

Worksheet 4 – Science and Medicine

Review: Lecture 3

In the previous lecture of the unit, Professor Nick Groom discussed the novel's interest in writing.

Looking back to the end of the third lecture, what does Hyde's desecration of books suggest?

Recall: Lecture 4

Answer these questions after watching the video lecture to check how much you remember.

1. When was the *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* published?
a) 1896
b) 1886
c) 1888
d) 1887
2. What theory was Darwin known for?
a) The Theory of revolution
b) The Psychoanalysis Theory
c) The Theory of Degeneration
d) The Theory of Evolution
3. What animal was Hyde compared to?
a) cat
b) wild dog
c) ape
d) lion
4. Who developed the Theory of Degeneration?
a) Benedict Augustin Morel
b) Charles Darwin
c) Sigmund Freud
d) Carl Jung
5. What concept did Stevenson write an essay on in 1888?
a) personality
b) dreams
c) duality
d) the gothic

Analysis

6. In the lecture (0.29 – 1.01), Professor Groom quotes from chapter 10:

he thought of Hyde, for all his energy of life, as of something not only hellish but inorganic. This was the shocking thing; that the slime of the pit seemed to utter cries and voices; that the amorphous dust gesticulated and sinned; that what was dead, and had no shape, should usurp the offices of life. And this again, that that insurgent horror was knit to him closer than a wife, closer than an eye. *Chapter 10: Henry Jekyll's Full Statement of the Case*

Select three words or phrases from the above quote that exemplifies the Victorians fear of regression to a more de-evolved state.

7. Groom describes the fear of evolution as being a 'two-way street', what does this fear suggest the Victorians were fascinated with?

Evaluation

1. Professor Groom describes *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* as “the most stunning instance of drug literature” (5.03). Research Stevenson's own experience with drugs, and the Victorian attitude to drugs.

Glossary

- **Postulated** – suggest or assume the existence, fact, or truth of (something) as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief.
"His theory postulated a rotatory movement for hurricanes"
- **Secular** - not connected with religious or spiritual matters
"secular buildings"
- **Visceral** - relating to deep inward feelings rather than to the intellect.
"the voters' visceral fear of change"
- **Annihilation** - complete destruction or obliteration.
"the threat of global annihilation"
- **Theology** – the study of religion
"in Christian theology, God comes to be conceived as Father and Son"
- **Morality** - principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behaviour.
"the matter boiled down to simple morality: innocent prisoners ought to be freed"