Chapter 14

**Vocabulary**

disconsolate – cheerless, dejected

levity – steadiness

revulsion – a withdraw

sordid – wretched

vouchsafed – granted

1. What does the judge do before the duel in regards to “Tom?” How does he justify this action? How does “Tom” find out about it, and what is his response?

2. Do you think “Tom” means what he says about the “new” him? Explain your answer.

3. What news does Roxy tell “Tom”? What is his reaction?

4. When “Tom” recounts how the duel was supposed to include him, how does Roxy respond?

5. How does Twain describe Roxy’s laughter in this chapter?

6. What has happened to Roxy?

7. From what lineage does Roxy claim they are?

8. Explain Roxy’s plan for “Tom.”

Chapter 15

**Vocabulary**

bail – to agree

bauble – a trinket

suppositions – hypothetical

transient – fleeting

1. How do the people of Dawson’s Landing judge their citizens?

2. Explain how Wilson planned to catch the robber.

3. Why, according to “Tom,” did Wilson’s plan not work out?

4. How does “Tom” get back into the judge’s good graces?

5. What happens to “Tom” as he travels to St. Louis?

6. Predict what will happen in the next chapter.

Chapter 16

**Vocabulary**

abaft – to the rear

miscreant – a criminal

steerage-bunk – inferior lodgings for lower-class citizens

torpor – indifference, apathy

1. What is Roxy’s plan to get “Tom” out of debt?

2. Why is she being referred to by her full name of Roxana?

3. What part of Roxy’s plan does “Tom” not follow? When does she realize it?

Chapter 17

**Vocabulary**

buncombe – nonsense

canvass – solicitation of votes

derision – hatred, contempt

mountebanks – pretenders

1. Explain the twins’ popularity at the beginning of the chapter.

Chapter 18

**Vocabulary**

irremediable – incurable

lamentingly – regretfully, mournfully

palliation – making excuses

skinflint – a person who is stingy with his or her money; a cheapskate

1. Who does “Tom” find in his lodgings in St. Louis? What is wanted of him?

2. How does “Tom” feel about this person?

Chapter 19

**Vocabulary**

accessions – approaching people

atrophied – deteriorated

confederate – an accomplice

fetid – stinky

humbugging – faking

incensed – angered

menagerie – a mixture

night-taper – a candle

profligate – lavish

prostrated – helpless; exhausted

vestige – a trace

1. How does Wilson justify the judge’s refusal to believe Luigi’s side of the story over “Tom’s”?

2. What does “Tom” use to disguise himself physically? Why is that ironic?

3. What was “Tom” prepared to do if he were caught in the act?

4. Who is initially blamed for the murder? What is expected to happen to him?

5. What happens to “Tom” after he officially returns to Dawson’s Landing?

6. What is the twins’ only defense with which Wilson can concur?

7. What does Wilson discover after examining the knife?

8. How does “Tom” feel about the murder?

Chapter 20

**Vocabulary**

accessory – a person indirectly involved in a crime

basest – lowest

commiseration – offering condolences

countenance – a calm expression; a facial expression

enigma – a mystery

gibe – taunting words

gravel – to irritate

solemnities – somberness, gloominess

1. After the first day of trial for Judge Driscoll’s murder, what happens between “Tom” and Wilson at Wilson’s home?

2. Identify “it” in the following quote: “And for twenty-three years no man has ever suspected it!”

Chapter 21

**Vocabulary**

adversary – an enemy

corrugations – ridges, lines

facsimiles – copies

funereal – gloomy

hazarded – risked

natal – related to birth

vanity – trifle

1. What is Wilson doing at the beginning of the chapter?

2. As Wilson begins in court, what is the audience’s response when although his witnesses are delayed, he says their testimonies will not be necessary?

3. As Wilson begins his statements, what facts does he list?

4. According to Wilson, what is the one way twins are never alike?

5. Who is the true murderer? How does this character confess?