

### **Questions and Answers - The blue hotel – Set 1**

1. Who are the main characters in the blue hotel?
  - The main characters in the story are the owner of the story Pat, his son Joseph and the three guests.
2. Who is the protagonist of the story the blue hotel?
  - There is no true protagonist of the story.
3. What happened in the start of story The blue hotel?
  - The owner Pat has a habit of meeting patrons from the train twice a day and then convincing them to stay there. One day, he charms three people to stay at the hotel. The three people include a Swede, an Easterner, and a cowboy.
4. What is the moral or the theme of The blue hotel?
  - The theme in the story is the effect of alienation on the human mind. It has dangerous consequences on the individual who feels estranged, becoming paranoia filled and exhibits self-destructive behaviour.
5. What happens at the end of the blue hotel?
  - The Swede is killed by the Gambler when he tries to strangle him.
6. What is The Blue Hotel story about?
  - The Blue Hotel is a famous short story authored by Stephen Crane and was published in 1898.

### **Questions and Answers - The blue hotel – Set 2**

7. Why the place is called the blue hotel?
  - The Palace Hotel is called as The Blue Hotel because it is painted blue in color.
8. What made everyone wary about the Swede?
  - The Swede suddenly asks everyone about how many men have been killed in the room over the years.
9. What did the Swede accuse Johnnie of?
  - The Swede suddenly accuses Johnnie of cheating. In America in the 1800s, accusing someone of cheating is considered a very serious accusation.
10. What does Johnnie do when the Swede makes the accusation?

- Johnnie and the Swede are very angry and decide to have a physical fight outside. They go out into the blizzard and fight but to his embarrassment, the Swede who is physically much larger defeats Johnnie.

11. Explain the interaction with the gambler?

- The Swede puts his hand on the gambler's shoulder and asks him for a drink. The gambler is very polite and asks him to remove it. The Swede gets angry and put his hands on the gamblers throat. The gambler pulls out a long knife from within his jacket and stabs him. The Swede is surprised and falls down dead.

12. Whom does the cowboy blame for the death of the Swede?

- The cowboy blames the bartender for not stopping the fight which led to the chain of events.

### **Questions and Answers - The blue hotel – Set 3**

13. Whom does the Easterner blame for the death of the Swede?

- The Easterner says that all of the people in the room were to blame for letting events spiral out of control and hence were all accomplices to the murder.

14. What is the last line of the story which is ironic?

- The cowboy ends the story saying "Well, I didn't do anything, did I?"

15. What is the theme of The Blue Hotel?

- The theme of the Blue Hotel is the effect of alienation on someone. The consequence of that is becoming vulnerable to the point of paranoia and self-destructive behaviour.

16. Who is responsible for the Swede's death in the Blue Hotel?

- The Swede provokes the group in the bar by insisting they join him in drinks. He puts his hands on the gambler's neck, the gambler stabs the Swede and kills him.

17. Who kills the Swede at the end of the story?

- The gambler stabs the Swede with a knife which kills him.

### **Questions and Answers - The blue hotel – Set 4**

18. Who gets to fighting the Blue Hotel?

- The son Johnnie and the Swede fight and Johnnie loses. He then makes an arrogant, haughty exit from the hotel with his suitcase.

19. Why does the Swede panic in the start of the card game and want to leave the hotel?

- The Swede loses all of his money and thinks they are going to kill him if he can't pay.

20. Where is the location of the Blue Hotel?

- The Blue Hotel is set in Nebraska in the late 1800's during the winter.

21. What is the irony in the blue hotel?

- The irony in the blue hotel is that the Swede fears being killed and in the end every action that he does sets him up for his own death.