

Name: _____

To Kill a Mockingbird
Part 2, Chapters 22-31

1. How does Miss Maudie define progress in overcoming segregation and discrimination in Maycomb? What do you think of her conclusion?
2. Both Atticus and Aunt Alexandra degrade people by referring to them as “trash” in chapter 23. How do their definitions of what makes someone “trash” differ?
3. What do we learn about the ladies in the missionary circle from their discussion of the Mruna tribe and the African Americans in Maycomb?
4. In Chapter 10, Atticus tells Scout and Jem that “it’s a sin to kill a mockingbird.” Find three examples of that advice being echoed with similar imagery in chapter 25. How do these examples help you better understand the meaning of Atticus’s advice?
5. Harper Lee reintroduces Boo Radley into the novel in chapter 26. What role has he played in the story so far? Is there any connection between the Boo Radley subplot and the story of the Tom Robinson trial so far in the book?

6. Why is Scout confused when Miss Gates explains, “Over here we don’t believe in persecuting anybody. Persecution comes from people who are prejudiced”? What is ironic about Miss Gates’s explanation?

7. Scout declares that “Maycomb was itself again” in chapter 27. In what ways is Maycomb the same as it was before the Tom Robinson trial? In what ways is it different?

8. What makes Scout realize that the man who rescued her and Jem is Boo Radley? How is his actual appearance similar to what the children imagined him to look like? How is it different?

9. The motif of shooting mockingbirds recurs in chapter 30. Who, according to Scout, is the mockingbird in this chapter? Who else does the mockingbird symbolize in this novel?

10. In chapter 31, how does Scout demonstrate that she has taken to heart Atticus’s advice about seeing things from others’ perspectives?