

A Tale of Two Cities (Worksheet 2)

Exercise 2

1. Which statement best describes the shoemaker's eyes?
 - a. They are already large, and appear even larger because his face is very thin.
 - b. They are quite normal, only appearing large because his face is thin.
 - c. They have some sort of unnatural deformity or handicap.
 - d. They are no different from other people's.

2. Which statement best describes the shoemaker and his clothes?
 - a. His skin, clothes, lips and nails are all the same colour.
 - b. His skin and clothes are a dull colour, but his lips and nails are bright.
 - c. None of his skin, clothes, lips or nails are bright, or in a good condition.
 - d. His skin and lips look like lead, while his nails and clothes look like old paper.

3. Which statement/statements is/are true of the shoemaker's work?
 - a. He has a clear plan of what work he will do, and when.
 - b. He takes some pride in his work.
 - c. He only makes shoes for ladies.
 - d. He makes wooden shoes.

4. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. The shoemaker gives M Defarge the shoe to inspect.
 - b. The shoemaker gives the daughter the shoe to inspect.
 - c. The shoemaker gives Mr Lorry the shoe to inspect.
 - d. M Defarge gives Mr Lorry the shoe to inspect.

5. Which statement best describes the shoemaker's mental state?
 - a. He finds it difficult to understand what people say.
 - b. He finds it difficult to concentrate.
 - c. He can't remember anything.
 - d. He is an idiot.

Exercise 3

The following is an account of who the people in the passage are, and what they are doing. Read it in 1 minute. Is it a believable explanation?

The shoemaker is a famous scientist who is a rival of M Defarge in the race to discover how to turn iron into gold. The shoemaker, whose real name is Professor Hamilton, has always made shoes as a hobby, because he enjoys working with leather. M Defarge coated the leather with a special poison one day, which made Professor Hamilton fall unconscious, and that is how he kidnapped him. He keeps the Professor weak through this poison on the leather.

Mr Lorry is M Defarge's assistant. Mr Lorry is also the father of the 'daughter' in the passage, Jane. M Defarge wants to marry her, but Mr Lorry doesn't agree, so M Defarge plans to poison him, too. This works for a while, but unfortunately later Jane comes into contact with the poison, and dies because she is very allergic to it. M Defarge spends the rest of the story trying to do good works, but dies a sad and broken man.

What is your interpretation of who the characters are, how they come to be in the passage, and what will happen next?

First, discuss your story in your group. Then, write it together, making the English accurate (free of mistakes).

Later, you will read the stories of all groups, and vote on the best one.