

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde- PART ONE



The people below want to buy a book. Read the description of these four books by Robert Louis Stevenson. Decide which book (A-D) would be the most suitable for each person (1-3).

1. Jack is a photographer. His favourite photos are the ones he took of the peoples who live in the jungles of Brazil. Jack likes reading books that show how people really live.
2. Helen works in London. She does not like her job. She dreams of relaxing holidays in the country. During the year she likes reading books that remind her of her easy-going holidays.
3. Julia lives in Leeds but she loves the United States. Two years ago, she hitchhiked ¹ from Maine to Florida. It was not an easy trip, but it was exciting. She enjoys books about difficult journeys.

A In *An Inland Voyage*, Stevenson tells us about his journey by canoe from Belgium to northern France. This relaxed story describes the people and places he saw, but it also shows his ideas of life and society.

B *The Amateur Emigrant* tells of Stevenson's difficult voyage across America to reach the woman he loved. They met in France then she returned to California, but Stevenson never forgot her. He describes the difficulties and the joys, of this romantic journey.

C *The Master of Ballantrae* is another of Stevenson's adventure stories. This short novel is about the United States and Scotland during the mid-1700s, and it tells of two brothers, one good and one evil. It can be read as a simple tale of adventure but it is also a psychological study of its characters.

D *In the South Seas* is a realistic account of life in the South Pacific, rather than a romantic adventure. Stevenson describes the destruction of native cultures at the hands of the Europeans. His portraits of European sailors, missionaries and native chieftains gives us an unforgettable look at an important period.

Look at the statements below about Part One. Decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, write A. If it is incorrect, write B.

1. It happened in summer.
2. It happened in the morning.
3. A little girl and a man ran into each other in the street.
4. The man fell over.
5. The man walked over the girl.

6. The man was very tall.
7. The man had a key to the house.
8. The man came out of the house with a cheque and some money.
9. The cheque was a forgery.

Here are some sentences from the text. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

Example:

They did not say much to each other, but they enjoyed their walks.

They enjoyed their walks **even though** they did not say much to each other.

1. All the houses in the street were clean and cheerful, except for one.
Only one of the houses in the street clean and cheerful.
2. There was nobody in the street.
There was not in the street.
3. It is difficult to find one hundred pounds in the middle of the night.
It is not one hundred pounds in the middle of the night.

4. Perhaps the terrible man is blackmailing him.
The terrible man blackmailing him.
5. I told him that he had done a horrible thing.
'You a horrible thing,' I said to him.
6. The cheque was signed by another man.
Another man the cheque.
7. I hated him the moment I saw him.
As soon as I hated him.

Put the verbs in the following sentences into the Past Continuous or the Past Simple.

1. Mr Utterson when Mr Enfield suddenly. (*talk / stop*)
2. 'One night I along this street when I a man,' he said. (*walk / see*)
3. 'The man over a girl who in the street,' he went on. (*walk / lie*)
4. The girl , but the man just (*cry / laugh*)
5. He away, but I him. (*walk / stop*)
6. He when he out of the house. (*smile / come*)