

## A tale of Two Cities

### Reading Questions 5-6

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### Reading Questions 5

1. Madame Defarge is a hard-working woman. She is a complex character with many great qualities. She is caring, smart, and honest with her husband. Madame Defarge and Defarge have a wine company where she basically runs everything. She is also very observant to everyone who comes into her store. After further observation into her character, we see she has a calm composure. Madame Defarge's husband describes her as "A great woman," and "a strong woman, a grand woman," he looks at her with great admiration (Dickens, 257).

*She wants a revenge so complete that she is willing to be patient to see it fulfilled even if she is not alive when it happens.*

2. We are told that one of the causes of the Doctors decline was being in prison and looking at the moon from window saying, "I could not bear her light". For the doctor it was a torture for him to look at the moon (he calls the moon her) "shining upon what I had lost" (Dickens, 260). Another cause of the Doctor's decline was him not knowing his father and the possibility that he would live in a life where his father disappeared of his own will and act (Dickens, 261) if the question was for his past I answered that if it was for his future I will get to that. In the chapter nine days the Doctors daughter gets married and that causes him a decline. He proceeds to use the nine days after this marriage to make shoes and a general decline in his liveliness is seen.

*But after his conversation with Darnay he had a complete relapse. We are supposed to see that as tied to Darnay's information, rather than to the fact that his daughter is getting married.*

### Reading Questions 6

1. We are meant to dread the revolution. We want the revolution to stay away from Lucie Darnay. We also see that "in the years so long after the breaking of the cask at Defarge's wine shop door, they are not easily purified when once stained red" (Dickens, 304). In this quote we see the effects of the revolution and when it starts it cannot be stopped. Dickens wants us to be divided on the idea of revolution, we want justice for the people who are being mistreated but we also want a safe home

for Lucie. Dickens has shown us great comradery in the revolution. I think that dickens is also showing us the consequences of revolution we can tell this because after the people killed Foulon they still went to their houses with not food.

*Dickens means for us to be horrified at some of the revolution. But not the same horrified as the Marquis running over the child. He wants us to pity the peasant. We think, how oppressed, how afflicted, and how victimized. Dickens wants us to feel that this revolution was to be expected. He also does not want us to exactly approve of it either. In the end he wants us to understand why they are behaving like this.*