***Brave New World* Test Review**

**Part 1 - Identifying - key terms, places, things from BNW (3 x 2 marks = 6)**

**Part 2 - Quote analysis (5 x 5 marks = 25)**

**Part 3 - Essays (choose 1 of 3 = 20)**

**Areas of focus:**

**Themes**

Locate examples and quotes to help demonstrate Huxley’s focus on the following themes. Form thematic statements to present his view.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Alienation | Consumerism | Control | Freedom | Truth / Justice | Technology  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Satire - review history notes prior to unit, considering how we see these aspects satirized in the novel

***Brave New World* - Significant Quotes**

**Chapter I**

#1

“They’ll grow up with what the psychologists used to call “instinctive” hatred of books and flowers. Reflexes unalterably conditioned. They’ll be safe from books and botany all their lives.” Pg 18

Speaker=> the Director

Situation=> The Director is talking to the students about the conditioning the children undergo and its benefits during their tour.

Significance=> Theme Development. Reveals the theme of consumerism in the World State. Books and botany are everlasting and indispensable and aren’t very beneficiary to a society that thrives on consumerism where the people are constantly buying new things like manufactured articles as well as transport. So they condition the people to hate books and botany.

#2

“Ninety-six identical twins working ninety-six identical machines! You really know where you are. For the first time in history. Community, Identity, Stability. If we could bokanovskify indefinitely the whole problem would be solved.” Pg 5.

Speaker=> the Director

Situation=> The Director is speaking to the students while giving them a tour of the facility.

Significance=> Plot development. This quote reveals how the society in the novel functions with its motto ‘Community, Identity, Stability’. It also reveals their view on the bokanovsky process and how they believe that having multiple groups of twins is ingenious and beneficiary.

Chapter 2

‘And now we proceed to rub in the lesson with a mild electric shock’

Speaker: The director

Significance: It is significant because it shows how far they are willing to go with their conditioning of society.

‘But simultaneously we condition them to love all country sports. At the same time, we see to it that all country sports shall entail the use of elaborate apparatus. So that they consume manufactured articles as well as transport. Hence those electric shocks’

Speaker: The director

Significance: It is giving examples of the type of conditioning done by electric shocks.

Symbolism: It symbolizes a lack of freedom, because things have to be seen a certain way instead of people having actual opinions on things.

‘The mind that judges and desires and decides made up of these suggestions’

Speaker: The director

Significance: Suggestions go into the conditioning so that a child’s mind is not only his mind but also suggestions in the mind.

Symbolism: Again it is lack of freedom or free thinking because things are being suggested during conditioning and a child is not really allowed to have his own mind but a mind of suggestions

Chapter 3

1. “Imagine the folly of allowing people to play elaborate games which do nothing whatever to increase consumption” (p.44)

Speaker: the Director

Situation: the Director and his students are outside in the garden watching a game of Centrifugal Bumble-Puppy.

Significance:

-Plot development: Complex games and sports are not primarily designed for the enjoyment of society, but for the increase in consumption it creates.

-Character development: The Director’s main focus is the betterment of society.

-Theme development: Consumption is a major theme developed in this passage. We can see that only over excessive games are approved by the state, which revels that consumption is directly linked to the well being of society.

-Symbolism: Games represent the carefree nature of society. It is based on keeping citizens happy and maintaining stability.

2. “… the old men have no time, no leisure from pleasure, not a moment to sit down and think - or if ever by some unlucky chance such a crevice of time should yawn in the solid substance of their distractions, there is always soma, delicious soma… ” (p.67)

Speaker: Mustapha Mond

Situation: Mond is lecturing the Director’s students

Significance:

-Plot development: soma is used to occupy leisure time and distract the community.

-Character development: Mustapha Mond’s main focus is the betterment of society. Without any leisure time society remains stable.

-Theme development: There are two main themes tied in with this statement: abuse and control. Dug abuse (soma intake) is encouraged in society to maintain stability. Control of mannerisms and emotions are always evident whenever soma is involved.

-Symbolism: soma

3. “Do you mean to tell me your still going out with Henry Foster?” (p.53)

Speaker: Fanny Crown

Situation: Lenina and Fanny are talking in the girls’ change room.

Significance:

-Plot development: The relationships that form in society are based on the philosophy that “everyone belongs to everyone else.” This means that relationships are not permanent or lasting, but short and with little significance.

-Character development: it becomes evident that Fanny doesn’t trust Lenina’s better judgements. She is also very liberal with men and live by: “everyone belongs to everyone else.”

-Theme development: Multiple relationships is a theme developed in this passage. It is considered unusual for two people to have each other for an extended period of time, and even stranger to not see other people during this time.

-Symbolism: Henry and Lenina’s relationship shows the contrast between there society and ours.

Chapter 4

Quote 1: “‘Did you ever feel,’ he asked, ‘as though you had something inside you that was only waiting for you to give

it a chance to come out? Some sort of extra power that you aren`t using you know, like all the water that foes down the

falls instead of through the turbines?’”

Speaker: Hemlmholtz

Situation: Helmholtz and Bernard converse in Bernard`s room, after Bernard picks him up.

Plot Development: Shows that some individuality exists; some rebellion.

Character Development: Shows the pure intellect of Helmholtz and his ability as an individual.

Theme Development: Develops a theme of intellect vs. stability, because intellect equals instability.

Symbolic Relevance: Conjures up a symbol in the form of Helmholtz`s writing in itself, as it is plain and boring, yet

it could be individual and sensational.

Quote 2: “ He couldn`t look more upset if I`d made a dirty joke - asked him who his mother was or something like that.”

Speaker: Lenina

Situation: Lenina and Bernard are in an elevator with others, and Lenina brings up their sensual plans.

Plot Development: Advances our knowledge of the dirtiness of the concept of a mother in the novel.

Character Development: Develops Lenina as a carefree and hypnopaedically perfect person, whereas Bernard is a more

private and individual person.

Theme Development: The theme of polygamy and everyone belonging to everyone is shown, as Bernard and Lenina are going

on a “trip”, but also in an extended way as Lenina makes all the people privvy to the plans.

Symbolic Relevance: Adds to the symbol which is more prevalent later which a mother symbolizes the utmost worst,

dirtiest thing.

Quote 3: “My word. I`m glad I`m not a Gamma.”

Speaker: Lenina

Situation: Lenina was watching the Gammas at their morning work while the shifts change.

Plot Development: Develops the caste system in the state more in depth.

Character Development: Shows how Lenina is very proud to be a Beta and how hypnopaedically correct she is.

Theme Development: Helps develop the theme of control and totalitarianism in the Society.

Symbolic Relevance: Fits into the symbol of hypnopaedia being the ultimate stabilizer in society, keeping everyone

happy.

Chapter 5

Quote 1

“Anyhow, there’s one thing we can be certain of; whoever he may have been, he was happy when he was alive. Everybody’s happy now.” P.67

*Speaker*: Henry

*Situation*: Henry and Lenin were out flying and they were talking about how everyone is conditioned to be happy with whatever class level they are.

*Significance*:

Plot Development: Shows the control and conditioning of the people and how they are conditioned to be happy with whoever they are.

Symbolic Relevance: Class levels, the happiness of the community.

Character Development: It shows how conditioned and trained Henry is with the idea that everybody is happy. It also shows that Henry firmly believes in the World State society.

Theme Development: Happiness, the Community

Quote 2

“Fine to think we can go on being socially useful even after we’re dead. Making plants grow.” P. 65

*Speaker*: Henry

*Situation*: Henry and Lenina are talking about the smoke stakes as they fly over them.

*Significance*:

Plot Development: This quote shows even more that people are constantly trying to consume and benefit to society as a whole.

Symbolic Relevance: symbolizes Consumption, and usefulness of everybody to the community.

Character Development: The quote shows how Henry is so devoted to the community and the World State because he takes so much pride out of the fact that when people die they are still useful to everyone else.

Theme Development: Consumption

Quote 3

“All men are Physico-chemically equal”

*Speaker*: Henry

*Situation*: Henry and Lenina were out together discussing the slough crematorium.

*Significance*:

Plot Development: Demonstrates control through uniformity and conformity in BNW society.

Symbolic Relevance: Is physical uniformity. Conditioning unequal however.

Character Development: Henry is defensive of the castes of the BNW society.

Theme Development: Identity, Conformity

Quote 4

“I suppose Epsilons don’t really mind being Epsilons.”

*Speaker*: Lenina

*Situation*: Henry and Lenina were out together discussing the slough crematorium.

*Significance*:

Plot Development: Demonstrates the successfulness of the conditioning in BNW society.

Symbolic Relevance: The caste system and the roll that it plays by controlling the society.

Character Development: Reveals the very successful conditioning of Lenina

Theme Development: Stability through control by way of hypnopaedia and brainwashing.

Chapter 6

‘And how can you talk like that about not wanting to be apart of the social body? After all, everyone works for everyone else. We can’t do without anyone. Even Epsilons…’ [page 99]

The speaker is Lenina. The situation is that she is very upset because Bernard is saying that he doesn’t want to be apart of the World State. The significance of this quote is because we can see how the World State has brainwashed their people by thinking that everybody is equal and that that is okay. It also proves that the World State doesn’t want to have any individualism. This reveals that her character is very dependent on stability. She can’t really think out of the box at all. She knows what is what and she won’t listen to any other reasoning.

‘No, the real problem is: How is it that I can’t, or rather – because, after all, I know quite well why I can’t – what would it be like if I could, if I were free – not enslaved by my conditioning.’ [page 99]

The speaker is Bernard. The situation is that Bernard is on a rant about how he wishes that he wasn’t being conditioned. The significance of this quote is because we can see that Bernard is against the World State conditioning. He doesn’t want to be apart of the World State social system; he’s resisting and trying to rebel for the system. This reveals about Bernard’s character that he doesn’t like the system most likely just because he doesn’t fit in at all. Just say he was the perfect Alpha shape he most likely wouldn’t be thinking about being free because he perfectly fits in and wouldn’t have to think about how the World State conditioning is wrong.

‘Some men are almost rhinoceroses; they don’t respond properly to conditioning. Poor devils! Bernard’s one of them. Luckily for him, he’s pretty good at his job. Otherwise, the Director would never have kept him. However’, he added consolingly, ‘ I think he’s pretty harmless.’ [page 83]

Speaker: Henry Foster

Situation: Henry and Lenina are talking about Bernard Marx, the smaller guy who seems so different from everyone else.

Plot Development: Though this quote doesn’t advance the plot, it gives us a hint that Bernard, being different, may do something against what society would accept.

Character Development: This quote shows us that Bernard is a different person that the regular citizen, and that others notice. It explains why he may be smaller in stature, and that he’s different from everyone else in some way.

Theme development: This quote shows how they frown upon people who are conditioned poorly, which supports the theme of Censorship and control, and it also shows that Bernard is different which shows the theme of alienation.

Chapter 7

Chapter 8

“ If one’s different, one’s bound to be lonely. They’re beastly to one. Do you know they shut me out of absolutely everything?” (Pg. 124)

Speaker: John

Situation: Johns talking to Bernard about his life on the reserve

Significance: Develops characters by showing that John and Bernard are both lonely because they are different. This links the two worlds no matter how different the Worlds State tries to be. Also this shows the character of society and a theme of the novel, “ one must conform to society, be the same, and if you are different you are shunned.” Symbolic relevance is that the two worlds are connected and loneliness is one thing the controllers couldn’t get rid of.

“ ‘Turned into a savage.’ She shouted. ‘Having young ones like an animal…If it hadn’t been for you, I might have gone to the Inspector, I might have gotten away. But not with a baby. That would have been to shameful.’ ” (114-115)

Speaker: Linda

Situation: Linda is beating John and yelling at him

Significance: Plot develops because this adds further to John’s experiences. Develops character because each event in John’s life shapes who he is at the end of the novel. Also it develops Linda’s character and shows that she is resentful of her life on the reserve.

Chapter 8

Pg. 113

“Pope used to come often. He said the stuff in the gourd was called mescal. Linda said that it should be called soma…angry voices in the bedroom.”

Speaker: John

Situation: John is reflecting upon his childhood.

Significance: This quote develops the plot as well as illustrates the themes in the novel. The quote provides insight into John’s past. The themes illustrated by this quote are the use of drugs (soma- mescal) as well as the belief of the world state that everyone belongs to everyone else.

Chapter 9

Chapter 10

 “By his heretical views of sport and soma, by the scandalous unorthodoxy of his sex life, by his refusal to obey the teachings of our Ford…he has proved himself an enemy of society.” (pg. 152)

Speaker: Director (Tomakin)

Situation: The director is explaining, in public, that because of Bernard’s unorthodoxy ways, he has shown that he is a threat to stability and society itself.

 This quote demonstrates society tolerability towards people that do not act the exact way as the rest of society. This quote shows Bernard’s character and how he does not accept society’s ways blindly, but instead questions them and does not stand down when he is ridiculed about them. This quote also shows the director’s determination, loyalty to society and “Ford.” This best represents the theme of control for stability. The world state has to keep everyone happy in order to maintain stability, and people such as Bernard are a threat to the social stability. They take care of the problem by exiling characters such as Bernard so that they will have little opportunity to lead others astray.

 “My father! ...laughter broke out, enormous, almost hysterical, peal after peal, as though it would never stop.”

Speaker: John

Situation: John is addressing his father and of course the word “father,” taboo at this point in time, makes everyone standing around burst out into uncontrollable laughter.

 This is a major development because up until now, John has been without a father, and this foreshadows the director’s future being difficult now that everyone knows he impregnated a woman- an unspeakable act. This doesn’t really give insight to John or the director, but rather the society as a whole. When the word “father” is mentioned they all burst out in laughing. This shows their immaturity and also the affect of their conditioning and living in the world state. An obvious theme represented here would be the effects of conditioning. All of the citizens of *Brave* *New World* have been brainwashed the same and all think the same without any personal discernment.

3) “Of course I knew you; Tomakin, I should have known you anywhere, among a thousand. But perhaps you have forgotten me. Don’t you remember? Don’t you remember? Tomakin? Your Linda.”

Speaker: Linda

Situation: Linda is seeing her mate, Tomakin, for the first time since she got lost on their last holiday. She is very excited to see him.

 This is very significant because this is the first time the reader sees a character that seems emotionally attached to another character. This quote also shows Linda’s care for Tomakin. She has desperately wanted to go back to civilization to see Tomakin and now she has. This demonstrates the theme of alienation.

Chapter 11

"No, we can't rejuvenate. But I'm very glad, to have this opportunity to see and example of senility in a human being. That you so much for calling me in."

Speaker: Dr. Shaw

Situation: Talking to John about Linda

Significance: Plot development- Shows that the people of Brave New World have no empathy for other humans dying

                  Theme Development-  Happiness, people always have to be happy so even the thought of death doesn't upset them

                                                   Alienation- Though people are encouraged to be together they can never be close, this shows that because the doctor is unsympathetic to death

"And I had six girls last week. One on Monday, two on tuesday, two more on Friday and one on Saturday. And if I'd had the time or the inclination, there were at least a dozen more who were on too anxious..."

Speaker: Bernard Marx

Situation: Bernard telling Helmholtz about his women

Significance: Character development- Tell us Bernard is a hypocrite and really only cares about himself

                    Theme Development- Abuse, Bernard is abusing the fact that he has John and uses John to abuse sex

"Of course you can't allow people to go popping odd into eternity if they've got any serious work to do."

Speaker: Dr. Shaw

Situation: Dr. Shaw is telling Bernard about Linda's soma intake

Significance: Plot Development- Shows what people thing of the dying in society

                   Character Development- Shows that Bernard doesn't care about Linda at all and only brought them to use John

Chapter 12

Chapter 13

Chapter 14

“*The nurse glanced at him with startled, horrified eyes; then quickly looked away. From throat to temple she was all one hot blush*.” (199)

 Speaker: Narrator describing the nurse.

 Situation: The reaction of the nurse when John states that Linda is his mother.

 Significance:

 Theme Development: Conditioning is a theme that is presented with this quote. This quote demonstrates that the citizens of BNW have been conditioned to think that being a mother is grotesque.

 Symbolic Relevance: This quotation shows that Linda is a symbol of what is frowned upon in the BNW society; she is ugly, and she is a mother.

“*Propped up on pillows, she was watching the semi-finals of the South American Riemann-Surface Tennis Championship, which were being played in silent and diminished reproduction on the screen of the television box at the foot of her bed. Hither and thither across their square of illumed glass the little figures noiselessly darted, like fish in an aquarium- the silent but agitated inhabitants of another world*.” (199)

 Speaker: The narrator describing Linda.

 Situation: A description of what Linda is doing when John enters her hospital room.

 Significance:

 -Character Development: This quote demonstrates that Linda would rather feel ignorant happiness rather than the truth.

“‘*Is there any hope?’ He asked. ‘You mean, of her not dying?’ (He nodded.) ‘No, of course there isn’t. When somebody’s sent here, there’s no…*’”(198)

 Speaker: John asking a question, the nurse replying.

 Situation: After John enters The Park Lane Hospital for the Dying, he asks the nurse if there is any hope for Linda to survive.

 Significance:

 - Theme Development: With this quotation, we see a theme of hopelessness. Usually when one is sent to a hospital, they are sent with a hope that their condition might get better. But in BNW, they have no hope to better someone’s condition, just to let them die.

 - Plot Development: When the reader reads that there is no hope for Linda, we learn that Linda will die for sure. There may have been somewhat of an assumption that Linda would live, but this quote shows that she will die.

“*Oh God, God, God…’ The Savage kept repeating to himself. In the chaos of grief and remorse that filled his mind it was the one articulate word. ‘God!’ he whispered it aloud. ‘God…’.*” (206)

 Speaker: John on of the male children who are being conditioned, and narrator.

 Situation: John’s reaction after Linda dies.

 Significance:

 - Symbolic Relevance: This quote shows that John is also a symbol for everything against what the people in BNW learn. When Linda dies, John shows emotions of grief and remorse. This goes against the conditioning that the children learn, which is taught so they don’t react to death. Also, we see John talking about God, which is never talked about in BNW.

 -Theme Development: Juxtaposition is a theme revealed by this quote. This is a theme because we read about John’s reaction to death; full of emotion. We read this right after we learn about the children to have been brought to the hospital to be death conditioned; it shows to opposite reactions to death. As well, we read John repeating the word ‘God’. This is also written after the children, who were raised not to know a god other than Ford, enter the hospital. This shows contrast between John and the people of BNW.

Chapter 15

Chapter 16

“Because it’s old; that’s the chief reason. We haven’t any use for old things here.” (Ch. 16; p. 217)

Speaker: Mustafa Mond

Situation: conversation of John, Bernard and Helmholtz with Mond about Shakespeare and religion

Significance: Plot Development: - old things like religion and literature have no value

 Theme Development: - consumerism

“One can’t have something for nothing. Happiness has got to be paid for. You’re paying for it, Mr Watson – paying because you happen to be too much interested in beauty. I was too much interested in truth: I paid too.” (Ch. 16; p. 226)

Speaker: Mustafa Mond

Situation: conversation with John and Helmholtz

Significance: Character Development: - Mond personal sacrificed something

- even he is not completely happy and satisfied

Theme Development: - many things have to be sacrificed for public

happiness

Chapter 17

Chapter 18