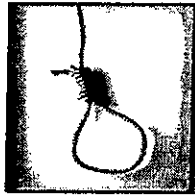


Name: _____

Mellor / Controversial
"The Hangman"

Date: _____

Mr. Mellor ¥ Mr. Z.



1. Who is the second man that was hanged?

A man who showed opposition, challenged the Hangman.

2. What did the townspeople discover the morning after the first man was hanged?

The gallows was still there. They figured the Hangman would take it down; job was done.

3. What type of literary device is used in line 23? Explain your answer.

Irony - they are happy (breathe again) for another's grief
their relief at another man's death

4. Why does the Hangman say he hanged the first man?

- He was a foreigner to the land.
- He was just testing the new rope.

5. How does the attitude of the townspeople towards the Hangman change after the second hanging?

The first time of hanging they don't question, out of respect.
After the second hanging, they don't question out of fear.

6. Describe how the gallows changes the longer the Hangman remains in town.

The gallows grow in size with each hanging. The symbol of the gallows and Hangman becoming more powerful.

7. Why does the Hangman say he hanged the third man?

He was a Jew.

8. Explain how the speaker in the poem faithfully served the Hangman.

He stood by and did not stop the Hangman from killing individuals he wanted to. By not standing up for others, he is actually assisting in

9. Give an example of personification found in the poem. the killings

"The next day's sun lolled mately down"

scaffold growing - scaffold fed by the blood

10. Find an example of a metaphor in the poem. Explain the comparison that is being made. "We passed those eyes of buckshot lead."

Comparing his eyes to bullets/means of killings

11. For whom did the Hangman say he had built the gallows?

He who serves me best, - For who has served me more faithfully

12. What are two explanations the Hangman offers for why he continues to hang people.

I did no more than you let me do

And what concern? -> as long as it's not you, you are not concerned.

13. Explain how the Hangman has not tricked the speaker in the poem.

He said the gallows were for the one who served him most.

By standing by, and letting others be killed, he indeed served him ^{the most.}

14. Explain the "hope" that the speaker in the poem feels when he realizes that he is the only one remaining in the town.

He feels he has done no wrong to the Hangman. He sees as he

is the only one left, he will be called upon to help the Hangman take down his scaffold.

15. "The only thing necessary for evil to exist is for good men to do nothing."

-Edmund Burke

How is this quote related to the poem?

Others in the town, especially the narrator, did nothing as the Hangman called on people to be killed.