

Chapter One

1. Where and when does the story begin? How do these aspects of the setting inform your reading?
2. Briefly discuss the landscape and the architecture found in the first chapter, relating them to both the Gothic novel literary genre and Romanticism.
3. What can the reader expect from a story told in first-person?
4. Characterize Mr. Lockwood. How do you think Bronte intended the reader to feel towards him by the end of the first chapter?

Chapter Two

1. Why is Lockwood confused at first about the social position of Hareton Earnshaw? What appears to be the relationship between Hareton and the other house members?
2. What does Lockwood mean when he says, "Here is the consequence of being buried alive...?"

Chapter Three

1. What mood is evoked by the description of Lockwood's dreams? Identify specific imagery that contributes to the mood.

Chapter Four

1. In what way does the narrative change in this chapter? What effect does it have on the story?
2. How does Heathcliff come to reside at Wuthering Heights? What are the class implications of his background, given the setting?
3. Relate Heathcliff's origins to the Byronic Hero character type.

Chapter Six

1. What are the class implications of the changes Hindley makes to Heathcliff's life at Wuthering Heights?
2. Describe how the weather relates to the events of the chapter.

Chapter Seven

1. How is Catherine altered by her stay at Thrushcross Grange? How will the changes in Catherine most likely affect her relationship with Heathcliff?
2. Why does Heathcliff become angry with Catherine when she returns?
3. What disturbing quality does Heathcliff exhibit in regard to his feelings for Hindley?
4. How does Lockwood distinguish Nelly from other members of her class?

Chapter Eight

1. How does Catherine's character become divided to some extent?

Chapter Nine

1. How does Heathcliff unwittingly thwart his own revenge? What poor behavior on the part of Hindley leads to the occurrence?
2. What considerations drive Catherine to accept Edgar's proposal, despite her love for Heathcliff? How does her decision relate to the status of women during this time period and the class structure?

3. What does Catherine's dream and explanation of it reveal about her relationship with Heathcliff?

Chapter Ten

1. In what ways is Heathcliff altered?
2. What effect does Heathcliff's return have on Catherine and Edgar's relationship?
3. What does Heathcliff mean by this speech? What does it tell you about his character?

"I heard of your marriage, Cathy, not long since; and, while waiting in the yard below, I meditated this plan--just, to have one glimpse of your face, a stare of surprise, perhaps, and pretended pleasure; afterwards settle my score with Hindley; and then prevent the law by doing execution on myself. Your welcome has put these ideas out of my mind"

4. At the close of chapter ten, what analogy does Nelly use to describe how she felt about Heathcliff's presence at Wuthering Heights?

Chapter Eleven

1. How does Edgar attempt to resolve the situation with Heathcliff, and why does Catherine lock them in the kitchen? Relate the scene to Romanticism and the Gothic novel.
2. Do you think Heathcliff is a sympathetic character or a villain at this point in the novel?

Chapter Twelve

1. What is the focus of Catherine's rantings? How is the scene characteristic of Romantic writings?
2. Relate Catherine's declaration below to Lockwood's experience at Wuthering Heights in the beginning of the novel. What did Bronte likely intend the reader to believe?

"But, Heathcliff, if I dare you now, will you venture? If you do, I'll keep you. I'll not lie there by myself: they may bury me twelve feet deep and throw the church down over me, but I won't rest till you are with me. I never will!"

3. What does the window seem to represent to Catherine?

Chapter Fourteen

1. What further evidence does Heathcliff give of his love and passion for Catherine in this chapter?
2. What delusions did Isabella hold regarding Heathcliff's character? Identify reasons for and against feeling sympathetic toward Isabella.

Chapter Fifteen

1. What is Catherine's conception of what her existence will be after death?
2. How does Heathcliff seem to be non-human in this scene?
3. Identify typical elements of Romanticism that are present in this scene?

Chapter Seventeen

1. Is Heathcliff still sympathetic during this chapter? What can you infer about why he is so brutal at this particular time?

Chapter Eighteen

1. What characteristics of her mother and father does Cathy possess?
2. What are the effects of Edgar's confining Cathy so completely to the Grange?

Chapter Twenty One

1. What is the meaning of this exchange between Nelly and Heathcliff? How might Heathcliff know what is contained in Edgar's will? What literary device is used?

“‘If Linton died,’ I answered, ‘and his life is quite uncertain, Catherine would be the heir.’ ‘No, she would not,’ he said. ‘There is no clause in the will to secure it so: his property would go to me: but, to prevent disputes, I desire their union, and am resolved to bring it about.’”

2. What metaphor does Heathcliff use to compare Hareton and Linton? How does Heathcliff delight in this comparison?

Chapter Twenty Seven

1. How does Bronte first arouse the reader's sympathy for Linton and then make his character unsympathetic in this chapter?

Chapter Twenty Nine

1. How does Heathcliff demonstrate the extremity of his obsession with Catherine? What are his own burial plans? Relate both to Romanticism and the Gothic novel.

Chapter Thirty Two

1. How does the opening of this chapter remind the reader of an earlier chapter? What is the intended effect of the opening?

Chapter Thirty Four

1. What can the reader infer about Heathcliff's experience on the moors when he was out all night? How does the narrative form restrict the reader's knowledge of the event?
2. What further suggestions of the supernatural occur upon Heathcliff's death?
3. How do windows and the weather arise again as a motif in the final chapter?
4. Consider the impending marriage of Hareton and Cathy. What is the significance of the union? How does it reflect on the rest of the novel?