

# Wuthering Heights

## Book key

- 1 a To make their dull lives more interesting.  
b One.  
c Charlotte: *Jane Eyre*, *Shirley*, *Villette*; Anne: *Agnes Grey*  
d They did not like it because it was too rough and emotionally honest.  
e They mirror the rough, hard emotions of the characters in the story.
- 2 a companion, gypsy, landlord, mistress, tenant  
b fury, grief, misery, scorn, awkward  
c shiver, tremble, weep, (creep)
- 3 Open answers
- 4 a landlord > tenant  
b behaves > looks  
c humourous > serious  
d shy > proud  
e wife > daughter  
f six > five  
g father > brother  
h branch > hand  
i friend > master  
j brother > cousin
- 5 a He is unwelcoming but tries to be polite on the first meeting.  
b He obviously liked her because they spent time together on the moors and she felt sorry for him.  
c He does not like them – he does not keep rooms for visitors.  
d He finds it amusing.  
e He hates him for treating him badly.  
f It upsets him deeply.  
g He treats him coldly like a servant.
- 6–7 Open answers
- 8 a Mr Earnshaw  
b Catherine  
c Hindley  
d Catherine  
e Edgar  
f Catherine  
g Catherine  
h Heathcliff  
i Catherine  
j Mr and Mrs Linton
- 9 a Mr Earnshaw to his wife, about Heathcliff  
b Heathcliff to Nelly Dean, about his visit with Catherine to Thrushcross Grange  
c Hindley to Heathcliff, who has dressed well for Christmas  
d Heathcliff to Nelly Dean, about revenge on Hindley  
e Catherine to Heathcliff, comparing his uninteresting company with Edgar's  
f Edgar to Catherine, after she hits him for trying to protect Hareton from her angry temper  
g Catherine to Nelly Dean, about accepting Edgar's offer of marriage
- 10 a Mr Earnshaw treats Heathcliff kindly but Heathcliff never shows signs of being grateful.  
b Hindley thinks that his father is hard and unkind to him; Mr Earnshaw thinks that Hindley is cruel to Heathcliff.  
c Hindley thinks that Heathcliff is a 'thief of his father's love' and that he should not be treated as one of the family; Heathcliff hates Hindley for his cruelty and plans to have his revenge on him one day.  
d Edgar and Heathcliff dislike each other. Edgar is scornful of Heathcliff; Heathcliff is jealous of Edgar.  
e Catherine and Edgar love each other, although Edgar dislikes Catherine's violence and dishonesty, and Catherine does not love Edgar as much as she loves Heathcliff.
- 11–13 Open answers
- 14 a 4 b 10 c 1 d 9 e 2 f 7 g 3 h 8  
i 5 j 6
- 15 a 5 b 9 c 7 d 3 e 4 f 8 g 1 h 6 i 2
- 16 a He wants revenge on Catherine because she married Edgar. His revenge is her unhappy death.  
b He does not want revenge on Nelly Dean.  
c He wants revenge on Edgar because he married Catherine. His revenge is that Edgar's wife dies. He also plans to become owner of Thrushcross Grange.  
d He wants revenge on Hindley for treating him cruelly when he was young. His revenge is that he becomes master of Wuthering Heights.  
e He wants revenge on Hareton because he is Hindley's son. He does not allow him an education, and takes away the land and house that should be his.

17–19 Open answers

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- 20 a Isabella, Linton  
 b Cathy, Nelly Dean  
 c Heathcliff, Hareton; Linton  
 d Heathcliff, Cathy, Linton  
 e Linton, Cathy  
 f Nelly, Cathy  
 g Edgar, Nelly Dean  
 h Edgar, Linton  
 i Edgar, Linton, Cathy
- 21 a Happy that Cathy is safe, but she pretends to be angry.  
 b Scornful and rude because she has no respect for him.  
 c Excited because she now has company.  
 d Upset because Heathcliff is going to take Linton away from him.  
 e Scornful because his son is weak and often ill.  
 f Polite and friendly because he wants Cathy to marry his son.  
 g He hates them because it reminds him of the bad treatment that he used to suffer.  
 h Upset and guilty because Heathcliff has told her that Linton's illness is her fault.  
 i Impatient because she really wants to be with Linton.  
 j Anxious and upset because he suspects Heathcliff of wanting to possess his land and money.
- 22–23 Open answers
- 24 a seems to have more energy  
 b he wants to own Thrushcross Grange  
 c unkind  
 d he is tired of Cathy  
 e gives him a book  
 f unhappy  
 g does not want  
 h less  
 i does not regret  
 j Thrushcross Grange
- 25 a Worried that Cathy's money will pass to Heathcliff if Linton dies.  
 b Upset that the lawyer has not arrived but happy that Cathy has returned.  
 c Pleased that he is safe and she is free.  
 d Unfriendly because of her earlier treatment of him.  
 e Puzzled at first but respectful of his wishes.  
 f Upset because they both remind him of Catherine, and because he has lost the desire to have total revenge on their families.

- g More cheerful and excited because he knows that he will soon be with Catherine again.

### 26–36 Open answers

### Discussion activities key

- 1 Open answers
- 2 a H  
 b CLH  
 c CEL  
 d CEL and HiE  
 We know that one of the women is dead and had a daughter, so CLH must be the daughter of CEL, because of their names.  
 CLH must then have a dead husband called Heathcliff, so Heathcliff is the one who has a dead son, and is CLH's father in law.  
 Two were brother and sister, so they had the same family name, so they must be Earnshaws. HaE is CLH's cousin, so a nephew of CEL, so CEL must be HiE's sister, and Hareton must be Hindley's son.
- 3 Open answers (Possible other elements: the dogs; the description of Heathcliff's house; everybody's manners)
- 4 1<sup>st</sup> generation: Linton and Catherine Earnshaw's father, Joseph  
 2<sup>nd</sup> generation: Catherine Earnshaw (Linton), Hindley Earnshaw, Mrs Dean, Mrs Dean's master (Mr Linton), Heathcliff, Mr Lockwood, Frances Earnshaw  
 3<sup>rd</sup> generation: Hareton, Catherine Linton Heathcliff  
 No information about Zillah's age; probably 2<sup>nd</sup> generation
- 5–7 Open answers
- 8 Open answers; Catherine
- 9–10 Open answers
- 11 Their main conflict results from both the clash between social position and love, and racial prejudice. In many soap operas the storyline leads a wealthy character to meet one of low social origin or a different race and forces him/her to make a choice. Several minor conflicts develop around the central one.
- 12 Open answers; the stereotype here associates gypsies to stealing.
- 13–14 Open answers
- 15 a Isabella is talking to Hindley, when he wants to kill Heathcliff (page 66).  
 b Heathcliff is talking to himself about Hareton, when the child is left in his hands after his father's death (page 70).

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16 Open answers

17 The word 'wiley' means 'a well-watered meadow'.

18–19 Open answers

20 a–b Open answers

Possible answers: Heathcliff's good points and things which excuse his behaviour: As a child he had no parents. He was shown kindness by old Mr Earnshaw and Catherine but not by Hindley or Mrs Earnshaw. / After old Mr Earnshaw died, the young Heathcliff was made to suffer by Hindley. He was degraded and treated like a servant, and prevented from receiving any education. He was made to feel stupid and unattractive. / His physical appearance – dark and like a gypsy – causes racial prejudice. / No one teaches him moral values – Hindley lets him run wild, while Catherine is taught how to behave by the Lintons. / He has a strong and proud nature. It is natural that he should want revenge on Hindley. / He loves Catherine desperately. / He is able to bear his treatment by Catherine until she seems not to want him, even though this is a mistake. / He leaves Wuthering Heights and learns what Hindley has prevented him from learning: how to behave like a gentleman – and returns with money. / He is driven to violence against Isabella only because she makes him angry by talking about Catherine. / He is wild with grief for Catherine. Even Nelly sees that he has 'a heart and feelings the same as other men'.

His bad points and all the bad things he has done: He has a proud, strong nature which leads him to want revenge. / He is cruel and selfish and violent and bitter. / He uses Isabella without pity to get his revenge on both Catherine and on Edgar Linton. / He takes advantage of Hindley's state to get all his money from him. / He does to Hareton what Hindley has done to him. / He shoots Hindley and throws a knife at his wife. He hangs Isabella's dog. / He threatens to take Isabella's child if Edgar tries to take Hareton from him. / He shows no sadness at Hindley's death. Instead he seems pleased. / By the time Catherine and Hindley are dead, Heathcliff has become evil and wicked.

21–29 Open answers

30 a Hareton

b Heathcliff

c Ellen

Rule: The names are formed with the first letter of each word.

31 Open answers:

Before 1882, when a woman married, her property automatically became her husband's. The Married Women Property Act of 1882 enabled women to retain ownership of their property after marriage. The Married Women Property Act of 1893 gave women full legal control of their property either inherited or purchased before or after marriage.

32 Open answers

## Activity worksheets key

- 1 Hindley and Catherine Earnshaw are brother and sister. Heathcliff was brought to the house when they were children. Catherine married and became Catherine Earnshaw Linton. She had a daughter called Catherine Linton, that later married Heathcliff's son and became Catherine Linton Heathcliff. Hindley Earnshaw married Frances and had a son, Hareton Earnshaw.
- 2
  - a 'distant from society', 'this loneliness'
  - b 'the wildness of the weather in time of storm'; 'the power of the north wind'; 'the trees ... lean towards the ground'; '... bushes all stretching their branches in one direction as if begging for the warmth of the sun'
  - c 'the date 1500'
  - d 'the grass is growing up between the stones'; 'the plants are growing wild'
- 3
  - a 3; normal > strange
  - b 1; invited > commanded
  - c 2; warmer > colder
  - d 5; contracted > stretched
  - e 6; silently > violently
  - f 4; hot > (icy) cold

4	U	N	P	L	E	A	S	A	N	T	
	N	E	L	L	Y						
	C	R	I	E	D						
	H	I	N	D	L	E	Y				
	A	S	H	A	M	E	D				
	N	O	I	S	E	S					
	G	Y	P	S	Y						
	I	S	A	B	E	L	L	A			
	N	I	N	E	T	E	E	N			
	G	R	A	T	E	F	U	L			
	R	E	D								
	O	C	T	O	B	E	R				
	C	A	T	H	Y						
	K	I	T	C	H	E	N				

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'Unchanging rock' refers to Cathy's enduring love for Heathcliff; she compares it to her love for Edgar, which is like the leaves, which change.

5 Open answers

6 Possible answers:

- a Nelly about Heathcliff; when she finds him kissing Isabella.
- b Heathcliff about Catherine; when she is angry because he kisses Isabella.
- c Nelly about Catherine; when she tells Edgar about Heathcliff's behaviour.
- d Heathcliff about Edgar; when Cathy throws the key into the fire.
- e Cathy about Heathcliff; when she says that he has played an evil trick on her.
- f Catherine about herself; when she is starting to become ill.
- g Catherine about Edgar; when he won't let her see Heathcliff.
- h Nelly about herself; when she feels she is the only sensible person in the house.

7 a encouraging him to go against Catherine when she was ill

- b depriving him of his property
- c breaking her heart; killing her
- d parting them

8 a Linton Heathcliff

- b Nelly
- c Heathcliff
- d Hareton and Joseph
- e Linton Heathcliff
- f Nelly's, though he means where she works: Thrushcross Grange
- g The Linton's and the Earnshaw's
- h Edgar and Hindley, and possibly Isabella
- i Hindley and Edgar
- j Linton Heathcliff
- k May be memories of Isabella or the whole of his history

9 Possible answers:

- a Heathcliff does not seem to think much of Linton. He says he 'hates' Linton who he thinks is too much like his mother because he has a pretty, girlish face; Heathcliff says Linton is a 'miserable thing' and 'worthless'. He seems only to be interested in Linton for what he can get through him. But he says he will treat Linton well, even if he does not love him.

- b In his will, old Mr Linton left Thrushcross first to his son, Edgar, and then, if Edgar had no son, to his sister Isabella. This means that when Edgar dies, ownership of Thrushcross will pass not to Cathy, but Isabella. However, Isabella is dead, so the next in line to inherit Thrushcross after Edgar dies will be Linton Heathcliff. Linton is Heathcliff's son, so if Edgar should die, then Heathcliff would certainly have some control of Thrushcross while Linton is a child.

- c It is possible that Heathcliff is being generous. At the moment it certainly looks as if Cathy will not inherit Thrushcross after her father dies, and so by marrying Linton Cathy would be sure to be safe and could stay at Thrushcross. But it is also possible that Linton may die before Edgar dies. Nelly says that in this situation, Cathy would be the next to inherit Thrushcross. Heathcliff says this is not true, and that as Linton's father, he would get Thrushcross. However, he could be absolutely sure of getting his hands on Thrushcross if Cathy married Linton. This is because if Linton dies before Edgar and if Edgar is somehow able to make sure that Cathy inherits Thrushcross, Heathcliff would be able to control the property only if Cathy was Linton's wife. So Heathcliff may not be really as generous as he pretends. In fact he is being rather clever in a deceitful way.

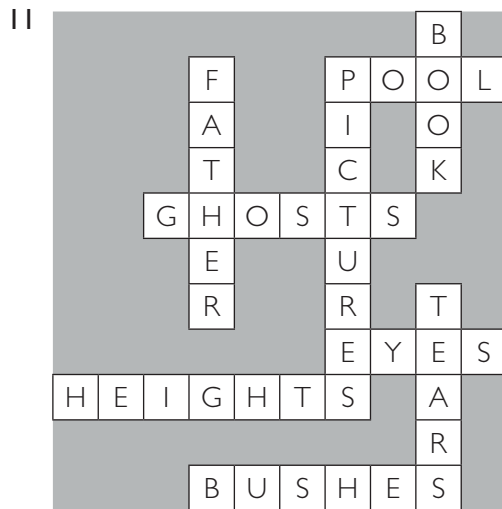
- d Linton seems to be more ill than before although he says he is not. He also acts a little strangely, as if he has not come to meet Cathy because he wants to, but because his father wants him to. Perhaps his father has made him go there to encourage their relationship.

10 a Nelly; when people came near the house, Heathcliff was quick to send them away and Nelly and Cathy not quick enough to shout and then be rescued.

- b Heathcliff; he is speaking about a picture of Catherine; he stops when he is probably about to admit that he feels some peace when he sees her face, or that he misses her.
- c Heathcliff; he is speaking about Catherine's ghost, who he says has haunted him for 18 years.
- d Heathcliff; he is speaking of Hareton; Hareton not only reminds him of Catherine because he takes after her but also of his own youth.

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- e Heathcliff; he is speaking of Catherine; it isn't clear whether he refers to her ghost or her buried body.
- f Heathcliff; he is speaking metaphorically about Catherine, with whom he so urgently needs to be; he compares himself with a man in the water struggling to reach the coast.
- g Heathcliff; he is speaking of Catherine's ghost, that haunts him permanently.



## Progress test key

- I a 3; Joseph was upset because of the behaviour of the children on a Sunday, so he was religious.
- b 4; the narration in the book was divided into many different parts.
- c 1; Joseph ordered the dogs to attack him.
- d 2; he was actually attacked by the dogs, who rushed at him.
- 2 a F b T c F d T e F f F
- 3 a Linton
- b Linton and Hareton
- c Catherine Linton
- d Catherine Linton
- e Hareton
- f Linton
- g Linton and Hareton
- 4 a 3 b 6 c 1 d 4 e 2 f 5
- 5 a 2 b 1 c 4 d 3
- 6 a (1) Catherine and Edgar
- (2) Catherine
- b (3) Catherine
- (4) Heathcliff
- c (5) Isabella
- (6) Heathcliff
- (7) Catherine
- d (8) Heathcliff and Hindley
- 7 a Heathcliff to Nelly
- b Nelly to Edgar
- c Isabella to Catherine
- d Nelly to Isabella and Catherine
- 8 a father, mother, brother
- b father, son
- c husband, mother, father, husband