Name: ________________________________ Date: ______

*Lord of the Flies* Chapters 8-12 Review Sheet

Answer the following questions to the best of your ability. You do NOT have to write in complete sentences.

**Chapter 8**

1) How do the rest of the boys react to Jack’s suggestion that Ralph be replaced as leader? How does Jack respond?

   Most of the boys will not openly vote for Jack to replace Ralph as leader even though they would rather have fun than do work. Jack responds by saying he’s “not going to play any longer.” And then he storms off down the beach, inviting anyone who wants to hunt with him (and become part of his tribe) to come find him.

2) What does Simon say they should do? How do the others react?

   Simon says they should climb the mountain to restart the fire. The others make fun of him. They don’t want to go up the mountain when they don’t know what’s lurking up there.

3) What is the Lord of the Flies? Why is it appropriately named?

   The Lord of the Flies is literally a dead pig’s head on a stick. It attracts flies because it’s rotting flesh. Figuratively the Lord of the Flies represents the beast, or the devil. It lives in all things and can cause great evil.

4) Explain why most of the boys seem so willing to become a member of Jack’s tribe.

   The boys enjoy the thrill of the hunt and the reward of delicious pig meat. They also like that they are allowed to play and do whatever they feel like doing.

**Chapter 9**

5) What does Simon find on the mountain-top? What news does he want to tell the others?

   Simon finds the dead parachutist and frees his parachute ropes from the rocks so that the parachutist’s body will stop moving. He wants to tell the others that the “beast” is harmless.

6) Compared to Ralph’s form of leadership, what is noticeably different about Jack’s?

   Jack rules with the promise of fun, but in reality, he provides a reign of terror. People are punished for disagreeing with him or disobeying his orders. He makes people call him “chief” instead of his name.
7) As Simon finds his way to the party, what becomes of him? How is this possible? The boys are in a frenzy while doing their hunting dance and chant. They see a “thing” crawling out of the woods and decide that it’s the beast. They bite and beat him to death.

8) The thunderstorm and ensuing winds carry the “parachute man” out to sea. What effect do you think this might have on the story? This will probably have the effect that the boys will figure out that the “beast” is gone all of a sudden. They no longer have anything physical to blame for the beast, especially now that they have also killed Simon.

Chapter 10
9) What does the narrator mean to suggest when he says, “Memory of the dance that none of them had attended shook all four boys convulsively”? Ralph, Piggy and Sam and Eric all deny participating (or even attending) the feast where Simon was killed. Yet they were all there and witnessed (even participated in) his terrible death, and now they all feel guilty for it.

10) How do the biguns seem to define a “proper chief”? What does this criterion suggest about human psychology? Robert and Roger call Jack a “proper chief” because he has devised a way to protect themselves on the Castle Rock (having guards and the big stone they can roll onto an enemy). This tells us that people crave security, even when it comes in violent forms.

11) What does Jack do that causes Roger to have doubts about his leadership? He ties up Wilfred to beat him for no reason. Roger thinks that this is an irresponsible display of authority.

12) What feelings and beliefs do Jack’s biguns have about what happened the night before at the feast? Can you explain why they did what they did? Consider the significance of the quotes below, especially the second one.

- “But didn’t we, didn’t we—” “No!”
- “How could we—kill—it?”
- “Each savage flinched away from his individual memory.”
- “I expect the beast disguised itself.”

Most of the biguns understand that what they did (killing Simon) was wrong. They try to justify it by saying that Simon was an “it” and that they rid the island of the beast because Simon was just the beast in disguise. They killed him because their group mentality allowed them to become insane with lust for blood.
Chapter 11
13) According to Piggy, why should Jack give him the glasses back? How is this an obvious example of foreshadowing?

Jack should give the glasses back because it’s the right thing to do and because he can’t see without them. This is an obvious example of foreshadowing because Jack has lost all of his civilization and he doesn’t care what’s “right” or “good” anymore. Plus, he doesn’t want Piggy to see what is coming to him.

14) How does Ralph become savage? How does Piggy stop it?
Ralph becomes savage because he is so angry at Jack that he is fighting to hurt (or maybe even kill him). He is sick of Jack being a thief (Piggy’s glasses/fire and kidnapping SamnEric). Piggy stops it by holding up the conch and asking the boys which style of leadership is better: Ralph’s or Jack’s?

15) What happened to Piggy? Who is to blame?
Piggy is killed by a boulder that was pushed from a cliff. Roger is the one who actually pushes the boulder, but in many ways, they are all to blame for letting things get so out of hand.

16) How is the fate of the conch symbolically tied to this event?
Piggy is holding the conch shell when he is killed, and it breaks into a million pieces. This symbolizes the true end of society, rules, logic and order, which are all things Piggy represents.

Chapter 12
17) Who is the most dangerous savage and why?
This is your personal opinion. Most would say Jack or Roger.

18) Why is Ralph betrayed?
Ralph is betrayed because he represents order and society to the boys, who want to live free from rules and consequences.

19) Where does Ralph decide to hide? What does this hiding place symbolize?
Ralph decides to hide in the thicket just outside of the Castle Rock. The thicket symbolizes protection because the boys can’t break into it easily.
20) Explain the significance of this quotation: “Percival Wemys Madison sought in his head for an incantation that had faded clean away.”
   Percival has lost his last memories of civilization and order. He no longer remembers his address or phone number from his former life.

21) What is ironic about the fact that the boys, who have become savages, are British, and why do you think Golding chose to write about a group of British boys? Consider what the naval officer says: “I should have thought that a pack of British boys would have been able to put up a better show than that.”
   Britain prides itself upon being a nation of gentlemen. The way the boys act in this book is anything but gentlemanly. Golding wants to show that anyone, no matter how civilized or educated, has the potential to be a savage.