

## Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case

1. What do you learn about his family situation?
2. What does Jekyll confess about his faults and pleasures? What does this tell you about Victorian society?
3. Jekyll comments at length about the two sides of his character: explain some of his thoughts.
4. When Jekyll explains “ If each, I told myself, could but be housed in separate identities, life would be relieved of all that was unbearable; the unjust might go his way, delivered from the aspirations and remorse of his more upright twin; and the just could walk steadfastly and securely on his upward path, doing the things in which he found pleasure, and no longer exposed to disgrace and penitence by the hands of extraneous evil.” What was his reason for developing Mr Hyde?
5. Why does Jekyll refuse to give details of the scientific steps he took?
6. How does he describe the feeling of becoming Mr Hyde? What does this tell you about the constraint of Victorian morality?
7. What does Jekyll say about the evil side of his nature? How does this compare with the reactions of others towards Mr Hyde?
8. How did Jekyll fall into “slavery” to the chemical that transforms him into Hyde? What can this “slavery” be compared with?
9. When does Jekyll realise he has lost the ability to choose which persona he adopts?
10. What happens to Jekyll as a result of constantly becoming Mr Hyde?
11. Around the time of the visit to Lanyon, how does Jekyll feel towards Mr Hyde? Considering Victorian attitudes towards good and evil, why do you think Stevenson has him feel like this?
12. How does Mr Hyde begin to turn on Jekyll?
13. Why do you think that the chemical formula, which resulted in Mr Hyde is put down to an “unknown purity”?