

College Comp
Mr. Reynolds
The Ghost Map
Spring 2017

Directions: Answer the questions below related to Steven Johnson's *The Ghost Map*.

Part 1 - Matching

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|-----|---|--------------------|
| | Rode over London in a hot air balloon to see how
immense it really was. | A. John Snow |
| 2. | Originally disagreed with the removal of Broad
Street Pump handle. | B. Edwin Chadwick |
| 3. | Ironically, the last victim of the Broad Street pump. | C. Henry Mayhew |
| 4. | London's registrar-general; Snow uses his diligent
data to create his map. | D. Baby Lewis |
| 5. | A major miasmatist. Believed all smell was disease. | E. Susan Eley |
| 6. | President of National Board of Health | F. Benjamin Hall |
| 7. | A chemist who developed an "air test" for hospitals. | I. William Farr |
| 8. | The person who started the cholera outbreak
on Broad Street. | J. Father Lewis |
| 9. | Revolutionized the use of ether of surgeries. | K. Angus Smith |
| 10. | Died from water her sons brought her. | L. Henry Whitehead |

Part 2 - Short answer (keep these to a sentence or two).

1. What does Johnson mean when he states that he is looking at the cholera epidemic from multiple scales of existence? Give at least three different examples of "scales of existence."

2. Explain how London was ripe for both this cholera outbreak.
3. Explain how London was also ripe for the cure for cholera.
4. What makes cholera so deadly?
5. Why is Snow so well equipped to solve the cholera epidemic? Use one example from his past that proved vital in aiding him to ascertain that the disease is waterborne.
6. Who are the miasmatists? Why does their theory seem to make such sense to the Victorians?
7. What is so unique about Snow's map?
8. Even though he doesn't have hard evidence, how is Snow able to convince the board to remove the Broad Street pump handle?
9. Why was it so important that Whitehead initially disagreed with Snow's findings?

10. What does Whitehead's interviews and research in his attempt to prove Snow's theory wrong reveal about the connections to the Broad Street pump and why some elderly were able to survive.

11. Why was the removal of the pump's handle a historical turning point?

Part 3 - Fill in the blank (not all will be used. Some will be used more than once)

toshers *bone-pickers* *sewer-hunters* *dustmen* *rag-gatherers*
pure-finders *night-soil men* *mud-larks* *bunters* *shore men*

1. The _____ waded through the Thames with lanterns strapped to their chests.
2. Bits and pieces of cloth, no matter how foul, were the focus on the _____.
3. The _____ searched for carcasses of any animal they could find.
4. Often members of the _____ would have to be lowered into a pit of human waste.
5. The _____ were most often children.
6. Dog shit was what the _____ spent their time looking for.
7. The _____ were often paid in alcohol.
8. Once every so often, a member of the _____ would stumble across a pocket of methane gas and be blown up.
9. Members of the _____ also included a "ropeman," a "holeman," and two "tubmen."
10. The _____ took all the scraps that the toshers rejected as unworthy.

Part 4 - essay (a long paragraph). Do the first two. Then you are free to choose ONE essay questions to answer after that.

Required -

Explain how Johnson uses the “long zoom” technique in *The Ghost Map*.

2. Explain how the outbreak began at 40 Broad Street and it ended there as well.

Choose ONE of the following to answer -

3. Explain how - despite the best intentions of Chadwick - he inadvertently ended up poisoning tens of thousands of people in London.
4. Explain the breakthroughs - first started by Chadwick and Snow - that led to us being able to not worry about dying from drinking a glass of tap water.
5. What connections are there between the Cholera epidemic of mid 19th century London and the ebola epidemic of 21st century.
6. Imagine that Snow was able to travel in time to our modern world. What would his reactions be to our water and waste systems today? What else would he be intrigued by?
7. Imagine that you are walking down Broad Street in Soho in the summer of 1854 just before the Cholera epidemic. Show us what you would be seeing, hearing, and, especially, smelling on your stroll down Broad Street.
8. Imagine that your parents are asking you about this book. How would you describe it to them? Would you encourage them to read it? Should it be taught or not?
9. Certainly when we read about life in 1854 London, it seems archaic and almost backwards to us today. What will we look like to the people of 2165? Imagine that you are an author from that year. You are going to write a book about an epidemic that is plaguing the people in 2015 America. What is the problem and how will it be solved?
10. In order to write this book, Johnson had to do a vast amount of research in several different fields. Pick three separate fields and analyze what Johnson had to learn in order to write this book.

Bonus -

1. David is half his father Duncan's age. In 10 years, David will be three-fifths Duncan's age. Ten years ago, David was one-third Duncan's age. How old are David and Duncan now?

- A 20 and 40
- B 18 and 36
- C 16 and 32
- D 22 and 44

2. Pear is to apple as potato is to?

- A Banana
- B Radish
- C Strawberry
- D Peach
- E Lettuce

3. How many four sided figures are in this diagram?

