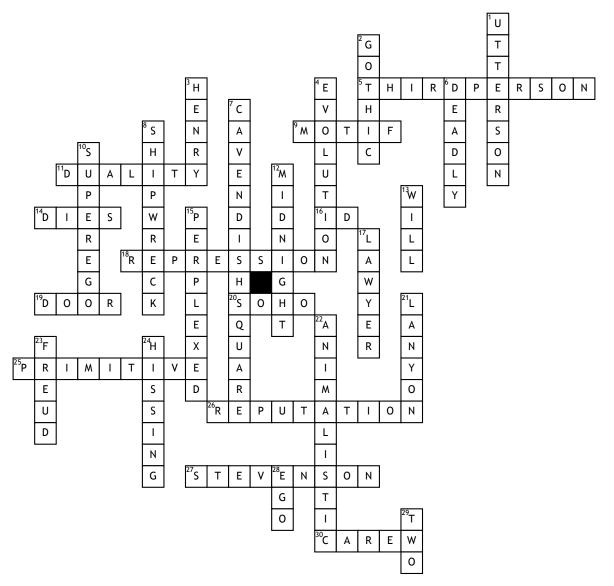
Jekyll and Hyde Revision



<u>Across</u>

- 5. What narrative perspective is the novella MOSTLY written?
- 9. A reoccurring symbol or theme 11. Major theme: the _____ of
- human nature
- 14. Happens to Jekyll at the end16. The part of the mind in which innate instinctive impulses and primary processes are manifest
- **18.** The act or process of supressing a thought or desire in oneself so that it remains unconscious
- **19.** What do Utterson and Enfield
- stumble upon in chapter 1?
- **20.** Where does Hyde live?
- **25.** Which word is used to describe a being which is less developed or evolved?

- 26. key theme
- 27. Who wrote the novella?
- **30.** Who does Hyde murder?

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Who is the first character that is
- described in the novella?
- 2. What is the genre of the novella?
- 3. Jekyll's first name
- Charles Darwin's theory
- 6. In chapter 5, Jekyll is described as "looking ______ sick"
- 7. Where does Jekyll live?
- 8. Jekyll describes his going mad as,
- "the _____ of my reason" 10. The part of a person's mind that
- acts as a self-critical conscience, reflecting social standards learned from
- parents and teachers.
- 12. At what time is chapter 9 set?

- **13.** Jekyll leaves everything to Hyde in his _____
- 15. To be very confused, puzzled.
- 17. Utterson's profession
- **21.** Jekyll's doctor friend
- **22.** type of language used to describe Hyde
- 23. Who developed theories of psychoanalysis?
- 24. "Mr. Hyde shrank back with a
- **28.** A person's sense of self-esteem or self-importance. Negotiates between id and superego.
- 29. "man is not truly one, but truly