

Easy Notes

Good-Bye Mr. Chips

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Q 1: Who is the writer of the novel "Good Bye Mr. Chips"?

Ans: James Hilton wrote the famous novel Good Bye Mr. Chips.

Q 2: When was Mr. Chips born?

Ans: Mr. Chips was born in 1848 in London.

Q 3: Who was Wetherby?

Ans: Wetherby was the headmaster of Brookfield in 1870 when Mr. Chips joined it. He liked and respected Mr. Chips. He was very gentle and cooperative.

Q 4: How did Mr. Chips measure his time after his retirement?

Ans: After his retirement, Mr. Chips used to measure his time through the signals of the past. Brookfield was far more important for him than Greenwich Time. Like an old sea captain, he measured time with the bells of Brookfield.

Q 5: Who was Merivale? OR

How did Doctor Merivale use to encourage/flatter Mr. Chips?

Ans: Mr. Merivale was a family doctor of Chips. He always checked and examined Mr. Chips. He often encouraged/flattered Mr. Chips by saying that he was fitter than Merivale himself. He told Mr. Chips that he would die a natural death. He was very friendly and kind.

Q 6: When did Mr. Chips join Brookfield?

Ans: Mr. Chips joined Brookfield School in 1870. It was a bright sunny day in July when Mr. Chips came for an interview in 1870. Mr. Wetherby was the headmaster of the school when Mr. Chips joined it. He was very courteous and kind.

Q 7: In which school did Mr. Chips teach before joining Brookfield?

Ans: Mr. Chips taught at Melbury School before he joined Brookfield School. He taught there for one year. He left Melbury because his discipline was not so good there.





Ans: Mr. Wetherby was the headmaster of the school when Mr. Chips joined it. He was very courteous and kind. But he died before Mr. Chips started his first term. He advised Mr. Chips to be strict from the beginning.

Q 9: What happened when Mr. Chips took his first class?

Ans: When he entered the class on the first day, he felt nervous. There were five hundred students in the class to tease him. After a few minutes, someone dropped the desk lid. Mr. Chips caught the boy, he punished the boy and then there was no mischief.

Q 10: Who was Colley? What story was attached to him?

Ans: Mr. Colley was the student who dropped the desk lid on the first day of his class. His son and grandson happened to be Mr. Chips student after many years. Mr. Chips used to tell the grandson that his father and grandfather were no doubt fools, but he was the biggest fool of the lot.

Q 11: What did Mr. Chips say to the young Colley whom he punished?

Ans: Mr. Chips reminded Colley that he also punished his father when he joined Brookfield. His father was the first boy to receive this punishment. Mr. Chips said to him, "Colley, your father was the first boy I ever punished when I came here twenty-five years ago". He disserved it then and you deserve it now.

Q 12: How was the day when Mr. Chips came for the interview?

Ans: It was a bright sunny day in July when Mr. Chips came for an interview in 1870. The boys were playing a cricket match on the ground. Mr. Chips met Mr. Wetherby in his study.

Chapter No. 2



Q 13: Write a short note on Brookfield School. OR

Where was Brookfield situated? When was the main structure of Brookfield School rebuilt?

Ans: Brookfield was a little town situated in the heart of England. It was a marshy land. A public school was established there. It lay behind the line of ancient elms. It looked reddish brown under the autumn creeper. Its main structure was rebuilt in the reign of First George.



Q 14: What kind of school was Brookfield? OR

What was the status of Brookfield School? What type of people did Brookfield produce? OR

How did Brookfield serve England?

Ans: Brookfield was not a very good school. It was not as famous as Harrow but it was a good school of second rank. It served England by producing a large number of judges, members of parliament, peers bishops, and notable merchants.

Q 15: Write a note on the speech that Mr. Chips made at the farewell party.

Ans: Mr. Chips made a beautiful speech on the eve of his retirement. It was a funny speech. He narrated many interesting incidents of his life to the audience. There were several Latin quotations in it.



Q 16: Who was Mrs. Wickett? OR

Where did Mr. Chips live after his retirement? OR What was the condition of Mrs. Wickett's house?

Ans: Mrs. Wickett was the landlady of Mr. Chips. She was a widow. She was very efficient and hardworking. Mr. Chips began to live with her as a paying guest after his retirement. He lived there for 18 years. It was an old and pretentious house. It was a little ugly but Chips preferred it because it was near Brookfield School.

Q 17: Who was Collingwood?

Ans: Collingwood was a student of Chips in 1902. Chips once thrashed him for climbing onto the gymnasium roof to get a ball out of gutter. He might have broken his neck, later he received a medal D.S.O and was killed in Egypt. He was a major in the army.

Q 18: How was Mr. Chips' room decorated at Mrs. Wickett's house?

Ans: At Mrs. Wicket's house, Chips' room was decorated with house-masterly taste. The room was piled with books. The books were chiefly classical. There were a few books of history. There were some detective novels too. Chips mostly read detective Novels.



Q 19: How did Mr. Chips enjoy his sleep after his retirement? What kind of books did Mr. Chips read? OR

How did Mr. Chips go to sleep every night?

Ans: Chips mostly read detective Novels. He used to put wire-guard before fire and take one of such novels to bed. But before he could read a page or two, he went asleep.

Q 20: How did Chips serve his students/visitors? How did Mr. Chips use to see the boys off after their visit?

Ans: Chips often served his students with tea and cake. He often ordered a cake with pink icing. In summer there were crumpets too. Right at five, Mr. Chips said bye to them. He shook hand with them and the boys ran across the road.

Chapter No. 4



Q 21: Draw a brief character sketch of Katherine Bridges.

Ans: Katherine was a beautiful girl. She was twenty-five years old. She had blue sparkling eyes. Her hair was blond. She had freckled cheeks. Chips liked him because she was different from the other women of her age.

Q 22: What were Katherine's political ideas? Why did Chips dislike Ibsen and Shaw?

Ans: Katherine had radical views on different matters of life. She was a great supporter of the rights of women. She thought that they should have the right to vote. She liked Ibsen and Shaw who were great supporters of women's liberation. Mr. Chips disliked Ibsen and Shaw because according to him they were spoiling the minds of the women.

Q 23: Where and how did Mr. Chips meet Katherine? OR What is the most interesting incident of the novel? OR How did Chips and Katherine meet first time?

Ans: In 1896, Mr. Chips went to the Lake District to spend his summer vacation. One day, he was standing on a hill called Great Gable. He saw a young girl waving her hand excitedly from the edge of the hill. He rushed towards the girl but slipped and sprained his ankle. The girl came down to help him. The name of the girl was Katherine.



Q 24: How was Mr. Chips brought back from the Great Gable?

Ans: On Great Gable, Mr. Chips saw a young girl waving her hand excitedly from the edge of the hill. He rushed towards the girl but slipped and sprained his ankle. The girl came down to help him. The name of the girl was Katherine. Katherine and her friend brought him back to his residence/house.

Q 25: How old was Mr. Chips when he met Katherine?

Ans: Mr. Chips was forty-eight when met Katherine. Katherine was twenty-five when she met Mr. Chips. Both liked each other.

Q 26: How did they fall in love with each other? OR How did they get married?

Ans: Katherine went to the place of Mr. Chips after he was injured. She considered herself responsible for his injury. She nursed him daily. She liked Mr. Chips for his quiet nature. Mr. Chips liked her for her kind nature. Their liking developed into love.

Q 27: Why did Katherine like Mr. Chips and marry Mr. Chips?

Ans: Katherine liked Mr. Chips for his quiet and gentle habits. He looked charming when he smiled. Unlike men of his age, he was very active and charming.

Q 28: How did Chips feel in the company of women? OR Why did Chips call the women "monstrous creatures"?

Ans: Mr. Chips felt uncomfortable in the company of women. He said that the women of the nineties were like monstrous creatures. He considered that women should not demand for liberty. He said that all good women were timid.

Chapter No. 5

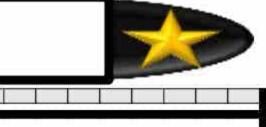
Q 29: Who said "Goodbye Mr. Chips" for the first time? OR Describe the meeting between Chips and Katherine the night before their Marriage.

Ans: In 1896, Chips and Katherine got married. The night before their marriage, Katherine was staying with her aunt. It was a pleasant night. Chips went to meet her there. When they departed, Katherine said to him, "Good-bye Mr. Chips".

Q 30: Was Mr. Chips an ambitious teacher? Why did Chips often depreciate himself?

Ans: In the beginning, Mr. Chips was an ambitious person. He wanted to become the headmaster of any school of second rank. He at least wanted to become a senior





master of some first-rank school. It was with time that he realized that his degree was not so good. He did not even have any social links. So he often depreciated himself.

Chapter No. 6



Q 31: Write a brief character sketch of Mr. Chips. What kind of man was Mr. Chips before his marriage?

Ans: Mr. Chips was a school teacher at Brookfield School. As a teacher, he was very hard-working and regular. Before his marriage, he was a man of old ideas. He was a neutral and dry sort of person. Students respected him, but he failed to inspire love.

Q 32: Write a short note on Mr. Chips married life. OR What changes did Katherine bring in Mr. Chips after their Marriage? OR How did Katherine die?

Ans: Mr. Chips and Katherine spent a very happy married life. They were devoted to each other. Katherine changed Mr. Chips. Mr. Chips got help and guidance from Katherine. But unfortunately, their happy married life lasted for two years. Katherine died while giving birth to Mr. Chips' son.

Q 33: What were Chips' views about Boers?

Ans: Chips often thought about the Boers who were fighting against the British army in Africa. Chips was not a pro-Boer. But he thought of them like the British soldiers who once fought for their freedom.

Q 34: What changes did Katherine bring in Mr. Chips?

Ans: Katherine brought many changes to Mr. Chips. His eye gained sparkle. He started making little jokes. So the boys started loving him. She guided him in the matters of discipline. His political ideas also became mature.

Q 35: Why did the boys begin to love Mr. Chips after his marriage?

Ans: After their marriage, Mr. Chips changed suddenly. His eye gained sparkle. He started making little jokes. So the boys started loving him. Katherine had an effect on Mr. Chips after the marriage. She guided him in the matters of discipline.



Q 36: How did the match proceed between Brookfield and Mission?

Ans: The match proceeded peacefully. The boys from the mission came on a Saturday. They were honorably defeated by seven goals to five. There was no problem. They also visited the school building and had high tea.

Q 37: How did Katherine persuade Chips and others to the football match?

Ans: Katherine persuaded Mr. Chips and others to the match. No one was ready to listen but Katherine persisted. She explained that the modern world has rejected the class distinction so they should not keep the mission boys away from them.



Q 38: Who were Ogilvie and Dunster?

Ans: Ogilvie was the coir master at Brookfield. Dunster was a naughty student. Chips remembered that once Dunster put a rat in the organ loft while Ogilvie was taking a practice.

Q 39: What memories of Katherine haunted Mr. Chips?

Ans: Katherine's memories often came to Mr. Chips like clouds. He always remembered that period of his life very clearly. He remembered Katherine advising him on some problem, playing some musical instrument, running in the corridors, laughing at some mistake, and participating in some party. Chips often thought of writing a book about them. But he could not because writing tired him.

Q 40: Why could Chips not write a book about his past?

Ans: Katherine's memories often came to Mr. Chips like clouds. Chips often thought of writing a book about them. He even took some notes in his diary. But he could not because writing tired him. Incidents also lost their flavor in written form.



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Q 41: Describe the verifying glance of chips. Was it a popular subject of mimicry?

Ans: The verifying glance of Mr. Chips was a source of amusement for the whole school. Mr. Chips stood on the dice, and his steel-rimmed spectacles slipped down the nose, eyebrows lifted, a gaze half rapt and half quizzical. This was a popular subject of mimicry throughout the school.



Q 42: Why did Chips not want to receive condolences on the death of his wife?

Ans: Mr. Chips was very sad about the death of Katherine he did not want to receive condolences because of his sadness. At that time he wanted to escape into an outside world.

Q 43: Who was Faulkner?

Ans: Faulkner was the boy who met Mr. Chips on the day of Katherine's death. He asked Chips for a short leave but Chips was lost in his thoughts.

Q 44: What was the effect of Katherine's death on Mr. Chips?

Ans: After Katherine's death, Mr. Chips suddenly lost interest in his life. So, he changed his commodious room in the school house in his original old bachelor quarter. He wore a sad expression on his face. The boys started calling him "The old boy".



Q 45: Who was Mr. Jones?

Ans: Mr. Jones was the railway servant. He was on strike when Chips met him. Chips talked with him in a friendly way. He was in charge of the signal room.

Q 46: Who was Mr. Meldrum?

Ans: After Wetherby's death, Mr. Meldrum succeeded him as the headmaster. Mr. Meldrum held the office for thirty years. He was a gentle and friendly person. Mr. Chips liked him very much.



Q 47: Write a character sketch of Mr. Ralston.

Ans: Mr. Ralston was the young headmaster of Brookfield School. He was a man of revolutionary views. He forced Mr. Chips that to resign. He wanted to raise the status of Brookfield School.

Q 48: Why did Ralston leave Brookfield school?

Ans: Mr. Ralston was the young headmaster of Brookfield School. He was a man of revolutionary views. He forced Mr. Chips that to resign. He wanted to raise the status of Brookfield School. In the end, he left Brookfield when he was offered the headship of a greater public school.



Q 49: Who was John Rivers?

Ans: John River had been a student of Mr. Chips. He was the Chairman of the Board of Governors of Brookfield School. He told Mr. Chips that he could stay at Brookfield School as long as he liked.

Q 50: What are the allegations, Ralston imposed on Mr. Chips? OR Why did Ralston force Mr. Chips to resign?

Ans: Mr. Ralston was the young headmaster of Brookfield School. He was a man of revolutionary views. He forced Mr. Chips that to resign. Ralston told Mr. Chips that his method of teaching was old-fashioned. His pronunciation was wrong, his gown was old and his results were poor. So, he should resign from the school.

Q 51: How did the people of the town come to know about the quarrel?

Ans: A small boy was standing outside the headmaster's office when the quarrel between Mr. Chips and Ralston was going on. He heard the hot words exchanged between Mr. Chips and Ralston. The boy told the students that Mr. Chips had been insulted. The news spread like wild fire.

Q 52: What was the reaction of the parents to this quarrel?

Ans: The students wrote a letter to their parents about this incident. The students and their parents decided to support Mr. Chips. They warned that there would be a public riot if Mr. Chips was sacked.

Chapter No. 12

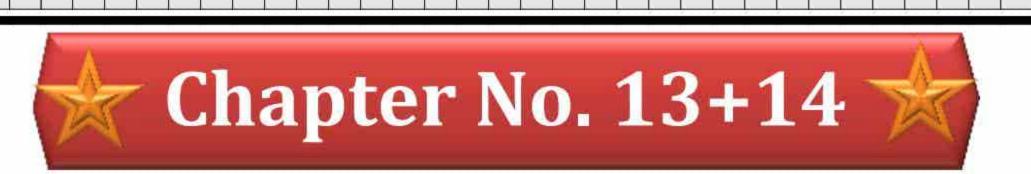


Q 53: When did Mr. Chips retire for the first time? OR How was Chips honored when he retired?

Ans: In 1913, Mr. Chips had bronchitis and was off duty for the winter term. He decided to retire. He was sixty-five at that time. He was honored with a farewell party and a writing table as a gift.

Q 54: When did Mr. Chips rejoin Brookfield School?

Ans: In 1916, Mr. Chattris requested Mr. Chips to rejoin school as he himself was sick and over worked. So, Mr. Chips rejoined the school for the second time.



Q 55: How did Chips teach during the air-raids?

Ans: During the air-raids/shelling. Mr. Chips preferred to stay in the class. He continued his lesson. He only started speaking a bit louder to keep the students engaged.

Q 56: Whom did chips call the 'stink merchants'?

Ans: Mr. Chips called "the stink Merchants" the people who were working to produce/devise atomic weapons. These people were becoming a cause of death. So, Mr. Chips disliked them.

Chapter No. 15

Q 57: When did Mr. Chips retire for the second time?

Ans: On November 11, Mr. Chips fell ill again. It was a damp foggy day. Mr. Chips was in bed with bronchitis. He stayed in bed till Christmas. He sent in his resignation again.

Q 58: Why did Chips not want to become an official head?

Ans: Chips did not want to become an official head. He thought that he was old and a misfit for the post. On November 11, Mr. Chips fell ill again. He stayed in bed till Christmas. So, he sent in his resignation again.

Chapter No. 16+17

Q 59: Write a note on Mr. Chips meeting with the boy Linford.

Ans: It was November afternoon in 1933. It was cold and foggy. Mrs. Wickett was away. A small boy Linford came to see Mr. Chips. Mr. Chips took him to his room and served him with tea and cake.

Q 60: Who said "Good-bye Mr. Chips" for the last time?

Ans: Linford was the last boy who met Mr. Chips before his death. He said "Good-bye Mr. Chips" at the end of Chips' life. This reminded Chips of his wife Katherine and tears trickled down from his eyes.





Q 61: Who was Cartwright? OR What did Cartwright say to Mr. Chips?

Ans: Mr. Cartwright was the headmaster of Brookfield. He pitied Mr. Chips. He told Dr. Merivale that Mr. Chips led a lonely life. But Chips replied in a weak voice that all the students whom he taught were his children and they were all boys.

Q 62: When did Mr. Chips die?

Ans: Mr. Chips died in 1933.

Q 63: What was Mr. Chips' will?

Ans: Mr. Chips made his will in 1930. Some part of his will was to go to Mr. Wickett and some to Mission. A big part of his property was to go to Brookfield School as scholarship for the students.

Prepared By:

