Read pages 51-52 from Chapter 3 of Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* (from "This may be true or it may be false" to "publicity in women is detestable. Anonymity runs in their blood").

1. What is the impact of Woolf's question, "who can say?" on page 51? How does it support her claim about women in the age of Shakespeare?

2. What does Woolf claim is true in the story she has told?

3. By whom or what was Judith "thwarted and hindered" (p. 51)?

4. Use context clues to determine the meaning of *asunder*. By whom or what was Judith "tortured and pulled asunder" (p. 51)?

5. What prevented Judith from pursuing her dreams?

6. What rhetorical device does Woolf use in the sentence that begins "For it needs little skill in psychology" (p. 51)? What effect does the rhetorical device have on Woolf's purpose?

7. What language does Woolf use to emphasize the fact that she is using Judith to represent all women of that time?

8. What concept makes the anguish of a gifted woman "irrational" and "inevitable" (p. 51), according to Woolf? Why does Woolf describe the anguish as both "irrational" and "inevitable"?

9. What role did chastity play in Elizabethan times, and how does it compare to Woolf's time?

10. How does Woolf's use of figurative language with regards to chastity support a central idea in the text?

11. What does Woolf suggest happened to a gifted woman "in London in the sixteenth century" (p. 51)?

12. If a gifted woman had managed to write, under what name would she have written? Why?

13. Explain what Woolf means by "inner strife" (p. 52). What does Woolf suggest were the possible outcomes of "inner strife"?

14. Woolf notes that gifted women sought to "veil themselves" (p. 52). What associations does Woolf's use of the word *veil* create?

15. To what convention does using the name of a man pay "homage"?

16. When Woolf suggests that "[a]nonymity runs in their blood" (p. 52), what does she imply has happened to the convention that women should remain anonymous?