

Week 1 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. According to Old Major, the real enemy of animals is
 - A. Greed
 - B. Man
 - C. Mr. Jones
 - D. Snowball
2. According to Old Major, which of the following are among the bad habits of man?
 - A. Dancing, kissing, and writing letters.
 - B. Driving cars, fighting, and getting married.
 - C. Eating pork, cheese, eggs, and beef.
 - D. Living in a house, drinking alcohol, and using money.
3. In the sentence “Remove Man from the scene, and the root cause of hunger and overwork is *abolished* for ever” (p. 29), the word *abolished* most closely means:
 - A. Ignored
 - B. Polished
 - C. Ended
 - D. To increase
4. Integrity Requires _____.
 - A. Action
 - B. Effort
 - C. Moderation
 - D. Wholeness
5. Karl Marx was
 - A. A farmer
 - B. A pig
 - C. One of the authors of the *Communist Manifesto*
 - D. The author of *Animal Farm*

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Old Major teaches the animals *Beasts of England*.
 2. Snowball sets up numerous committees to promote communism.
 3. The animals break into the store shed because they are hungry.
 4. The animals expel Jones and his men from the farm.
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
B. 1, 3, 4, 2
C. 1, 4, 2, 3
D. 2, 1, 3, 4
7. The purpose of a persuasive paragraph is
- A. To convince your reader that your opinion is correct.
B. To demonstrate your knowledge of an academic subject to your teacher.
C. To explain how to accomplish a specific task.
D. To tell your reader about your personal experience.
8. The setting of *Animal Farm* is
- A. A farm in England.
B. A farm in rural California.
C. A fictional country called Oceania.
D. Communist Russia.
9. The word *toil* in the phrase “All must *toil* for freedom’s sake” (p. 53) most closely means:
- A. Hope
B. Pray
C. Sacrifice
D. Work
10. The author of *Animal Farm* is
- A. George Orwell
B. Karl Marx
C. Leon Trotsky
D. Vladimir Lenin

Week 2 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. According to Squealer, the pigs are consuming the milk and the apples because
 - A. Apples are poisonous to all animals except pigs.
 - B. None of the animals like milk or apples.
 - C. The pigs are trying to prevent the other animals from fighting over food.
 - D. They have been scientifically proven necessary to maintain a pig's health.
2. After Mollie disappears from Animal Farm, the other animals find out that
 - A. She is pulling a cart for a man in return for ribbons and sugar.
 - B. She ran away to Foxwood to spread communist ideology to other animals.
 - C. She was always a spy for Jones, and gave him all the animals' secrets.
 - D. She was murdered by Snowball.
3. After the Battle of the Cowshed, the award of "Animal Hero, First Class" is given to
 - A. Boxer
 - B. Napoleon
 - C. Snowball
 - D. Squealer
4. In addition to "I will work harder", Boxer's personal motto is:
 - A. "All animals are equal"
 - B. "Animal Farm forever"
 - C. "Napoleon is always right"
 - D. "Snowball is always right"
5. In the sentence "By the autumn almost every animal on the farm was *literate* in some degree" (p. 49), the word *literate* most closely means
 - A. Able to read and write
 - B. Extremely well-fed
 - C. Smaller
 - D. Strong and healthy

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Mollie runs away from Animal Farm.
 2. Napoleon takes the puppies away to educate them.
 3. Napoleon's dogs chase Snowball off the farm.
 4. Snowball and Napoleon argue over the windmill.
 5. The animals defeat Jones at the Battle of the Cowshed.
- A. 1, 2, 5, 4, 3
B. 2, 5, 1, 4, 3
C. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
D. 5, 2, 1, 4, 3
7. The animals filing past the skull of Old Major every Sunday is supposed to remind the reader of
- A. A military parade
B. Día de los Muertos (the Day of the Dead)
C. Lenin's tomb in the Soviet Union
D. Marxist teachings
8. The word *faction* in the sentence "Benjamin was the only animal who did not side with either *faction*" (p. 65) most closely means
- A. A group within a larger group
B. A kind of pig
C. A math problem
D. A provable fact
9. What happened to Leon Trotsky?
- A. He became the Soviet Premier and had Stalin executed.
B. He defected, and went to work as a German spy for Hitler.
C. He retired and moved to Siberia, where he wrote a book about the glory of Soviet communism.
D. He was expelled from the Soviet Union and later murdered by Stalin's agents.
10. When Boxer thinks he has killed a man, he reacts by
- A. Blaming the man's death on Snowball.
B. Feeling sad because he didn't intend to kill anyone.
C. Hiding the body so he won't get in trouble.
D. Shooting a gun in celebration.

Week 3 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. The animals discover that the Fourth Commandment has been changed to:
 - A. No animal shall sleep in a bed during the day.
 - B. No animal shall sleep in a bed except for the pigs.
 - C. No animal shall sleep in a bed with pillows.
 - D. No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets.
2. After the execution of the traitors, most of the animals are
 - A. Dead
 - B. Grateful
 - C. In shock
 - D. Inspired
3. Boxer reacts to the executions of the animals by
 - A. Crying at the windmill
 - B. Injuring one of the dogs
 - C. Leaving the farm
 - D. Working harder
4. In the phrase “They did not know which was more shocking – the *treachery* of the animals who had leagued themselves with Snowball...” (p. 156), the word *treachery* most closely means
 - A. Betrayal
 - B. Integrity
 - C. Loyalty
 - D. Wickedness
5. Napoleon has the dogs execute several animals because they
 - A. Confessed to committing a variety of crimes on Snowball’s orders.
 - B. Destroyed the windmill and blamed it on Snowball.
 - C. Insulted Napoleon’s favorite sow.
 - D. Tried to poison the pigs.

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Napoleon bans the singing of *Beasts of England*.
 2. Napoleon orders the dogs to execute several animals for being traitors.
 3. Nine hens die of starvation.
 4. The pigs move into the farmhouse.
 5. The Sixth Commandment is changed to "No animal shall kill another animal without cause."
- A. 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
B. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
D. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
7. The animals believe that the windmill was destroyed by
- A. A terrible thunderstorm
B. Jones
C. Mollie
D. Snowball
8. The word *cryptic* in the phrase "...he would utter nothing beyond the cryptic remark that donkeys live a long time" (p. 81) most closely means
- A. Deadly
B. Hilarious
C. Pointless
D. Puzzling
9. When Napoleon orders the hens to give up their eggs for sale, the hens respond by
- A. Gladly giving up their eggs for the benefit of *Animal Farm*.
B. Going on a hunger strike to try to get Napoleon to change his mind.
C. Laying their eggs in the rafters so that they will all break.
D. Writing a strongly worded letter to the pigs asking them to reconsider.

10. Which event in the book is similar to Stalin's reactions to peasants who resisted collectivization in the 1930s?
- A. Napoleon blaming the destruction of the windmill on Snowball instead of nature.
 - B. Napoleon's order to starve the hens until they followed his orders.
 - C. The banning of the song *Beasts of England*.
 - D. The dogs' murder of the animals who confessed to nonexistent crimes.

Week 4 Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. After Boxer collapses in the field, he
 - A. Recovers and is allowed to retire.
 - B. Is taken to a hospital where he is treated for his injuries.
 - C. Dies surrounded by Boxer, Benjamin, and all his friends.
 - D. Is sold to a slaughterhouse so the pigs can buy more whiskey.
2. After Napoleon sells their wood to Frederick, they discover that
 - A. Frederick is secretly planning to use the wood to burn up the windmill.
 - B. Frederick paid them with counterfeit money.
 - C. the wood was worth three times what Frederick paid.
 - D. they needed the wood to keep the barn warm in the winter.
3. Frederick and his men attack the farm and destroy
 - A. Napoleon
 - B. The barn
 - C. The crops
 - D. The windmill
4. In the sentence, "A too rigid equality in rations, Squealer explained, would have been *contrary* to the principles of Animalism" (p. 115), the word *contrary* most closely means
 - A. Against
 - B. Commanding
 - C. Country
 - D. In agreement
5. On Animal Farm, when animals get old, they
 - A. Are murdered by the dogs
 - B. Get to live in the house with Napoleon
 - C. Retire and enjoy leisure time in a pasture
 - D. Work until they die

6. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. Boxer is injured in battle.
 2. Boxer is taken away in the wagon.
 3. Napoleon and the pigs buy a case of whiskey.
 4. Napoleon sells the woodpile to Frederick.
 5. The windmill is once again destroyed.
- A. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
B. 4, 5, 1, 2, 3
C. 5, 3, 1, 2, 4
D. 5, 3, 4, 2, 1
7. The Fifth Commandment is changed to
- A. No animal shall drink alcohol except Napoleon.
 - B. No animal shall drink alcohol on pain of death.
 - C. No animal shall drink alcohol on Sundays.
 - D. No animal shall drink alcohol to excess.
8. The word *altered* in the phrase “It was only his appearance that was a little *altered*” (p. 120) most closely means
- A. Changed
 - B. Faltered
 - C. Religious
 - D. Ugly
9. When Napoleon asks Pilkington for help against Frederick, Pilkington responds
- A. “How much will you pay me?”
 - B. “I’ll be right there.”
 - C. “Serves you right.”
 - D. With nothing; he ignores their messages.
10. When the windmill is finally finished, it
- A. Doesn’t work, so the animals use it for grain storage.
 - B. Is used for milling corn.
 - C. Provides electricity for all the animals, just like Snowball promised.
 - D. Provides electricity, but only for Napoleon’s house.

Final Assessment

Directions: Choose the letter representing the best answer for each question.

1. Which event in the book is similar to Stalin's reactions to peasants who resisted collectivization in the 1930s?
 - A. The dogs' murder of the animals who confessed to nonexistent crimes.
 - B. The banning of the song *Beasts of England*.
 - C. Napoleon's order to starve the hens until they followed his orders.
 - D. Napoleon blaming the destruction of the windmill on Snowball instead of nature.
2. When the windmill is finally finished, it
 - A. Provides electricity, but only for Napoleon's house.
 - B. Provides electricity for all the animals, just like Snowball promised.
 - C. Is used for milling corn.
 - D. Doesn't work, so the animals use it for grain storage.
3. When the animals see the pigs walking on their hind legs, most of them feel
 - A. Terrified
 - B. Sad
 - C. Proud
 - D. Disgusted
4. When Napoleon orders the hens to give up their eggs for sale, the hens respond by
 - A. Writing a strongly worded letter to the pigs asking them to reconsider.
 - B. Laying their eggs in the rafters so that they will all break.
 - C. Going on a hunger strike to try to get Napoleon to change his mind.
 - D. Gladly giving up their eggs for the benefit of *Animal Farm*.
5. When Napoleon asks Pilkington for help against Frederick, Pilkington responds
 - A. With nothing; he ignores their messages.
 - B. "Serves you right."
 - C. "I'll be right there."
 - D. "How much will you pay me?"

6. The word *altered* in the phrase “It was only his appearance that was a little *altered*” (p. 120) most closely means
- A. Ugly
 - B. Religious
 - C. Faltered
 - D. Changed
7. The setting of *Animal Farm* is
- A. Communist Russia
 - B. A fictional country called Oceania
 - C. A farm in rural California
 - D. A farm in England
8. The purpose of a persuasive paragraph is
- A. To tell your reader about your personal experience.
 - B. To explain how to accomplish a specific task.
 - C. To demonstrate your knowledge of an academic subject to your teacher.
 - D. To convince your reader that your opinion is correct.
9. The author of *Animal Farm* is
- A. Vladimir Lenin
 - B. Leon Trotsky
 - C. Karl Marx
 - D. George Orwell
10. Place the following events in chronological order:
- 1. The Sixth Commandment is changed to “No animal shall kill another animal without cause.”
 - 2. The pigs move into the farmhouse.
 - 3. Nine hens die of starvation.
 - 4. Napoleon orders the dogs to execute several animals for being traitors.
 - 5. Napoleon bans the singing of *Beasts of England*.
- A. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
 - B. 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
 - C. 1, 5, 2, 4, 3
 - D. 2, 3, 4, 5, 1

11. Place the following events in chronological order:
1. The pigs move into the farmhouse.
 2. The pigs end up looking and acting just like men.
 3. The animals rebel against Jones.
 4. Old Major tells all the animals to prepare for a rebellion against man.
 5. Napoleon takes over the farm, and has Snowball expelled.
- A. 4, 3, 5, 1, 2
B. 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
C. 3, 1, 2, 4, 5
D. 2, 3, 1, 5, 4
12. Napoleon has the dogs execute several animals because they
- A. Tried to poison the pigs.
 - B. Insulted Napoleon's favorite sow.
 - C. Destroyed the windmill and blamed it on Snowball.
 - D. Confessed to committing a variety of crimes on Snowball's orders.
13. In the sentence "By the autumn almost every animal on the farm was *literate* in some degree" (p. 49), the word *literate* most closely means
- A. Strong and healthy
 - B. Smaller
 - C. Extremely well-fed
 - D. Able to read and write
14. In the sentence "But all such doubts were now *dispelled*" (p. 135), the word *dispelled* most closely means
- A. To spell incorrectly
 - B. To make disappear
 - C. To encourage
 - D. To confirm
15. In the sentence "Remove Man from the scene, and the root cause of hunger and overwork is *abolished* for ever" (p. 29), the word *abolished* most closely means:
- A. To increase
 - B. Ended
 - C. Polished
 - D. Ignored

16. In the phrase “They did not know which was more shocking – the *treachery* of the animals who had leagued themselves with Snowball...” (p. 156), the word *treachery* most closely means
- A. Wickedness
 - B. Loyalty
 - C. Integrity
 - D. Betrayal
17. In the last scene in the novel, Clover and the other animals see that
- A. The men have killed Napoleon, and are eating him for breakfast.
 - B. Napoleon is a great leader, and will save all the animals from the evil of men.
 - C. Napoleon has killed all of the men, and stolen their money.
 - D. It is impossible to tell the men apart from the pigs.
18. In his toast to the men, Napoleon
- A. Tells the men that they will remain enemies until the end of time.
 - B. Reveals that Snowball has been killed by his secret agents.
 - C. Announces that the name of Animal Farm will be changed back to Manor Farm.
 - D. Announces that Animal Farm will sell animals to the other farmers.
19. In addition to “I will work harder”, Boxer’s personal motto is:
- A. “Snowball is always right.”
 - B. “Napoleon is always right.”
 - C. “Animal Farm forever.”
 - D. “All animals are equal.”
20. Boxer reacts to the executions of the animals by
- A. Working harder.
 - B. Leaving the farm.
 - C. Injuring one of the dogs.
 - D. Crying at the windmill.
21. At the end of the novel, the only remaining commandment is
- A. “No animal shall kill another animal without cause.”
 - B. “Napoleon is always right.”
 - C. “All animals are equal.”
 - D. “All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others.”

22. After the Battle of the Cowshed, the award of “Animal Hero, First Class” is given to
- A. Squealer
 - B. Snowball
 - C. Napoleon
 - D. Boxer
23. After Napoleon sells their wood to Frederick, they discover that
- A. They needed the wood to keep the barn warm in the winter.
 - B. The wood was worth three times what Frederick paid.
 - C. Frederick paid them with counterfeit money.
 - D. Frederick is secretly planning to use the wood to burn up the windmill.
24. After Boxer collapses in the field, he
- A. Recovers and is allowed to retire.
 - B. Is taken to a hospital where he is treated for his injuries.
 - C. Is sold to a slaughterhouse so the pigs can buy more whiskey.
 - D. Dies surrounded by Boxer, Benjamin, and all his friends.
25. According to Old Major, the real enemy of animals is
- A. Snowball
 - B. Mr. Jones
 - C. Man
 - D. Greed

Answer Keys

Week 1 Assessment

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. D
10. A

Week 4 Assessment

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. B

Week 2 Assessment

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. B

Final Assessment

1. C
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. D
8. D
9. D
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. B
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. A
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. C
25. C

Week 3 Assessment

1. D
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. C
10. B