The Scarlet Letter By <u>Nathaniel Hawthorne</u>

Chapter 1:

- 1. What is the setting of *The Scarlet Letter*?
- 2. Why does Hawthorne begin the story with a reflection about the need for a cemetery and a prison?
- 3. What is the significance of the wild rosebush that grows beside the prison door?
- 4. Who was Ann Hutchinson?
- 5. What does Hawthorne achieve by his reference to "the sainted Ann Hutchinson?"

Chapter 2:

- 1. On what note does this chapter begin?
- 2. What is Hawthorne saying about the Puritan women of the New World?

- 3. For what sin in Hester Prynne condemned?
- 4. What is the Old Testament punishment for adultery?
- 5. What is the public view of Hester's sin as expressed by the women outside the prison? What do their comments suggest about this society
- 6. What is Hester's punishment?
- 7. What is surprising about the "A" Hester has sewn for herself? What might this indicate?
- 8. What is accomplished by Hawthorne's allusion to the Madonna and Child?
- 9. Considering the common use of physiognomy, what might Hawthorne be suggesting by portraying Hester as extremely beautiful?

Chapter 3:

1. What purpose does the conversation between the townsman and the stranger at the beginning of the chapter serve?

- 2. Why wasn't Hester sentenced to death for her adultery?
- 3. Where has the stranger been? What motion does he make to Hester?
- 4. Who is Dimmesdale? What appeal does he use to convince Hester to reveal the baby's father?
- 5. What is Hawthorne foreshadowing with the stranger's prediction that the name of the father will eventually be disclosed?
- 6. What is ironic about Dimmesdale's reaction to Hester's refusal to name the father of the child?
- 7. Explain the allusion in the townsman's telling Chillingworth, "that matter remaineth a riddle; and the Daniel who shall expound it is yet a-wanting."

Chapter 4:

1. Who does the stranger Hester recognized in the crowd that afternoon turn out to be?

- 2. Why does Hester fear Chillingworth?
- 3. Again, given the use of physiognomy in literature, what is Hawthorne suggesting by Chillingworth's aged, deformed appearance?
- 4. Explain Chillingworth's attitude toward Hester.
- 5. What does Chillingworth intend to do and why?
- 6. What does Chillingworth ask Hester to promise? Why does she agree?
- 7. What is foreshadowed by Chillingworth and Hester's exchange at the end of the chapter?

<u>Chapter 5:</u>

1. How is Hester's emergence from the prison at the end of her confinement different from her emergence on the day she stood in public humiliation?

- 2. What traditional dichotomy does Hawthorne begin to establish with the location of Hester's cottage?
- 3. Give two reasons why Hester decides to remain instead of moving to a less-restrictive colony.
- 4. How do the townspeople treat Hester, and how does she react?
- 5. How does Hester's character evolve?
- 6. Describe the difference between Hester's clothing and her child's.
- 7. What point is Hawthorne making about an individual's ability to separate oneself from one's wrongdoings?
- 8. Where do Hawthorne's sympathies lie? How do you know?

Chapter 6:

1. What, according to the narrator, is ironic about Pearl's existence?

- 2. What is the significance of Pearl's name?
- 3. What is significant about Pearl's temperament?
- 4. Explain the ambiguity concerning Pearl's background.
- 5. Hester believes that, while society punishes her for sinning, God has a different reaction. How does Hester explain Peal's existence?

<u>Chapter 7:</u>

- 1. How sincerely concerned are the townspeople of Salem for the souls of Hester and Pearl?
- 2. Compare the Governor's garden with gardens in Old England. What is significant about the difference?
- 3. How is Pearl dressed, and what is her dress compared to?

- 4. Where else have we seen a rose bush in this novel? What was its significance then?
- 5. Does it maintain the same significance here?

Chapter 8:

- 1. Explain the Puritan attitude toward luxury and how Governor Bellingham and the Revered John Wilson responded to it.
- 2. How do the magistrates react to Pearl and why?
- 3. How does Hester behave towards the magistrates and why?
- 4. Why does Hester feel that Arthur Dimmesdale should speak on her behalf?
- 5. Why would Hawthorne have Pearl perform such an uncharacteristically tender action?

- 7. Describe how Dimmesdale has changes since Hester's public punishment?
- 8. Describe how Chillingworth has changed over the last few years.
- 9. What would physiognomy suggest about Dimmesdale and Chillingworth?
- 10. Why would Hawthorne want to include Mistress Hibbins as a minor character in this book?

<u>Chapter 9:</u>

- 1. Why doesn't Chillingworth assert his rights as Hester's husband?
- 2. A difference of opinion arises over the cause of Dimmesdale's failing health. Compare the townspeople's opinion to Dimmesdale's.
- 3. Why does Dimmesdale reject Chillingworth's offer of help? What finally persuades him to accept the offer?

- 4. Explain the ambiguity of the chapter's title, "The Leech."
- 5. The passage sets up an interesting contrast between two types of men. What is this contrast, and how is it likely to shape the future of the novel?
- 6. Describe Chillingworth's method for treating illness.
- 7. Describe the relationship between Dimmesdale and Chillingworth.
- 8. Some people in the community feel that God has sent Chillingworth to heal their minister, but other people have a different view. Explain the second view about Chillingworth.
- 9. How do the people explain "the gloom and terror in the depths of the poor minister's eyes"?
- 10. What is suggested by the names Chillingworth and Dimmesdale?

Chapter 10:

- 1. What is suspicious about Dimmesdale's position in his debate with Chillingworth about sin?
- 2. How doe the black flowers initiate a discussion on hidden sins?
- 3. How does Dimmesdale's rationale for not confessing a hidden sin support the doctrine of salvation by works rather than salvation by faith?
- 4. What metaphors does Hawthorne establish for Chillingworth's probe? How doe they further define Chillingworth's character?
- 5. What does Chillingworth mean when he mutters, "A strange sympathy betwixt soul and body! Were it only for the art's sake, I must search this matter to the bottom!"?
- 6. What does Chillingworth do while Dimmesdale sleeps, and what does his action symbolize? Describe Chillingworth's reaction and what his response reveals about his character.
- 7. What do you suppose is the specific secret that Chillingworth discovers?

Chapter 11:

- 1. Explain the statement, "He [Chillingworth] became, thenceforth, not a spectator only, but a chief actor, in the poor minister's interior world."
- 2. What is ironic about Dimmesdale's incredible success as a minister?
- 3. Why are Dimmesdale's public assertions of guilt ironic?
- 4. Explain the ways that Dimmesdale tortures himself.
- 5. Comparing Dimmesdale's current struggle with his sin with Hawthorne's' earlier treatment of Hester and her sin, what is Hawthorne suggesting about the effects of sin?
- 6. What is ironic about Hawthorne's portrayal of the Puritan society, in terms of this developing theme?

Chapter 12:

1. How is the episode of Dimmesdale's midnight vigil on the scaffold structurally significant?

- 2. What is the significance of Pearl's challenge to Dimmesdale?
- 3. Considering the role of Nature in Anti-Transcendental literature, what is the significance of the meteor event?
- 4. Although Governor Winthrop is merely mentioned in the book, why would Hawthorne choose this night as the night Dimmesdale stands on the scaffold with Hester and Pearl?
- 5. How does Dimmesdale feel as he holds Pearl's hand and why?
- 6. Why does Pearl pull away from Dimmesdale?