

ANSWER KEY

LORD OF THE FLIES

Interactive Novel Study

(For Parents & Teachers)

Section 1 — Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. b 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c

Short Answer (Suggested Responses):

1. Ralph is athletic, charismatic, and a natural leader, but lacks deep intellect. Piggy is physically weak (asthma, poor eyesight, overweight) but highly intelligent and logical.
2. Jack rules the choirboys with strict discipline and intimidation. He demands obedience and is focused on power and hunting, showing an authoritarian leadership style.
3. The younger boys are terrified. Ralph tries to rationally explain that beasts can't exist on a small island. Jack says if there is a beast, he will hunt and kill it.
4. The boys build the fire too big and lose control of it. It spreads into the forest, and the boy with the mulberry birthmark goes missing, presumably killed in the fire.



Section 2 — Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. c

Short Answer (Suggested Responses):

1. Ralph is focused on rescue and survival (building shelters, keeping the fire going). Jack is entirely consumed by the desire to hunt and kill a pig, neglecting his duties.
2. Simon is deeply connected to nature, quiet, and helpful. He helps build shelters when others quit and finds a peaceful sanctuary in the jungle, showing a spiritual side.
3. The mask liberates Jack from the rules of civilization and his own self-consciousness. It allows him to act on his savage impulses without feeling shame.
4. Ralph is furious and despairing because they missed a chance at rescue. Jack is ecstatic and proud of his kill, ignoring Ralph's anger about the fire.



Section 3 — Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. c 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c

Short Answer (Suggested Responses):

1. Ralph tries to be strict and enforce the rules, but the boys are losing interest in order. He feels inadequate because he lacks Piggy's clear thinking and Jack's intimidating power.
2. Simon suggests that the beast is not a physical monster, but the inherent evil and savagery within human nature itself.
3. The 'beast from air' is a dead parachutist whose parachute catches the wind, making it look alive. The boys' fear makes them see it as a terrifying monster with wings and claws.
4. Ralph sees Castle Rock as a 'rotten place' with no food or shelter. Jack sees it as an incredible natural fortress, perfect for a fort and defending against enemies.



Section 4 — Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c

Short Answer (Suggested Responses):

1. The mock hunt escalates into real violence as the boys get caught up in the frenzy, hurting Robert. It shows how easily they succumb to mob mentality and bloodlust.
2. The Lord of the Flies is a pig's head on a stick, swarming with flies. It represents the physical manifestation of the beast (evil) and tells Simon that the beast is inside them all.
3. They join because they are hungry for meat and crave the security of the group. They rationalize it as just going to make sure nothing goes wrong.
4. Simon is killed during a violent thunderstorm in the dark. The boys are in a frenzied dance, terrified of the storm, and mistake Simon (crawling out of the forest) for the beast.



Section 5 — Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. b 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. b

Short Answer (Suggested Responses):

1. Jack rules through fear, violence, and absolute authority. He beats boys for no reason and uses the fear of the beast to keep his tribe loyal and obedient.
2. The destruction of the conch symbolizes the complete end of order, democracy, and civilization on the island. Piggy's death represents the death of reason and intellect.
3. The fire that rescues them was set by Jack to hunt and kill Ralph. It was intended for destruction, but ironically, its massive smoke signal attracts a passing naval ship.
4. The officer is disappointed that British boys would descend into such savagery. Ralph weeps for the loss of innocence and the realization of the dark, evil nature of humanity.

