledging that this is an old quarrel between them and that she doesn't want to talk about it now.
- 6 • Clarissa was going to say, "But he never liked anyone who wanted to marry me."
- She stops because she knows it will be painful to remind Peter about the day that he asked her to marry him, and she refused. She probably hasn't seen him since that day, although he has written to her.
- 7 **Example answer:** He is probably her brother. At the time, it was normal for the eldest son in the family to inherit the family home.
- 8 She is shocked and thinks that he is too old to be in love. She also seems to be hurt that he is in love with someone else younger, not with her any more. Then she thinks that Peter is foolish because the young woman must have made him feel important, and she feels relief that she did not marry him.
- 9 He means that he knows Clarissa and her husband, Richard, and their friends will not approve of him marrying a divorced woman, who is much younger and has two children. Peter has made different choices in life from the friends he had when he was a young man.

10 Example answer: Peter is probably going to say, “Does Richard make you happy?” because he still cares about Clarissa very much, and possibly still wishes that she had agreed to marry him and not Richard. He often thinks about her refusing to marry him, which suggests that it still hurts him.

PAGES 38–45

- 1
 - First, he sees a group of boys in uniform marching away from the Cenotaph. They have visited this war memorial in order to remember the soldiers killed in the War. This is a reminder that the War is still recent and continues to affect people.
 - Next, he sees a beautiful young woman in a long cloak, who he follows for a while. This shows us how important Peter’s relationships with women are to him, which we are told elsewhere. Here he imagines that this woman might be interested in him, and it makes him feel free and like an “adventurer”.
 - Then, he notices the ordinary people on the streets – the doctors, office workers and purposeful women, who are going about their business. These people are described as purposeful, compared to Peter, who other people see as rather aimless.
- 2 He meant that he couldn’t bear to go on wondering if Clarissa was in love with him or not. He knew she was probably falling in love with Richard Dalloway, and he wanted to know for sure. He wanted her to tell him the truth about her feelings.

PAGES 45–48

- 1 The kind-looking man on the bench is Peter Walsh.
- 2
 - We don’t know yet who Sir William Bradshaw is, but we know that Rezia and Septimus have an appointment with him, and that she is helping Septimus to get there. When Septimus talks about them killing themselves, Rezia holds on to his arm to stop him “going from her” – by holding on to him physically, she feels that she can stop him becoming emotionally distant. She holds his hand at home when he feels that he is falling into fire. When he hears voices speaking to him, she writes what they say down for him.
 - Rezia feels angry that Septimus’s behaviour is making her suffer, too, but she is also trying hard to help him because she cares for him, and they were once happy together.
- 2 Evans is a friend of Septimus’s who was a soldier in Italy with him during the War and who was killed. When Peter Walsh gets up from the bench and walks towards Septimus and Rezia, Septimus thinks that it is Evans, come back from the dead.

PAGES 48–53

- 1 He thinks that they’re having an “awful quarrel”.
- 2
 - He thinks that Richard is a good, straightforward, sensible man, but without brilliance or imagination. He thinks that he behaves like a perfect gentleman, and should have been a “country gentleman” – probably a rich man with good manners, who is good with animals and enjoys outdoor life, but who is not clever or interested in the state of the world.
 - Peter thinks that Richard has taken away Clarissa’s “spark” – her liveliness – and her imagination, and made her into a woman who just wants to be a hostess at a party. He thinks that because of

Richard, she cares about her position in society, and thinks that people should try hard and do something useful in their lives. He thinks that Clarissa likes giving parties for Richard's sake.

PAGES 53–59

- 1 • She is worried about where the old woman sleeps at night and where she can go when it rains. She probably imagines that, if she were living on the street like the old woman, she would feel embarrassed and unhappy if her own father saw her.
 - After she hears the words, “*And if someone sees, what do they matter?*”, she thinks that it is a good sign, and she feels more hopeful about the future.
- 2 • Before the War, Septimus is sensitive, shy and nervous. He writes poetry, reads a lot and listens to talks about Shakespeare. He falls in love with a woman called Isabel Pole. During the War he becomes stronger, more “manly” and less sensitive.
 - When Evans is killed, he stops being able to feel. This seems to be the main reason for his breakdown and mental illness.
- 3 • He thinks his crimes are not feeling, not caring when Evans died, not loving his wife, lying to her, and offending Miss Isabel Pole.
 - **Example answer:** Maybe he believes that he has offended Isabel Pole by marrying Rezia in Italy instead of returning from the War to Isabel, because he went off to fight for her sake. (People believed they were fighting for the freedom and safety of the people they loved at home in England.) But we do not know if they were in a relationship and if she loved Septimus in return.
- 4 He brushes aside Septimus's symptoms of mental illness – his headaches, his inability to sleep and his fears and dreams.

PAGES 59–62

- 1 He says that Septimus must go alone to a nursing home in the country where he will be looked after by nurses and can rest in bed. He says that Septimus must go away from Rezia because the people we care for most are not good for us when we are ill.
- 2 **Example answer:** He has not listened to them carefully, and he wants to separate Septimus from Rezia. Sir William pretends that he is very interested in Septimus's case, but Rezia does not believe that he really is. Sir William has great confidence in his own ability, and he probably treats all his patients in exactly the same way. He is very careful not to let their appointment go on longer than forty-five minutes.

PAGES 62–65

- 1 Because she wants their help with a letter she is writing to *The Times* newspaper. (Newspapers like this chose, and still choose, to publish letters from their readers on different subjects. Writing a letter to the newspaper was a way for people to bring something to the attention of the public.) She would like Richard's advice about what to say, and Hugh's help with how to write it. Hugh often has letters published in *The Times*, so he must be good at writing them.

PAGES 65–71

- 1 Because he wants to go home to give Clarissa some flowers and tell her that he loves her. At lunch, he was reminded of Peter Walsh once being in love with Clarissa and wanting to marry her, and this makes Richard feel how lucky he is. He realizes that after being married for many years, he does not speak to Clarissa about his feelings, but thinking about Peter has made him want to now.
- 2 • She talks to Richard about Mrs Marsham, who has sent a message to Clarissa asking her to invite Ellie Henderson to her party. Clarissa is annoyed because she doesn't want other people to tell her who to invite to her own party, but she is probably also thinking that Mrs Marsham is right. She also talks to Richard about Miss Kilman being shut away in a room with Elizabeth.
 - After Richard has gone, Clarissa worries about both him and Peter criticizing her for wanting to give parties.
- 3 She was a teacher in a school. The headteacher asked her to leave at the beginning of the War because Miss Kilman's family were originally from Germany. (England was at war with Germany, so German people were thought of as the enemy.)
- 4 She is angry with Clarissa for lying on a sofa in her big, expensively-furnished house, instead of working in a factory or a shop. Miss Kilman herself has to earn money, and she is obviously poor. She hates Clarissa, but since becoming religious, she tries hard to pity her, instead of hate her. She doesn't always succeed.

PAGES 71–76

- 1 She has always felt unhappy. She thinks that she is ugly and awkward. No man has ever been in love with her, so she will never be married. She is poor and cannot afford nice clothes (and possibly enough to eat). She is clever and went to university (which was very unusual for women at the time) but she lost a good job because of the War.
- 2 Elizabeth admires Miss Kilman's intelligence and her interest in education and in social problems, but Miss Kilman makes her feel inferior. She feels awkward that Miss Kilman and her mother obviously do not get on. She feels embarrassed when Miss Kilman talks openly about her own suffering and shows self-pity.
- 3 She prefers being alone in the country with her father and the dogs. (The Dalloways probably have a country house, similar to Bourton, where they go when Richard is not working.) In London, she leads a busier social life, where she has to go to parties. She does not like the attention of men who think that she is beautiful and compare her to things like flowers and trees. She sees more of her father in the country, as he works long hours when they are in London.

PAGES 76–83

- 1 He is upset by the girl who cleans their rooms laughing at him, which makes him think how cruel people are to each other. He is frightened of Dr Holmes, who he thinks is coming after him (probably to attack him). When he is lying on the sofa, he is afraid of falling off into the sea or into fire. He thinks that ordinary sounds like a man shouting in the street are sad music, which makes him cry.
- 2 Because it is the first time he has said something normal to her for days. He is laughing about something ordinary and real that she recognizes. Earlier, Rezia remembered standing with Septimus by the river, laughing (page 20), and here she feels that the old Septimus has finally returned.

- 3 Example answer:** He has said that throwing himself out of the window is Holmes and Bradshaw's idea of tragedy, not his. So he might mean that he will give Holmes (and Bradshaw) the kind of tragedy that he believes they understand. He might mean that he will give them his life. Also, one meaning of the phrase "give it to someone" is to punish someone, so by killing himself, Septimus might be punishing the doctors who were supposed to help him.

PAGES 83–86

- 1** He thinks that it is a symbol of progress – the developments in medicine / health care and motorized transport are two ways in which peoples' lives changed very quickly at the beginning of the twentieth century. But he also imagines that the person inside the ambulance might have been knocked down by a vehicle when they were crossing the road. Peter is walking through the streets of London and crossing roads himself at this moment, so what he imagines is closely related to his own experience (as often happens in the novel).
- 2** Because when Daisy divorces her current husband she will not be able to keep her children with her – they will have to stay with her husband according to the law of the time. Also, Daisy is only twenty-four, much younger than Peter, who is fifty-three, and he is likely to die many years before her.
- 3** He says that he wants to talk to Richard about India. He wants to find out from people what plays and concerts are on in London, and he wants people and conversation.

PAGES 86–97

- 1** Mrs Walker, the cook, says that she doesn't care because she is so busy cooking for the party – the Prime Minister is only one extra guest, who will not make any difference to the amount of work she has to do. Agnes is probably excited about it, because she gives the news to the others, and Lucy probably is, too, because she has been busy getting things ready for the party and has just checked the drawing room.
- 2 Example answer:**
- Yes, he is sorry that he has come because she has greeted him like any other guest, not like a dear friend. They understand each other well, so she can probably read on his face what he is thinking.
 - She is upset because she cares very much what he thinks about her. He has criticized her in the past for being "the perfect hostess", which means that he thinks she is being shallow.
- 3** Ellie Henderson is someone Clarissa knew as a child. Clarissa did not want to invite her to the party, but must have invited her just a few hours before. Even though she was annoyed that Mrs Marsham had asked her to do so, she must have decided it was the right thing to do. Ellie does not seem particularly annoyed about this, but is grateful for the invitation because a party is a special occasion for her. Maybe she is lonely.
- 4 Example answer:** Maybe Clarissa sees this as a sign that her guests are now feeling comfortable and relaxed in her house and will be able to enjoy the party and be themselves.
- 5** Lady Rosseter is Sally Seton, Clarissa's old friend. (She must have married a man called Rosseter who, like Sir William Bradshaw, has been given the title "Sir".) Clarissa is surprised to see her because she did not invite her. Sally is visiting London, heard about Clarissa's party and decided to come without an invitation. It seems that they have not kept in touch.

- 6 Example answer:** Maybe she is asking if he chose freely to die because he was not afraid of death. It was what he wanted, and it made sense to him. She is afraid that another possibility might be true – that Sir William might have made the young man feel that life is not worth living. He might have felt that Sir William had power over him, and that he was powerless himself.

PAGES 97–101

- 1** Sally used to be “wild” and “romantic”. She said and did things that other people didn’t dare to do. She shocked older people like Justin Parry, Clarissa’s father, and Aunt Helena. However, Peter still feels “the force of her character”.
- 2** Sir William looks at the painter’s name rather than at the painting, even though he is “so interested in art”, which is ironic. His wife does the same.
- 3** He thinks that young people are impatient to understand other people, but that they feel less strongly than older people. Older people are more patient, they understand more, and they feel more deeply.

After-reading questions

1 *Reader’s own answer.*

2 Example answer:

- We know that her sister, Sylvia, was killed by a falling tree when she was a young woman and that Clarissa saw this happen.
- There is no mention of Clarissa’s mother in the novel, only her father, so it is possible that her mother died when Clarissa was very young.
- Almost one million soldiers from the British Empire were killed in the First World War, and many others were wounded. Most people in England would have known someone who was killed.
- Clarissa has had influenza in the 1918–1920 flu pandemic, in which at least 280,000 people died in the UK. She might have nearly died herself.
- She has recently had her 51st birthday and growing older might make her think more about death. (Life expectancy in the UK in 1923 was around 60 years for women.)

3 Example answer: Seeing the old lady makes Clarissa think about people having the right to be themselves, without being judged by others. The old woman is free to move around her house as she wishes, without other people wanting to stop her. This is an image for people being free to be themselves in their lives and make their own choices. It is important to Clarissa to try not to judge and control other people, but to let them be true to themselves. (Earlier, Clarissa also says she “would not say of anyone . . . that they were this or were that”, but at other times she does have opinions about what people should do – for example Peter has “never done anything”.) The old woman is an image of people being alone in the world, as well as being connected to other people and part of society. When Septimus sees the old man in the house opposite, we are reminded of Clarissa and the old lady. But Septimus does not feel a connection – the man just stares at him.

4 Example answer:

- The party provides a structure for the novel. It is mentioned at the beginning of the story, and the preparations for it run all the way through. It provides a solid, “real world” event as a way of

exploring people's inner worlds and relationships. It acts as a clear end to a novel in which the plot is actually of secondary importance.

- We see the party itself through Clarissa's eyes and also Richard's, Elizabeth's and the servants'. We see other characters being invited or not (Hugh, Peter, Lady Bruton, Ellie Henderson, Sally), and their reaction to it tells us something about them and about Clarissa. At the party, most of the characters are finally brought together, including ones that seemed to belong only to the past, like Aunt Helena. Septimus, who Clarissa never meets, is also present in some way when the Bradshaws bring the news of his death. Even the old lady in the house opposite appears again during the party. At the party, as in the whole novel, we see how the inner lives and feelings of characters can be different from how they appear to other people.
- 5 • As a young woman Sally was beautiful, wild, romantic and daring. She said and did things that Clarissa would like to have said or done, but did not dare. She loved being at the centre of everything and creating scenes. She was poor and had an unhappy family life.
- At the party, Clarissa thinks the spark has gone out of her and she is less lovely, but she seems happier. She still thinks about herself first, which Clarissa does not mind. She is now married to a rich man and has five sons, which neither Clarissa and Peter would have expected. They had not imagined she would be an ordinary wife and mother. Peter notices that she has the same force of character and emotional way of speaking, which he doesn't like as much now.
- 6 *Reader's own answer.*
- 7 **Example answer:** "For there she was" means that Clarissa has finally come to speak to him, which is what Peter has been waiting for. At the end, we see Clarissa through Peter's eyes, and we are not inside her head, but the whole novel is a character study of Clarissa, which the reader has experienced in different ways and from different points of view. Peter uses the same words about Clarissa on page 50, and Septimus also uses them about Rezia on page 78.
- 8 *Reader's own answer.*

Exercises

PAGES 11–19

- 1 Clarissa remembers a day when she threw open the French windows at Bourton and **plunged** into the open air.
- 2 Clarissa's neighbour sees her standing very **upright** by the side of the road, waiting to cross.
- 3 Lady Bexborough opened a church fête with a **telegram** in her hand.
- 4 In St James's Park, there is **mist** on the lake.
- 5 Hugh greets Clarissa **extravagantly** when he sees her in the park.
- 6 Clarissa remembers often **quarrelling** with Peter at Bourton.
- 7 Peter criticizes Hugh Whitbread for having nothing but the **manners** of an English gentleman.
- 8 When Clarissa thinks about Miss Kilman losing her job in the War, she **pities** her.

PAGES 19–38

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 2 | 1 Septimus Warren Smith | 2 Rezia Warren Smith | 3 Dr Holmes |
| | 4 Maisie Johnson | 5 Lucy | 6 Clarissa |
| | 7 Peter Walsh | 8 Clarissa | |

PAGES 38–53

- 3
- 1 Peter thinks that the way Clarissa introduced Elizabeth to Peter was **insincere**.
 - 2 The final bell of St Margaret's Church is loud and **solemn**, which makes Peter think of death.
 - 3 When Peter follows the young woman in the cloak he feels like a **romantic** adventurer.
 - 4 Peter remembers a quarrel at Bourton, when he was annoyed with Clarissa's cold and **superior** manner.
 - 5 Rezia finds it strangely **comforting** when the little girl runs into her.
 - 6 When Septimus looks at Rezia's hand, he looks **terrified**.
 - 7 Peter thinks that Richard is a **straightforward** and sensible man.
 - 8 Clarissa said that seeing her sister killed by a falling tree might have made her **bitter**.

PAGES 53–62

- 4
- 1 Rezia feels sure that Sir William Bradshaw will be able to help Septimus.
 - 2 Septimus told only his little sister when he left his country town for London.
 - 3 Mr Brewer, Septimus's boss, was about to raise his salary when the War started.
 - 4 Evans, Septimus's friend, was killed at the end of the War in 1918.
 - 5 When Septimus heard Rezia crying, he felt nothing.
 - 6 Lady Bradshaw would wait in the car while her husband visited his patients in the country.
 - 7 Sir William wants Septimus to go to a nursing home in the country without Rezia / alone.
 - 8 Sir William was used to the friends and family of his patients feeling grateful to him.

PAGES 62–71

- 5
- 1 Peter **had been** so much in love with Clarissa and **had been rejected**.
 - 2 Clarissa **had not invited** Ellie Henderson to her party on purpose, but now Mrs Marsham **had sent** a message.
 - 3 Clarissa told Richard that when Peter Walsh **had visited**, she'd / she **had been mending** her dress.
 - 4 Richard and Hugh were at Lady Bruton's because they'd / they **had been writing** a letter to *The Times* for her.
 - 5 Miss Kilman **had been robbed** of happiness.
 - 6 The only happy days of Miss Kilman's life **had been spent** in Germany.
 - 7 Two years and three months ago, Miss Kilman **had gone** into a church and she'd / she **had listened** to the word of God.
 - 8 Clarissa watched the old lady opposite climbing upstairs, as she'd / she **had seen** her many times before.

	-ment	-ence	-ance	-ness
punish (v.)	punishment			
shy (adj.)				shyness
silent (adj.)		silence		
tough (adj.)				toughness
unhappy (adj.)				unhappiness
wooden (adj.)				woodenness

- 11** 1 Oh, if she **could** have had her life over again, she thought, stepping on to the pavement; if she **could** have even looked different!
- 2 “But it’s so extraordinary that you **should** have come this morning!”
- 3 Miss Kilman thought that Mrs Dalloway **should** have been in a factory, or in a shop, instead of lying on a sofa.
- 4 Who **could** have imagined it? It was a sudden decision.
- 5 It **might** have been better if Richard had married someone who **could** have helped him more in his work.
- 6 Lady Bruton thought that Peter Walsh was a failure who **should** have made a name for himself.

Project work

Reader’s own answers.

Essay questions

Reader’s own answers.