Act I, scene ii

1. What does Scrooge's nephew ask of Scrooge? What is Scrooge's response?

   Scrooge's nephew, Fred, asks Scrooge to come to Christmas dinner. Scrooge says, "I'll rather see myself dead than see myself with you family."

2. What do the two men want who come to visit Scrooge? Cite the line or lines prove(s) that proves your response.

   The Porter and These Men want Scrooge to donate to Charity. Scrooge says, "It's not my business" and asks if there are still prisons or workhouses they can go to.

3. During the exchange with the men, cite evidence that shows Scrooge is being verbally ironic.

   Scrooge is being sarcastic when he asks if there are prisons or workhouses. He knows there are, so he is saying, 'good, they should go there.'
4. What does Scrooge mean when he says it’s "not his business?" What theme does this reflect and why?

Scrooge is saying that he does not consider the poor to be part of his business or concern. The theme is, "It is important not to be ignorant and to care for all humanity." Scrooge does not care for anyone but himself.

5. What does Cratchit squeeze into the Thin Man’s hand? Which line(s) helped you make this inference? What does this action show about Bob Cratchit?

Cratchit squeezes money into the man’s hand. The text says "What’s This?" and Cratchit shushes the charity men, who then say thank you to him for his donation.

Act I, scene iii

6. Read the exchange between Scrooge and Marley. On the bottom of page 17, in Scrooge’s dialogue, to what does the word "them" refer? What is Scrooge saying about "them?"

Scrooge is referring to his senses. He does not believe in ghosts, so he does not believe he could be seeing or hearing Marley. He thinks, perhaps, he ate some bad food that is making him hallucinate.
7. Why is Marley a doomed ghost? Cite evidence.

Marley is doomed because he only cared about money and isolated himself from the world. He states, "I am doomed to walk the earth because my spirit has never roamed beyond our counting house." Since he never interacted with others, he must now roam unseen among them.

8. The chain is an example of symbolism. What does the chain represent and how do you know? Cite textual evidence. Who is wearing a chain?

The chain represents Marley's greed and isolation. The chain has "cash boxes, ledgers, and deeds" because those were the items Marley dealt with in his business. Marley also tells Scrooge that he, Scrooge, is wearing a chain.

Act I, scene v

9. What is on Scrooge's cheek? (p.22) What clues help you to make this inference?

Scrooge tells the ghost a blemish is on his cheek, but it is actually a tear. Past says, "Your lip is trembling, Mr. Scrooge." Scrooge is upset viewing his childhood home.
10. What can you infer about Scrooge and his father's relationship? Cite textual evidence to support your response.

One can infer that Scrooge and his father had a difficult and estranged (distant) relationship. For, Scrooge's sister, says, "Father is so much kinder now and says you can come home." This implies father had been unkind to Scrooge in the past.

11. What is verbally ironic about the exchange between Young Scrooge and Dick Wilkins? (It relates to what Young Scrooge says.)

Young Scrooge tells Dick Wilkins that he is going to be just like Fezziwig and treat his apprentices with the same dignity and respect. However, Scrooge is the complete opposite of Fezziwig.

12. Who is the woman? Cite evidence to support your claim.

The woman is Scrooge's fiancée. She states that their "contract is an old one" and that Scrooge has a new idol, money.

13. What phrases refer to money in this exchange of dialogue?

The phrase "golden rule" and the word "gain" refer to money.
14. What is the conflict in this exchange? What is the result of the conflict?

The conflict is that the woman feels Scrooge's love is now for money and not her. She breaks off their engagement.

15. Explain how Scrooge and the man (his younger self) differ. What has already changed in Scrooge? Cite evidence.

Scrooge now calls himself (his younger self) a fool while the younger Scrooge called the woman a fool. Scrooge, watching his past, regrets letting the woman go.
Act II, scene iii

1. What can one infer about Tiny Tim from Bob Cratchit’s dialogue on the bottom of page 33 and top of page 34? Cite textual evidence that supports your response.

   One can infer that Tiny Tim is dying. In the present time, Bob says, "The [Tiny Tim] seems all the while to be growing stronger and more hearty... one would never know." This means though Tim is positive and seems hearty, he is growing weaker.

Act II, scene iv

2. Why does Christmas Present age so rapidly?

   Christmas Present only lasts in the present. Future has arrived.

3. What is significant about the questions that Christmas Present repeats to Scrooge as he disappears?

   Present repeats "Are there no prisons? Are there no workhouses?" because Scrooge said these words to the Charity men, being sarcastic, saying those are the places the poor should go. Now, Scrooge is asking the ghost genuinely if there is some thing that can be done to assist the poor.
4. What are the three businessmen discussing? What does Scrooge think they are discussing?

The three businessmen are discussing how no one wants to attend Scrooge's funeral and asking who got his money. Scrooge thinks the men are discussing Marley.

5. What are Old Joe and the others doing? Cite some textual clues that help you make this inference.

These people have ransacked Scrooge's home and stolen his things including the shirt off of his corpse. "If calico ain't good enough for such a purpose I don't know what is..." The woman took his bed curtains too.

6. When Bob Cratchit states, "It would have done you good to see how green a place it is," to what is he referring? What has happened in this future?

Bob is referring to the gravesite where Tiny Tim is to be buried. Tim has passed in this future.
7. What is the final sight that Scrooge sees in the future, and what question does he ask the Phantom? Explain what the meaning of the question. What is the Phantom’s answer? Cite evidence.

Scrooge sees his name upon a gravestone that is surrounded by weeds. He asks the Phantom, “Are these the Shadows of things that will be, or the Shadows of things that may be only?” He wants to know if he can change the future or if it is “set in stone.” The Phantom answers with a shaking hand. “I see by your warfare, hard that your good nature pities me.” Scrooge can see that the Phantom is reconsidering.

Act II, scene 5

8. Cite two, specific, textual details that prove that he Scrooge has changed.

Scrooge “whaps” and dances around. He also says he is going to give the Potty men money. He tells Adam to keep the change!