Q: In ending the novella in the same location as the beginning, what type of structure do we see being used?

A: A cyclical structure.

Q: What is the effect of a cyclical structure here?

A: To show the monotony of life and the repetitive patterns of dreams and their destruction.

Q: Whilst the heron flew on down the river in ‘Chapter 1’, what did it do in ‘Chapter 6’?

A: It lanced down and ate a water snake in the river.

Q: What effect does this create?

A: It shows the brush has turned from a place of sanctuary to one of death, foreshadowing the ending.

Q: What could the light climbing out of the valley represent?

A: George and Lennie’s dream fading away.

Q: Why do the mountain tops ‘blaze’ with light?

A: This is where Lennie will look one last time to see his dream.

Q: What does Aunt Clara berate Lennie for doing?

A: For not treating George as he should and letting him down.

Q: How does the imaginary rabbit scare George?
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Answer</th>
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<td>Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck</td>
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### Question Loop

**Chapter 6**

**A:** It reminds the reader of Candy’s dog, and reinforces our sense of George’s desire to kill Lennie himself.

**Q:** Why does Steinbeck use tactile, sensory and onomatopoeic words to describe the shooting?

**A:** It adds drama, realism and immediacy.

**Q:** On their arrival at the scene, what do most of the ranch hands not show?

**A:** Any consideration for George’s feelings.

**Q:** Why did Slim encourage George to kill Lennie himself?

**A:** He felt that locking him up would be inhumane, and that Curley would shoot him anyway.

**Q:** Where does Slim take George to get away from the scene?

**A:** For a drink.

**Q:** What do Carlson’s final words say about the world they were living in?

**A:** They imply that the world was cold and harsh, not a place for companionship and innocence.

**Q:** Rather than heartlessness, what is Curley and Carlson’s puzzlement at George’s sadness derived from?

**A:** Ignorance.

**Q:** How does George maintain Lennie’s blissful ignorance until the end?

**A:** George forces himself through their ritualistic conversation.

**Q:** Why will George be feeling a huge sense of loss at the end?
A: Having to look after Lennie set him apart from the others, giving him a distinct sense of purpose.

Q: What is most alarming about the world we are shown here?

A: There was a great deal of injustice and adversity.

Q: ‘Chapter 6’ appeals to the reader’s emotions, arousing our pity and sympathy. What is the term for this?

A: Pathos.

Q: How does Steinbeck want to show George’s actions towards Lennie in ‘Chapter 6’?

A: As merciful and compassionate.

Q: What did George not want Lennie to feel?

A: Betrayed by him.

Q: What has also died along with Lennie?

A: The men’s dream.