

Sapna's questions for The Prince and the Pauper

Chapters 1 -10

Chapter 1

1. Where and when does this story take place?
2. How were baby Edward Tudor and baby Tom Canty clad?
3. How did the people celebrate Edward Tudor's birth?
4. Pick the correct meaning for each of the words below:

Acquaintance

- i. A person you know
- ii. A close friend
- iii. An enemy
- iv. A relative

Autumn

- i. Warm
- ii. Icy
- iii. Fall season
- iv. Spring season

Feast

- i. A closed hand
- ii. A lavish meal
- iii. A quick snack
- iv. A type of fish

Pageant

- i. A notepad
- ii. A male servant
- iii. A colorful procession or parade
- iv. A pigeon

Pauper

- i. A very poor person
- ii. A person who cooks popcorn
- iii. A wealthy person
- iv. A person who makes earthen pots

Reveller (note this is a British spelling. In America, it is spelled "Reveler")

- i. A revolting person
- ii. A rebel
- iii. A person who is celebrating and having fun
- iv. A person who is abusive

Bonus Questions

A] "Mark Twain" is the author's penname, or assumed name. Can you tell me his real name?

B] Can you name any other famous books written by Mark Twain?

Chapter 2

1. How were the streets where Tom lived?
2. Describe the windows of Tom's house.
3. List the members of Tom's family.
4. How did Tom's father treat him?
5. What kinds of stories did Father Andrew tell Tom?
6. Describe how Tom behaved like royalty.
7. Pick the correct meaning of the following words:

Brawling

- i. Crying
- ii. Fighting
- iii. Cooking at high temperature

Despondent

- i. Can be thrown away
- ii. Relying on
- iii. Sad and depressed

Extraordinary

- i. Remarkable
- ii. Surplus
- iii. Unnecessary

Farthing

- i. Something at a distance
- ii. A type of British coin of low value
- iii. Father

Grandeur

- i. Splendor
- ii. A type of piano
- iii. An old person

Jeer

- i. A small jar of beer
- ii. A type of vehicle
- iii. To taunt and make fun of

Mendicancy

- i. Repairing something
- ii. Making medicines
- iii. Act of begging

Obeisance

- i. Being overweight
- ii. A deep bow or curtsy
- iii. Compliance

Picturesque

- i. As attractive as a picture or painting
- ii. Like a water jug
- iii. A term used in baseball

Rabble

- i. Debris
- ii. A small mammal
- iii. An unruly crowd or mob

Stringent

- i. Like a violin
- ii. Strict
- iii. Acidic or bitter

Treason

- i. Betrayal of country or people
- ii. Heavily forested area
- iii. Spring time

Chapter 3

1. How did Tom and Prince Edward meet?
2. Choose the correct description for Prince Edward's appearance:

Prince Edward's complexion was

- i. Pale
- ii. Tanned
- iii. Freckled

At Prince Edward's hip was

- i. A riding crop
- ii. A pistol
- iii. A sword and a dagger

Prince Edward wore buskins on his

- i. Feet
- ii. Head
- iii. Shoulders

Prince Edward's hat was

- I. Blue
- II. Green
- III. Red

Prince Edward's hat had

- I. No feather
- II. A drooping feather
- III. An erect feather

1. How many siblings (i.e. brothers and sisters) did Prince Edward have and what were their names?
2. What can you tell (or infer) about Prince Edward's character from his meeting with Tom?
3. Why did Prince Edward desire to trade places with Tom for a day?
4. How did Prince Edward and Tom find out that they looked alike?
5. Can you find at least two words in the first two paragraphs that mean the same as (i.e. that are synonyms of):

Large or great

Grand

Attractive

Pick the correct meaning for the following words:

Ample

- i. Stroll
- ii. More than enough
- iii. The joint of your foot

Bereaved

- i. Mourning the loss of someone close
- ii. Trusted
- iii. Thankful

Comely

- i. Approaching
- ii. Relaxed
- iii. Attractive

Contemplate

- i. Think about

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. Focus iii. Worship
Devour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Eat greedily ii. Take an alternate route iii. Discourage
Fickle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Play the violin ii. Burn unsteadily iii. Changeable
Gawk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A predatory bird ii. Stare openly iii. Yawn
Indignation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A country in Asia ii. Making a deep hole iii. Anger at unfair treatment
Jaunty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dashing and stylish ii. Taking a trip iii. Having jaundice, a liver disease
Mien	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The hair on the neck of horse or lion ii. Bearing or mannerism iii. Principal
Repast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Memory ii. History iii. Meal

Notes

Some unusual words:

- Buskins – Open-toed leather boots worn in ancient Europe
- Halberd – An old European weapon which is a combination of a spear and a battleaxe
- Raiment – Formal decorative clothing

Chapter 4

1. Why was Prince Edward pleased at the sight of the church?
2. What were the boys at the church doing when Prince Edward approached them?
3. Match each item of clothing worn by the boys, listed in Column A, with its corresponding descriptive word, i.e. adjective, in Column B

ITEM	ADJECTIVE
I. Cap	a. Metal
II. Gown	b. Red
III. Sleeves	c. Blue
IV. Belt	d. Yellow
V. Stockings	e. Black
VI. Buckles	f. Full

4. How did Prince Edward react to the poor treatment he received from the boys at Christ's Church?
5. How did Tom's father react when Prince Edward revealed his identity?
6. Pick the correct meaning for the words below:

Boisterous

- i. Quiet
- ii. Loud and unruly
- iii. Supportive

Diligently

- i. Tenderly
- ii. Lazily
- iii. Carefully and thoroughly

Jest (verb)

- i. To joke
- ii. To be fair
- iii. To be close

Mirth

- i. Value
- ii. Width
- iii. Laughter

Persecution

- i. Ill-treatment
- ii. Legal action against a person accused of a crime
- iii. Steadfastness, i.e. not giving up

Persistence

- i. Steadfastness
- ii. A fraction of one hundred
- iii. A very long sentence

Prodigious

- i. Genius
- ii. Very large, immense
- iii. Nudging or poking

Pursuit

- i. Wallet or small bag
- ii. A formal outfit for men
- iii. Act of following or chasing after

Ruffian

- i. A nobleman or aristocrat
- ii. A brutish criminal
- iii. A frilly collar

Spurn

- i. Reject with contempt
- ii. Whip cream into butter
- iii. Lay eggs

Squalid

- i. Lazy
- ii. Dense
- iii. Extremely dirty and unpleasant

Vermin

- i. Parasitic worms and insects
- ii. A thin decorative layer of wood
- iii. A government employee

Notes

Some unusual or archaic words:

- Disport – to enjoy freely
- Gibbet – gallows, i.e. a structure for executing criminals by hanging
- Palter – to trifle with, to not take seriously

Chapter 5

1. What do you think the author means by “the prince’s high-bred carriage”:
2. The prince’s royal buggy pulled by thoroughbred horses
3. The prince’s regal bearing and manner of moving
4. Why was Tom worried when Prince Edward did not return?
5. How did the rumor that the prince had gone mad spread through the palace?
6. Who was Henry VIII?

Please categorize the following statements about Henry VIII as True or False:

He was large and obese.

He had a lean and narrow face.

He had grey hair.

He had a mustache.

His clothes were brand new.

He was smiling when Tom was brought in.

He was standing erect when Tom was brought in.

Why and how did the King test Tom?

What conclusion did the King draw after testing Tom and how did he try to remedy the situation?

What decision did the King make about Tom’s future?

Pick the correct meaning for the following words:

Antechamber

- i. A locked room
- ii. A small room that leads to a larger room
- iii. Part of a pistol

Baleful

- i. Threatening, menacing
- ii. Loaded with hay
- iii. Lovely

Baulk (verb, In America, the word is spelled "balk")

- i. To obey
- ii. To resist
- iii. To throw a ball

Captivity

- i. Imprisonment
- ii. A hat collection
- iii. The duty of a captain

Cherish

- i. The bark of a cherry tree
- ii. Relating to a chair
- iii. To value or hold dear

Diffident

- i. Various
- ii. Shy, lacking confidence
- iii. Not easy

Forlorn

- i. Sad and lonely
- ii. A type of horn
- iii. An eighth of a mile

Grievous

- i. Green with envy
- ii. A certain shade of grey

Malady	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Very severe or serious
Reproachful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A form of address to a noble lady ii. A disease or illness iii. A tune
Sumptuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Showing disapproval ii. Attempting to get close iii. Being apologetic
Wholesome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Full of water ii. Forming opinions about something iii. Lavish and expensive
Wrath	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Full of holes ii. Promoting good health and wellbeing iii. Trading in bulk
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Great anger ii. A garland or twigs, leaves and flowers iii. A ghostly image

Notes

Some unusual or archaic words:

- Cozen – to trick or deceive
- Distemper (noun) – disorder or disturbance
- Liege – Term used by a subordinate when addressing his lord or king
- Patrician – Nobleman or aristocrat
- Prithee – Old English term which is a shortened form of “I pray thee”, and is used when making a request. Today, we say “Please” when making a request.

- Scurvy (adjective) – Worthless
- Smitten – Struck by, stricken

Chapter 6

1. What was the King's command and who conveyed (i.e. communicated) it to Tom?
2. At the meeting between Tom, Lady Elizabeth and Lady Jane, Lady Elizabeth saved Tom from embarrassment on two occasions. What were these?
3. What suspicions did Lord St. John share with Lord Hertford?

Pick the correct meaning for the words below:

Appertain

- i. A drink made from apples
- ii. A drink taken before a meal
- iii. Relate to, pertain to

Assent

- i. Agreement
- ii. Climb or rise
- iii. One hundredth of a shilling or a dollar

Chafe

- i. Corn or wheat husk
- ii. Rub against harshly
- iii. A restaurant that serves coffee

Conjure

- i. Agree
- ii. Relating to a jury
- iii. Make magically appear

Deft

- i. Crazy
- ii. Quick and skillful, adept
- iii. A cross-wise thread in weaving

Disquiet

- i. Unease, anxiety
- ii. Make silent
- iii. A small disk

Divan

- i. Heavenly
- ii. A backless sofa
- iii. A female opera singer

Filch

- i. A small bird
- ii. Fill to capacity
- iii. Steal

Illustrious

- i. Well-renowned, eminent
- ii. Related to paintings
- iii. Shiny

Infirmity

- i. Weakness
- ii. Corporations or businesses
- iii. State of being informed

Perplex

- i. A shade of purple
- ii. Sweaty
- iii. To puzzle or confuse

Salver

- i. A tray or plate
- ii. Someone who solves puzzles
- iii. Someone who is frothing at the mouth

Semblance

- i. A symbol
- ii. Outward appearance
- iii. Pretense

Notes

Some unusual or archaic words:

- Benvenuto – Refers to Benvenuto Cellini, a famous 16th century Italian sculptor and goldsmith
- Broidered – Embroidered, sewn decoratively
- Lineament – Facial feature or characteristic
- Loth – Loath, reluctant (Note “loath” and “loathe” have very different meanings – “loath” is to be unwilling whereas “loathe” is to despise)
- Nought – Nothing, zero
- Peradventure – Perhaps
- Servitor - Servant
- Stripling – Young man

Chapter 7

Match the noble servants with their duties

Noble Servant	Duty
I. Chaplain	a. Did nothing in particular
II. Cupbearer	b. Tasted the food
III. Diaperer	c. Said Grace
IV. Taster	d. Poured the wine
V. First Groom	e. Oversaw the dinner
VI. Chief Butler	f. Fastened the napkin

1. How many servants did the Prince have in total?
2. Why was Tom unfamiliar with turnips and lettuce?
3. Describe one amusing incident that occurred during dinner.

Pick the correct meaning for the following words:

Affliction

- i. Ailment, illness
- ii. Fondness
- iii. War

Appendage

- i. A dressing for a wound
- ii. A subordinate, or a limb attached to a

main body

- iii. An additional section at the end of a book

Counsel

- i. Advice
- ii. Committee
- iii. A nobleman

Eccentricity

- i. Power current
- ii. Towards the center
- iii. Strange behavior

Etiquette

- i. A lacy placemat
- ii. Good manners
- iii. An opera ticket

Forestall

- i. Preempt, anticipate
- ii. The stalls in the front of the stable
- iii. Covering the entire forest

Gauntlet

- i. A small village
- ii. A very thin child
- iii. A glove

Martial

- i. Relating to war
- ii. Relating to marriage
- iii. Relating to the planet Mars

Panoply

- i. An awning
- ii. A international game of Monopoly
- iii. A complete set, especially of armor

Ruff

- i. Coarse, uneven
- ii. A stiff frilly collar
- iii. The back of the neck

Tribulation

- i. Great anxiety, burden
- ii. Tribal behavior
- iii. Joy and triumph

Uncharted

- i. Not leased
- ii. Undiscovered, unfamiliar
- iii. Not talkative

Vagary

- i. Nomadic behavior, i.e. moving from place to place
- ii. Lack of clarity
- iii. Peculiarity, sudden change in behavior

Zeal

- i. Great enthusiasm
- ii. A giant seal
- iii. A German pastry

Notes

Some unusual or archaic words

- Draught – Draft (“Draught” is the British spelling). Draft has several meanings but here it means “a sip”
- Greave- A piece of armor used to protect the skin

Chapter 8

1. Why did the Lord Chancellor require the King's Great Seal?
2. What did Lord Hertford remember about the last location of the Great Seal?
3. What alternative solution did the King provide in the absence of the Great Seal?

Pick the correct meaning for the following words:

Covet

- i. A cat-like mammal
- ii. A lid
- iii. To desire to possess

Daft

- i. Quick and skillful
- ii. Silly, foolish
- iii. A sudden breeze

Inarticulate

- i. Not artistic
- ii. Not speaking clearly
- iii. Empty-handed

Morrow

- i. The following day, tomorrow
- ii. The fatty substance in bones
- iii. To take something temporarily

Pallor

- i. A room for receiving guests
- ii. Paleness of skin
- iii. Relating to the North or South pole

Tidings

- i. The rise and fall of the oceans
- ii. Cleaning up
- iii. News, information

Vicinity

- i. The area near or around a specific place
- ii. Wickedness, sinfulness
- iii. An unwelcome change in fortune

Notes

Some archaic words:

- Alack – alas, an expression of sorrow
- Troublous – troubling, causing distress or anxiety

Chapter 9

1. Describe the state barges in your own words.
2. Categorize the following statements about the advance-guard of halberdiers as True or False

Their hose was black and yellowish brown

Their doublets were black and white

Their caps were made of silk with gold roses

The prince's blazon had four feathers

3. Arrange these dignitaries in their order of appearance in the pageant from first to last:

Aldermen

Lord Hertford

Judges

Lord High Chancellor

Prince Edward (i.e. Tom Canty posing as Prince Edward)

Knights of the Bath

French gentlemen

Garter King-at-arms

Pick the correct meaning for the following words:

Deputation

- i. Assigning a deputy
- ii. A delegation
- iii. Making someone inferior

Doff

- i. Remove an item of clothing
- ii. Silly, foolish
- iii. Quick and skillful

Proclamation

- i. Voting in favor of someone
- ii. An official announcement
- iii. Tendency towards something

Numberless

- i. None, zero, empty
- ii. Feeling less numb
- iii. Too many to count, innumerable

Notes

This chapter has a number of unusual and interesting words relating to the noble ranks, finery and costumes of 16th century England and Europe. Here is an explanation of some of the terms:

- Aldermen – government officials representing the different municipalities or provinces in the kingdom
- Lord High Chancellor – Most senior member of the King’s cabinet, i.e. group of high-ranking officials
- Garter King-at-Arms – Highest authority for coat-of-arms (i.e. military symbols relating to rank, class and region) design, display and study
- Knights of the Bath – A very prestigious order or class of knights. The term “Bath” comes from the old practice of bathing as a purification ceremony during the process of knighting a candidate

- Gilt – Covered with a thin layer of gold
- Arras – A rich tapestry, i.e. a thick cloth with complex embroidery used as a covering or wall hanging
- Tawny – Yellowish brown
- Doublet – A close-fitting padded jacket worn by men
- Murrey – Reddish-purple like a mulberry
- Blazon – Military symbol
- Stave – A wood or metal shaft or pole
- Rayed – Striped
- Liveries – Uniforms
- Accoutrements – Accessories
- Tabard – A sheet-like garment with a head-hole
- Coif – A close-fitting cap (Coif can also mean an elaborate hairstyle)
- Habiliments – Clothing, attire
- Pourpoint – A type of doublet
- Hauts-de-chauss – Tights, breeches
- Purfled – Decorated with an ornamental border
- Minever – A snowy white fur
- Damask – Richly patterned fabric
- Riband – Ribbon
- Mantle – Loose sleeveless cloak

Chapter 10

1. What unique trait (i.e. characteristic) of Tom's did Tom's mother test on Prince Edward?
2. Who was the man the John Canty struck with his cudgel and what happened to him?
3. What instruction did John Canty give his family before they were separated?
4. How did Prince Edward escape from John Canty?
5. What plans did the Prince have for Tom on his return to Guildhall (i.e. townhall) and why?

Pick the correct meaning for each of the following words:

Abode

- i. Home
- ii. Foreign country
- iii. Remain

Commingle

- i. Approach
- ii. Mix
- iii. A type of song

Denounce

- i. Publicly condemn
- ii. Ten ounces
- iii. To jump on

Habituate

- i. To wear a costume
- ii. To make continuous
- iii. To become used to or accustomed to

Impostor

- i. A plaque or banner
- ii. Impersonator, someone pretending to be

someone else

Infuriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. A mailman i. To stuff with fur or hair ii. To make inferior iii. To anger
Intricate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To show ii. Very complicated or detailed iii. To pull out
Joviality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Good humor, jolliness ii. Religiousness iii. Electric shock
Mar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The fourth planet in our solar system ii. Damage iii. A female horse
Perceive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A type of colander or sieve ii. A wallet iii. To come to realize or understand
Slumber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To move in a slow, awkward manner ii. To sleep deeply iii. To live poorly
Sordid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dirty, morally corrupt ii. Painful iii. Arranged
Spurious	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Grave, somber ii. Fake iii. Relating to the spurs on a horse

Stupendous

- i. Idiotic, inane
- ii. Heavy
- iii. Impressive, amazing

Usurp

- i. Take authority illegally or by force
- ii. Eat a lot
- iii. Empty out, drain completely

Notes

Some unusual or archaic words:

- Toils (noun) – A trap (“Toil” as a noun means hard work or labor, but in this chapter, the word “toils” as a noun refers to a trap)
- Cudgel – A thick stick or club used as a weapon
- Tallow – Animal fat used to make candles or soap
- Tarry (verb) – to wait; Tarry as an adjective means “like tar”
- Mummery – Ridiculous ceremony