

Name _____

Rescue and Reckoning: Chapters 11-12 of 'Lord of the Flies'

Short Answer Key

1. The confrontation in Chapter 11 results in Piggy's death and the theft of Samneric by Jack's group. This leaves Ralph completely isolated and vulnerable. The remaining boys are divided into two distinct groups, one following Jack's savage leadership and the other, including Samneric, under Jack's control. The incident marks the complete disintegration of their civilization and moral order.
2. The conch shell, which had symbolized order, authority, and the boys' commitment to maintaining rules, is destroyed in Chapter 11. Its destruction represents the loss of these principles and underscores the boys' descent into savagery. Without the conch shell, there is no mechanism for order or communication.
3. The island is set on fire in Chapter 12 as Jack's tribe attempts to drive Ralph out of hiding. The fire quickly spirals out of control, consuming the entire island and creating chaos. This event heightens the tension and danger on the island, leading to the boys' rescue. It also symbolizes the destruction of their makeshift society and the end of their time on the island.
4. The arrival of the naval officer in Chapter 12 symbolizes the return of civilization to the boys' lives. It serves as a stark contrast to the chaos and savagery that have consumed the island. However, it also highlights the boys' lost innocence and the dark path they had been on. Their rescue by an adult figure emphasizes the tragic consequences of their descent into darkness.
5. Jack's character undergoes a significant transformation throughout the story. Initially, he is the leader of the choirboys and follows Ralph's leadership. However, as the story progresses, Jack becomes obsessed with hunting, power, and dominance. His authoritarian leadership style and focus on immediate gratification lead to the destruction of their society and the tragic events of the story's climax.

