Lord Of Flies Study Guide Answers

Lord of the Flies Study Questions

Answer the questions. For each answer, indicate the page number in parentheses.

- 1. Identify these characters:
 - a. Ralph handsome, athletic, natural leader, fair-haired, 12+, father is commander

1

- b. Piggy very intelligent, physically less than perfect fat boy, a reader and a thinker rather than a boy of action, parents dead lives, with aunt, has asthma,
- c. Simon poetic, sensitive, loner, rather mysterious boy, black hair, skinny
- d. Jack last name Merridew, choir leader, "ugly without silliness" (20), tall, thin, boney, red-headed, face was crumpled and freckled, light blue eyes
- e. Sam & Eric identical twins later know as Samneric, as if they were one, chunky
- f. Maurice choir boy, as big as Jack, "grinning all the time", broad
- g. Roger secretive, "slight furtive boy" who later shows a natural tendency toward cruelty, dark - personality?
- h. "The littluns" name given to the numerous little children of the group, 6 or younger
- 2. How did the boys arrive on the island? Their plane crashes (was shot down) 8
- 3. What does Ralph's dad do? He is in the Royal Navy Commander 13
- 4. What nationality are the boys? English or British 16
- The island was roughly ____ __ - shaped. Boat 29
- 6. What is the "scar?" Where the plane landed B
- 7. What do the boys have that is the symbol of authority in the society they form? The conch shell is the symbol of authority. It shows who is the boss, and who has the right to
- 8. What does the reader learn about Jack when he slashed the green candle buds? Jack's method of dealing with the world seems to be violent. 30
- 9. For whom did Piggy vote as chief? Ralph 23
- 10. Who went to make sure the Island was really an Island? (3 answers) Ralph, Jack, Simon
- 11. Why does jack hesitate when he lifts his knife to kill the piglet, and what does he promise will happen next time he meets a pig? Jack's hesitation shows that he must learn to put

Lord of the Flies study guide answers are essential for anyone looking to delve deeper into William Golding's classic novel. This book, which was first published in 1954, explores themes of human nature, civilization versus savagery, and the loss of innocence through the eyes of a group of boys stranded on a deserted island. As you prepare to analyze this complex text, this study guide will provide you with key insights, character analyses, thematic explorations, and important quotations that will enhance your understanding of the novel.

Overview of "Lord of the Flies"

"Lord of the Flies" tells the story of a group of boys who are marooned on an uninhabited island after their plane crashes during a wartime evacuation. Without adult supervision, they attempt to govern themselves, resulting in

chaos and violence. The novel serves as an allegory for the inherent evil within humanity and the fragility of civilization.

Main Characters

Understanding the key characters in "Lord of the Flies" is crucial for grasping the novel's themes and conflicts. Here are the primary characters:

- Ralph The protagonist who represents order, leadership, and civilization.
- Jack Merridew The antagonist who symbolizes savagery, chaos, and the desire for power.
- **Piggy** The intellectual boy who represents reason and logic but is often marginalized due to his physical appearance.
- Simon A sensitive and introspective boy who symbolizes goodness and moral integrity.
- The Beast A symbolic representation of the primal instinct of savagery that exists within all humans.

Key Themes

The novel is rich with themes that provoke thought and analysis. Below are some of the most significant themes found in "Lord of the Flies":

1. Civilization vs. Savagery

The struggle between civilized behavior and primal instincts is central to the narrative. The boys initially attempt to establish a structured society with rules and order. However, as fear and savagery take hold, their civilized behavior deteriorates, leading to chaos and violence.

2. Loss of Innocence

As the boys descend into savagery, they lose their innocence and become increasingly violent. This theme is highlighted by the transformation of characters like Ralph and Jack, who begin as innocent children but become ruthless in their quest for power.

3. The Nature of Evil

Golding explores the idea that evil is an inherent part of human nature. The

characters' descent into savagery illustrates how quickly civilization can crumble when people are left to their own devices.

Important Quotations

Quotations from "Lord of the Flies" encapsulate the novel's themes and character motivations. Here are some key excerpts:

- "The conch exploded into a thousand white fragments and ceased to exist." - This moment signifies the complete breakdown of civilization and order.
- 2. "Maybe there is a beast... maybe it's only us." Simon's insight reflects the central theme that the true "beast" is the darkness within humanity.
- 3. "We've got to make smoke up there—or die." Ralph's determination to maintain a signal fire symbolizes hope for rescue and the struggle to maintain civilization.

Character Analysis

Each character plays a vital role in conveying Golding's themes. Here's a closer look at some of the main characters:

Ralph

Ralph is elected as the leader due to his charisma and maturity. He represents the desire for order and civilization. Throughout the novel, Ralph struggles to maintain control and uphold the values of society amidst the growing chaos. His journey reflects the difficulties of leadership in a world where savagery begins to dominate.

Jack Merridew

Jack epitomizes the descent into savagery. Initially a choir boy, his desire for power leads him to reject Ralph's authority and establish his own tribe. Jack's character illustrates how the allure of power can corrupt and lead to moral decay. His transformation from a disciplined leader to a ruthless hunter shows the fragility of civilization when confronted with primal instincts.

Piggy

Piggy serves as the voice of reason throughout the novel. He represents intelligence and rational thought, yet he is often dismissed and ridiculed by

the other boys. His glasses, which are used to start fires, symbolize knowledge and the power of science. Piggy's tragic fate underscores the theme that intelligence and rationality can be powerless in the face of chaos and savagery.

Simon

Simon is portrayed as a Christ-like figure, representing innate goodness and moral integrity. He possesses a deep understanding of the true nature of the "beast" and recognizes that it resides within the boys themselves. Simon's death at the hands of the other boys symbolizes the loss of innocence and the victory of savagery over goodness.

Symbolism

Golding employs various symbols throughout "Lord of the Flies" to deepen the thematic exploration of the novel. Some of the most significant symbols include:

The Conch Shell

The conch shell represents civilization, order, and authority. Initially, it is used to call meetings and establish rules, but as chaos ensues, it loses its power and significance.

The Beast

The beast symbolizes the primal instincts and savagery that exist within all humans. The boys' fear of the beast reflects their internal struggles with their own darker impulses.

The Glasses

Piggy's glasses symbolize knowledge and the power of science. They are crucial for starting fires and represent the boys' connection to civilization. When they are destroyed, it marks the decline of rationality and the rise of barbarism.

Conclusion

In summary, "Lord of the Flies" is a profound exploration of human nature, civilization, and the inherent darkness within humanity. The novel raises critical questions about the social order and individual morality, making it a timeless piece of literature. By studying the characters, themes, and symbols within the text, readers can gain a deeper understanding of Golding's message and the complexities of human behavior. For those seeking

comprehensive "Lord of the Flies study guide answers," this analysis serves as a valuable resource to enhance your reading experience and critical thinking about the novel.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the main themes explored in 'Lord of the Flies'?

The main themes include the inherent evil of humanity, the loss of innocence, civilization versus savagery, and the struggle for power.

Who are the main characters in 'Lord of the Flies'?

The main characters include Ralph, Jack, Piggy, Simon, and Roger, each representing different aspects of society and human nature.

What does the conch shell symbolize in the novel?

The conch shell symbolizes law, order, and democratic power. Its destruction signifies the complete breakdown of civilization among the boys.

How does Golding portray the concept of leadership in the book?

Golding portrays leadership as a complex and often corrupting force, illustrated through the contrasting leadership styles of Ralph and Jack.

What role does fear play in 'Lord of the Flies'?

Fear drives the boys' descent into savagery, as the fear of the unknown leads them to irrational behavior and the embrace of violence.

What is the significance of the 'beast' in the story?

The 'beast' symbolizes the primal instincts and inherent evil within humans, representing the boys' inner fears and the chaos that arises from their savagery.

How does the setting of the island contribute to the story?

The isolated island setting serves as a microcosm of society, allowing for the exploration of human nature and the breakdown of civilization in the absence of societal rules.

What does the character of Piggy represent?

Piggy represents intellect, reason, and the voice of civilization, often being marginalized and ridiculed by the other boys.

What is the outcome of the boys' time on the island?

The boys' time on the island ends in tragedy and chaos, highlighting the darkness within human nature and the fragility of civilization.

Find other PDF article:

https://soc.up.edu.ph/32-blog/files?ID=DYR01-5310&title=illinois-driving-test-questions-and-answers .pdf

Lord Of Flies Study Guide Answers



heaven, god,lord[][][][][]? - [][LORD:mid-13c., laverd, loverd, from Old English hlaford "master of a household, ruler, feudal lord, superior; husband," also "God," translating Latin dominus, Greek kyrios in the New Testament,
□□□□□□□ Lord □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□"You, my lord, your son in Scotland being thus employed, shall secretly into the bosom creep of that same noble prelate, well beloved, the Archbishop of York, the Lord Scroop."□□"

Unlock the secrets of "Lord of the Flies" with our comprehensive study guide answers. Discover how to ace your assignments and deepen your understanding! Learn more.

Back to Home