**Chapter 13**

1. Why did Aunt Alexandra come to stay with Atticus, Jem, and Scout? What does her arrival tell the reader and the people of Maycomb about her relationship with Atticus?
2. What does Atticus mean when he says, “I cannot stay here with you all day, and this summer’s going to be a hot one?” (p. 128)
3. How does Lee use humor to show that she does not approve of using family heritage as a way to judge people? How is this significant to the character of Aunt Alexandra?
4. What type of literary device is the following quotation? What does Scout mean?

“Aunt Alexandra fitted into the world of Maycomb like a hand into a glove, but never into the world of Jem and me.” (pp. 131 –132)

1. Briefly describe the impact of Scout’s role as narrator as she describes Aunt Alexandra’s explanation of Cousin Lily Brook’s book about Joshua S. St. Clair.
2. Why did the children feel so isolated and upset when Atticus asked them to listen to Aunt Alexandra’s explanations of the significance of being a Finch.
3. What does Scout mean when she says, “I know now what he was trying to do, but Atticus was only a man. It takes a woman to do that kind of work.” (p. 134)

**Chapter 14**

1. Describe how Atticus’ and Aunt Alexandra’s reactions to Scout and Jem visiting Calpurnia’s church reflect their attitudes toward African-Americans.
2. What does Scout mean when she says, “I felt the starched walls of a pink penitentiary closing in on me, and for the second time in my life I thought of running away. Immediately.” (p. 136) How is this statement ironic?
3. Give two examples of Jem’s increasing maturity, and explain each example along with Scout’s response.
4. Why did Dill really run away? How does Lee use Dill’s explanation to create sympathy for him?
5. If Dill were the narrator, how might he respond to Aunt Alexandra’s attention? How does his relationship with his mother and step-father affect his possible response to Aunt Alexandra?
6. What can the reader infer from Scout’s question about Boo Radley running away and Dill’s response?

**Chapter 15**

1. Why does Jem call out to Atticus that the phone was ringing? What is Lee’s purpose in adding this to the story?
2. How does Lee create suspense leading up to the confrontation at the jailhouse?
3. What is the signifi cance of Lee’s use of light and dark in this chapter?
4. What does the man mean when he says that they “…Called ‘em off on a snipe hunt…?”(p. 151) How does this affect Atticus?
5. What is Lee’s purpose for having Scout jump into the circle of men unexpectedly at the jail?
6. What does Jem’s refusal to obey Atticus indicate with respect to Jem’s character?
7. What aspects of Scout’s character does Lee draw on to disperse the lynch mob outside the jail?
8. By talking to Walter Cunningham as she did, what lesson does Scout show Atticus that she has learned?
9. What is surprising about Mr. Underwood’s comments from the dark?

**Chapter 16**

1. Explain the signifi cance of Scout comparing Atticus in front of the jail to Atticus, “…standing in the middle of an empty waiting street, pushing up his glasses.” (p. 156)
2. Why does Aunt Alexandra get upset with Atticus for talking about Mr. Underwood in front of Calpurnia? What does this show about Aunt Alexandra’s character?
3. What does Atticus’ comment that Calpurnia “…knows what she means to this family”(p. 157) show about his own prejudices?
4. Briefly describe the atmosphere in town the day of the trial. What clues does Lee give the reader about the atmosphere?
5. What does Lee illustrate with Jem’s explanation of Mr. Dolphus Raymond’s behavior?

**Chapter 17**

1. Describe the impression that Tate gives the reader through his recount of the event and Atticus’ cross-examination. What conclusion can the reader draw about Lee’s purpose for Tate’s testimony?
2. What is the significance of Bob Ewell’s legal name?
3. What can the reader infer from Atticus’ emphasis on the location of Mayella’s injuries and Bob Ewell’s dominant hand?
4. What literary device does Lee use in referring to Bob Ewell as “…a little bantam cock of a man…strutted to the stand…?” (pp. 169–170)
5. What is the irony about Bob Ewell’s response to Mr. Gilmer’s question about being ambidextrous?
6. Compare Jem’s and Scout’s attitudes at the end of this chapter regarding the progress of the trial. What do their attitudes tell the reader about their understanding of race relations in Maycomb?
7. What is Lee’s purpose in having the Ewell family accuse Tom Robinson of rape?