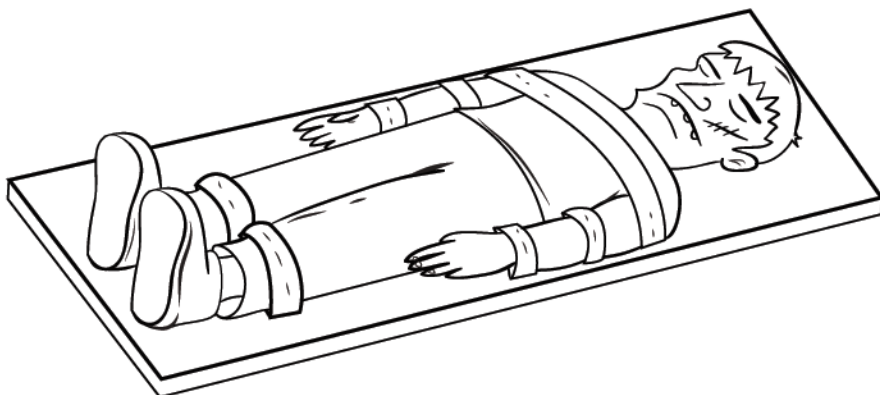


FRANKENSTEIN

Frankenstein was written at a time when scientists were keenly interested in the nature of electricity. Public interest in science was high, and scientists often conducted lectures and demonstrations that were equal parts science and entertainment. Luigi Galvani was one such scientist.

Galvani discovered that our brains send electric signals to our bodies. He began to experiment with sending electrical currents through brains and bodies, a practice later known as **Galvanism**. The sometimes gruesome practice would cause slight movement in the dead body of an animal (or human), which led some to conclude that living things could be reanimated with an electric charge.



Mary Shelley wrote *Frankenstein* around this time, the story of a scientist who builds a creature from old body parts, then brings it to life. The scientist is horrified by the gruesome monster he creates and the tragedies that result from it. Many believe that Shelley's story was a statement on the dangers and questionable ethics of the scientific practices of the time.

Reread the passage, paying particular attention to the underlined words. Circle the word that could replace the underlined word without changing the meaning of the passage.

keenly:

intensely

barely

cautiously

conducted:

played

led

followed

gruesome:

uninteresting

horrifying

original

conclude:

decide

worry

hope

reanimated:

harmed

revived

helped

questionable:

uncertain

proven

known

ethics:

tools

experiments

values