Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Things Fall Apart***

PAP Study Guide Parts Two and Three

*Answer the questions and the JOURNAL*

*on a separate piece of paper.*

**Part Two**

**Annotations for Part 2**:

* Proverbs: These are an important part of the African culture in the book. Note them and be sure you are able to explain them.
* Characterization of Okonkwo and Nwoye: Note good and bad character traits.
* Conflict: Note how the conflict progresses.

**Chapter Fourteen**

1. What does Okonkwo learn about family in his transition to life in Mbanta?

2. Why is Okonkwo unable to deal with his punishment? How does he seem to be behaving by sitting in *a silent half-sleep* (131)?

3. Explain the significance of being *cast out of his clan like a fish onto a dry, sandy beach, panting* (131)*.*

4. What does Okonkwo find discouraging about his *chi*?

5. What does Uchendu try to teach Okonkwo about the role of women?

6. What might Uchendu’s lecture portend (warn) for Okonkwo and foreshadow for the plot?

**Chapter Fifteen**

7. What is the purpose of Obierka’s visit? What news does he bring Okonkwo?

8. How do Obierika and Okonkwo greet Uchendu when they come to visit him?

9. What did the Oracle mean when it told the Abame that the white men were locusts?

10. To what do Obierka, Uchendu, and Okonkwo liken the arrival of the white men in Abame?

11. How does Achebe conclude the chapter? Why is this significant?

**Chapter Sixteen**

12. How do the clan leaders feel about the white men’s religion? Why?

13. In what ways is Nwoye’s being with the missionaries significant?

14. How are Nwoye and Okonkwo revealed to be more similar than different?

15. What imagery does Achebe use to illustrate how Nwoye felt after hearing the missionary’s message?

16. Why does Achebe create a situation in which the missionaries cannot speak the African language?

**Chapter Seventeen**

17. What do the missionaries ask of the village? What do the leaders of the village grant the men? How does this backfire?

18. What prevents Nwoye from attending church the first Sunday it is open? What does this illustrate about the power of superstition?

19. Whom do the missionaries allow to join their church? What is unusual about this?

20. How does Okonkwo react when he learns that Nwoye has been at the church? Why do he and Nwoye no longer talk?

21. At the end of the chapter, what metaphor does Achebe use to illustrate Okonkwo’s belief about his son?

**Chapter Eighteen**

22. What does the narrator suggest has arrived along with the new religion?

23. Why do the missionaries insist that the outcasts shave their heads?

24. Part two of the novel relates much of what happens to the clan as a unit rather than just to Okonkwo. How does the reader know that Okonkwo is still the same man who came to the village after being banned from his fatherland?

25. In what two, almost contradictory, ways is Okoli’s death significant?

**Chapter Nineteen**

26. What do we learn about Okonkwo in the opening paragraphs of this chapter?

27. What do the names of the children that are born to Okonkwo during his exile symbolize about how he really feels about living in his motherland? How do the names of his children illustrate Okonkwo’s personality?

28. Explain the significance of the final speech in the chapter. What does it foreshadow for Part Three of the novel?

**JOURNAL:** What new conflict is introduced in Part Two? How are the characters of Okonkwo and Nwoye developing?

**Part Three**

**Annotations for Part 3**:

* Proverbs: These are an important part of the African culture in the book. Note them and be sure you are able to explain them.
* Characterization of Okonkwo and the Missionaries: Note good and bad character traits.
* Resolution: How is the conflict resolved?

**Chapter Twenty**

29. Explain the meaning of the following simile: *The clan was like a lizard; if it lost its tail it soon grew another.*

30. What effect does Achebe achieve with his use of anaphora in the first page of this chapter?

31. Why is it ironic that Okonkwo now blames his *chi* for his losses, especially the *tragedy of his first son* (172)?

32. Why, according to Obierka, did the village not resist the white man’s initial encroachment? Why won’t he agree to fight now that Okonkwo has returned?

33. Explain the significance of the following line: *He has put a knife on the things that held us together and we have fallen apart* (176)*.*

34. Okonkwo and Obierika seem to disagree a great deal throughout the novel. What does each person represent?

**Chapter Twenty-One**

35. What turns out to be the real underlying reason for the white man’s success in Umuofia?

36. Explain Mr. Brown’s method of conversion and why he is successful.

37. How does Umuofia respond to Okonkwo’s return? Why?

38. What does Mr. Brown’s visit to Okonkwo emphasize about relations between the Ibo and the Europeans?

39. How is the theme of the novel repeated in the last paragraph of this chapter?

**Chapter Twenty-Two**

40. How does Mr. Smith’s arrival portend trouble for the clan?

41. How does Enoch create the conflict between the church and the clan? How was this event foreshadowed earlier in the novel?

42. Explain the importance of the following line: *It seemed as if the very soul of the tribe wept for a great evil that was coming—its own death* (187).

43. How are Enoch and Okonkwo similar?

44. What is the inevitable result of Mr. Smith’s inability to understand and communicate?

**Chapter Twenty-Three**

45. What do the first two paragraphs of this chapter suggest are the reasons that Okonkwo begins to feel happy again?

46. How does the District Commissioner break faith with the leaders of Umuofia?

47. What punishment does the District Commissioner impose on the men? What is the men’s reaction?

48. How are the men treated in the jail that is in opposition to what the District Commissioner tells the guards to do?

49. What simile does Achebe use to describe the village’s alarm and confusion (196)? Why is this significant?

50. How is village life portrayed as already ended?

**Chapter Twenty-Four**

51. Based on what we already know about Okwonko’s character, what does his insistence on war foreshadow?

52. Reread the exchange between Obierika and Okonkwo. How does it reflect the characteristics of both men? What does it foreshadow for Okonkwo?

53. How does Okonkwo’s statement about not caring what the group does predict his fall as a tragic hero?

54. In what ways is Okonkwo’s slaughter of the head messenger climactic?

**Chapter Twenty-Five**

55. Why does Okonkwo commit suicide?

56. Given his role as the tragic hero in the novel, is it inevitable that Okonkwo commit suicide?

57. On what kind of note does the novel end? Explain.

**JOURNAL:** Explain two themes of the novel. Use evidence from the book to support your explanation.