

## Huckleberry Finn Study Guide Chapters 18-43

### Chapter 18

1. How is Colonel Grangerford described?
2. Who are the Shepherdsons?
3. What is the feud about?
4. How did these people go to church?
5. Huck is reunited with Jim. How?
6. Twain shows in the chapter the stupidity of feuding. He makes four satiric points. What are they?
7. What point is Twain trying to make?

8. What difference do you see between the world of the Grangerfords and Pap's world?
9. How does the feud end?
10. What enabled Huck and Jim to go on down the river and disappear?
11. The river and the shore are two opposites in this novel. What does Huck say about the difference? (find a quote)
12. What was Huck's final reaction to all this experience with the Grangerfords? why? Explain.

## **Chapter 19**

1. This chapter moves from the poetic to the satiric. Why?
2. Why not have the two separate moods in two different chapters?
3. Who comes aboard the raft with Jim and Huck?
4. What do they call themselves?

5. How did the Duke's story affect Huck and Jim?
6. How did the King's story affect Jim and the Duke?
7. What did Huck conclude after hearing these stories?

## **Chapter 20**

1. How old are these men and what are their occupations?
2. What does Huck tell them when they ask who Jim is?
3. What purpose might Twain have for introducing these two friends?
4. They travel to the shore and a village. What does the King do at the camp meeting?
5. What point is Twain making here?
6. What does the Duke do at the printing office?
7. If they travel in the day time, what do they do with Jim?
8. How does Twain characterize the Duke and the King?
9. Are the King and the Duke clever, or are they cruel mavericks? Explain.

## **Chapter 21 and 22**

1. What is being shown in the story of Sherburn?
2. Characterize the two men: Sherburn and Boggs.
3. Characterize the people in the small Arkansas town Twain introduces in this chapter.
4. Discuss the degree of inhumanity in the following: Grangerfords, the Duke and the Dauphin, common people of the small Arkansas town, and Sherburn.
5. What show are the Duke and the Dauphin going to put on for the townspeople? What else is taking place in the town?
6. How did the two compare as to entertainment as Huck saw it?

7. Twain writes a parody of Hamlet's soliloquy in which phrases from other plays by Shakespeare are mixed in. What does this tell us about the Duke, the King, and the common people?

8. Huck moves from the Sherburn incident to "Our Show" and to the circus; he unifies these three scenes. What do these three scenes show as Twain sees it?

9. When viewing all the people in question No. 4, what is the degree of cruelty?

### **Chapter 23**

1. The Duke and the Dauphin "sell" many items and ideas to many people. What is Twain saying about people?

2. What do the Duke and Dauphin do to make their play a success?

3. What is the name of this new Play? What is it based upon?

4. Why don't the people who saw the show tell others how terrible it is?
  
5. The third night of the "phony" show what are the people going to do?
  
6. What shows the ultimate cleverness of the Duke and Dauphin?
  
7. What do Huck and Jim decide about the Duke and the King?
  
8. Why was Jim sad about his daughter?
  
9. What conclusion does Huck come to about Jim after hearing this?

## **Chapter 24**

1. What do the Duke and Dauphin do with Jim now?
  
2. In this chapter the King, Duke, and Huck arrive at the Wilks. How do they get there?
  
3. One of the Wilks brothers from England has an affliction. What is it? Which – the Duke or Dauphin – will be that one?

4. What are the Duke and Dauphin planning to do?
5. What do the Duke and King do that makes Huck ashamed of the “whole human race?”

### **Chapters 25 to 29**

1. What do the Wilks’ girls have that the Duke and King want?
2. How does the King get the money from the girls?
3. Why does the doctor denounce the King and Duke as frauds?
4. Who are the Wilks girls? What are they like?(names, ages, description)
5. Huck decides to steal the money from the Duke and King. Why? Explain.
6. Where does Huck hide the money?
7. Why are chapters 25 and 26 included?
8. The King and the Duke do not report the money stolen. Why?

9. Contrast the King and Huck.

10. Huck becomes a moral individual in chapter 28. Explain.

11. Huck uses the phrase "I'm a nigger." What does he mean by this phrase?

12. Are the Duke and King exposed?

### **Chapter 30-31**

1. When all four are back on the raft, they quarrel. What do they argue about?

2. How did Huck explain that he escaped?

3. How does the Duke react to this story?

4. If Twain had allowed the Duke and Dauphin to be hanged, would this have had an effect on theme and plot?

5. The Duke and King make more plans. What are they?

6. What happens to Jim?

7. Huck parts company with the King and the Duke. What circumstances enable him to do this?

8. Do the Duke and the King get away with another obscene performance?
9. Was Huck glad to see the Duke and King end the way they did?
10. What is truly important about this chapter? Why? Explain.

THIS CHAPTER ENDS THE EXPERIENCES ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

### **Chapter 32 and 33**

1. Where does Huck go?
2. When he arrives there, for whom is he mistaken?
3. Does he pretend to be that Tom?
4. What story does he tell this time?
5. How did Huck find out who he was supposed to be?
6. Huck is going to get into trouble. Why?
7. When Tom comes, who does he say he is?

8. Tom makes out an elaborate plan to free Jim. As the plan progresses, what weakness does this bring to the plot?
9. When Huck met Tom, how did he explain the situation?
10. Is Tom going to help Huck free Jim?
11. Tom plays a joke on the Phelps. What was it?
12. How was it that the townspeople caught the Duke and King?
13. Does Tom's being in the sroty again add or detract from the plot? Is Tom necessary?

### **Chapters 34-39**

1. Tom finds out where Jim is being kept. How?
2. What plans are made for Jim's escape? (be specific)
3. Why do Huck and Jim go along with these "proper" plans?
4. Does this upset the Phelps' household?
5. Tom gets all the neighboring farmers involved. How?

6. What image do we get of Jim and negroes in general as we read the conversation among Jim, Huck, and Tom?
7. Has Tom's acquaintance with books hampered him in any way at all?
8. Why does Tom help Jim?
9. Describe Tom's character?
10. Tom resembles what other characters in the book?

### **Chapters 40-41**

1. What trouble did Huck have with the corn pone and the butter?
2. Who is in the setting room?
3. Jim, Huck, and Tom crawl through the hole and escape. What happens during the escape?
4. What does Huck decide has to be done?
5. Huck makes up a story for the doctor. What was the story?
6. What prevents Huck from returning to Tom?

7. Huck wants to slip out of the Phelps house and go see about Tom; Aunt Sally prevents this. How?
8. What does all this fuss say about Tom's "style?"
9. With Tom wounded and the plan over with, what does Huck do?
10. Jim had stayed with Tom; why did he not run for freedom?

## **Chapter 42**

1. How is Tom brought home to the Phelps's?
2. What does Tom tell Aunt Sally about Jim, himself, and Huck?
3. What do they do to Jim?
4. Who intervenes for Jim?
5. What do the farmers want to do to Jim?
6. What keeps them from hanging Jim?
7. What is Twain trying slyly to say about these farmers?

8. When the doctor intervened for Jim, what subtle idea about justice and fairness is Twain trying to get across?
  
9. What does Tom tell everyone about Miss Watson's will? Is there a slight flaw here in Twain's book?
  
10. Why did Tom keep Jim's freedom a secret?

### **Chapter 43**

1. What do Tom and Jim reveal to Huck about Huck's father?
  
2. Why did Jim conceal the truth instead of telling Huck?
  
3. Contrast the character of Tom with the character of Jim as they reveal facts that they have concealed?
  
4. What motives moved Tom and Jim to conceal facts from Huck?
  
5. Why does Huck decide to "light out" for the territory?
  
6. Is this an immoral book? Explain why or why not.