

## Animal Farm – MCQs

### 1. What does Benjamin, the donkey, think about the rebellion?

- He is moved to tears that it finally happened.
- He says life will be hard no matter who's in charge.
- He laughs at it.
- He wants to be in charge.

### 2. What do Moses and his tales of paradise represent?

- Religion
- Tyranny
- Enlightenment
- Rationalism

### 3. Who inspires the rebellion with his vision, speech, and "Beasts of England"?

- Napoleon
- Snowball
- Old Major
- Boxer

### 4. Who is the farmer whom the animals overthrow?

- Mr. Whymper
- Mr. Pilkington
- Mr. Frederickson
- Mr. Jones

### 5. What best describes Snowball?

- Cunning, treacherous, lethal
- Passionate, intelligent, a gifted speech-maker
- Pompous, destructive, ingratiating
- Back-stabbing, deal-making, insecure

**6. What does Squealer excel at?**

- Being ruthless
- Hard physical labour
- Long-term planning and organization
- Propaganda and manipulating language

**7. What kind of leader is Napoleon?**

- Benevolent
- Tyrannical
- Pragmatic
- Hesitant

**8. How does Napoleon ultimately triumph over Snowball's intelligence?**

- Better speeches
- More allies
- Brute force
- With human help

**9. What does Boxer represent?**

- The slow-witted, indolent lower class
- The hard-working and exploited working class
- The aristocracy
- Capitalism

**10. Whom does Old Major represent?**

- Marx and Lenin
- Hitler
- Martin Luther King
- Ivan the Terrible

**11. Which revolution does Animal Farm pointedly condemn?**

- The American Revolution
- The French Revolution

- The Russian Revolution

- The Industrial Revolution

**12. Which Russian figures do Snowball and Napoleon represent, respectively?**

- Peter the Great and Ivan the Terrible

- Trotsky and Stalin

- Lenin and Brezhnev

- Mayakovsky and Gorbachev

**13. What happens to a society when a common enemy is eliminated, according to the novella?**

- Perfect harmony is achieved.
- It becomes divided and social hierarchies emerge.
- Social and economic progress happen rapidly.
- It gets exploited by dominant neighboring powers.

**14. What does the windmill represent?**

- Science
- Innovation, independence, and ability
- The unstoppable evolution toward animal pre-eminence worldwide

- The pig's manipulation of the other animals for their own gain

**15. What are rituals like marching, parades, and songs meant to do?**

- Erase individuality, foster loyalty, provide group identity
- Provide a substitute for organized sports
- Entertain, delight, and encourage creativity

- Keep the animals from being overly bored in their free time

**16. Who gives a speech to the animals?**

- Snowball

- Moses

- Old Major

- Mr. Jones

**17. What is Old Major's message to the animals?**

- The animals are enslaved and should rebel.
- Life will be the same no matter who is in charge.
- Their future depends on the construction of a windmill.
- Paradise is a place called Sugarcandy Mountain.

**18. What is the dream Old Major shares with the other animals about?**

- A plague wiping out mankind
- All the animals on earth joining in joyous song
- A time when animals will be free
- A traitor in their midst

**19. Who is good and who is bad, according to Old Major?**

- Four legs are good; two legs are better.
- Four legged animals are good; winged animals and men are bad
- All animals and men are good; no one is bad at heart.
- Creatures on two legs are bad; creatures on four legs or winged are good.

**20. What's the name of the song about an animal utopia that Old Major teaches the animals?**

- "Beasts of England"
- "Animal Farm"
- "Old Manor Anthem"
- "We Are Animals"

**21. Who are the smartest animals?**

- All the animals except the horses, who are illiterate
- The pigs, especially Squealer and Minimus
- The rats
- The pigs, especially Snowball and Napoleon

**22. What story does Moses spread?**

- That Mr. Jones knows they are about to rebel and is on guard
- That the afterlife is in a happy land called Sugarcandy Mountain

- That Snowball is a traitor and in league with Mr. Jones
- That animals all over the country are rebelling and now it's their turn

**23. What event precipitates the animals' rebellion?**

- Moses's inspiring stories
- Mr. Jones forgets to feed the animals.
- Mr. Frederick's men blow up the windmill
- Nine hens die of starvation

**24. What do the pigs paint on the side of the barn?**

- The seven principles of animalism
- The words "Animal Farm"
- A portrait of Old Major
- The alphabet

**25. What does Mollie want to do?**

- Wear pretty ribbons and look at herself in the mirror
- Work as hard as she can
- Help raise the puppies

- Lead the marches and raise the flag

**26. What is Boxer's motto?**

- "Four legs good, two legs bad"
- "I will work harder!"
- "For the love of pigs"
- "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need"

**27. What do the animals do every Sunday morning?**

- Clean the barn
- Gather in prayer and songs led by Moses
- Raise a flag and hold a meeting to vote on resolutions
- Walk proudly through town taunting the humans

**28. Who does the harvest for the animals?**

- They sell timber and eggs to pay for human farmhands to help out.
- The pigs do most of the work, though Boxer helps.
- Boxer does most of the work, and the other animals clean up and make him food.
- They do it themselves, adapting human tools to their needs.

**29. What does Snowball make the central tenet of Animalism?**

- "All animals are created equal but some animals are more equal than others."
- "Animals of the world, unite!"
- "Napoleon is always right."
- "Four legs good, two legs bad."

**30. What reason does Squealer give for the pigs taking all the apples and milk?**

- That food would make the other animals sick.
- The animals need to learn a lesson in sacrifice.
- They need it for their brain work.
- The pigs will die without it

Chapter 4 Quiz

**31. What are animals everywhere doing in solidarity with the animals of Animal Farm?**

- 
- Singing "Beasts of England"
  - Running their masters off their farms
  - Learning to read
  - Drinking whiskey

**32. What do Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederick do to try to prevent animal rebellion on their own farms?**

- Cut their rations
- Kill the most rebellious ones
- Spread rumors about Animal Farm
- Stop letting them out to graze

**33. Where does Snowball learn strategies of warfare?**

- Watching TV through the window of Mr. Jones's farmhouse
- Moses's stories
- Classes in military history that he takes in town
- Military history books about Julius Caesar

**34. Who dies in the Battle of the Cowshed?**

- Mr. Jones
- Only one sheep
- Mr. Frederick and Mr. Pilkington
- A farmhand and a sheep

**35. What does Boxer feel when he thinks he killed a farmhand?**

- Pride
- Regret
- Nothing
- Satisfaction

Chapter 5 Quiz

**36. Where does Mollie disappear to?**

- To pull a carriage for a man who fed her sugar
- Napoleon has her carted off to the glue factory.
- She runs off to Mr. Jones.
- Nobody knows.

**38. What does Snowball want the animals to build?**

- A schoolhouse
- A second barn for the pigs
- A wall around the farm
- A windmill for generating electricity

**39. Who chases Snowball off the farm?**

- The other pigs
- Nine dogs that Napoleon has raised

- All the animals chase him away because he's a traitor.
- No one. He runs away.

**40. How does Squealer explain Snowball's absence?**

- Napoleon is hiding him somewhere for his own protection.
- Mr. Jones, Mr. Pilkington, and Mr. Frederickson kidnapped him.
- He was a traitor and a criminal.
- He had to go lead rebellions on other farms.

**41. Who is in charge now?**

- The pigs, who are all equally important.
- The pigs, with Napoleon at the top
- Moses
- Mr. Whymper

**Chapter 6 Quiz**

**42. Why is it so hard for the animals to build the windmill?**

- 
- There's a saboteur who keeps knocking it down.
  - They can only break stone by pulling it up a hill and dropping it back down.
  - They don't know how to do it now that Snowball is gone.
  - Boxer is injured and he was the strongest and hardest working of them all.

**43. How does Napoleon plan to get supplies the animals can't make?**

- Steal from humans
- He decides they can do without anything they can't make themselves.
- Trade with humans
- Ask humans for help

**44. Who is Mr. Whymper?**

- A door-to-door salesman who accidentally gets killed by Napoleon's dogs
- The judge who orders the animals to give up control of the farm
- A farm owner and neighbor of Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederickson
- The solicitor Napoleon hires



**45. Where do the pigs move to?**

- Into town
- Mr Whympers place
- Into the farmhouse
- Into the loft above the barn where the puppies were

**46. How does Napoleon explain the storm that knocks down the windmill?**

- He says the forces of nature will always be stronger than them.
- He says the traitor Snowball knocked down the windmill.
- He blames the animals on the farm for it and promises they will be punished.
- He blames Mr. Jones.

**Chapter 7 Quiz**

**47. How does Napoleon get the hens to lay eggs for him to sell?**

- He increases their food rations substantially.
- He gives them no food until nine die and the others agree.
- He tells them they won't have to do any other work if they lay eggs.
- He beats them until they agree.

**48. What do the animals decide to do about rebuilding the windmill?**

- They decide not to rebuild it.
- They decide to hire human workers to rebuild it.
- They decide to work all winter and make it twice as thick.
- They wait for Mr. Whympers to tell them what to do.

**49. What does Squealer tell the animals about Snowball?**

- He was a true hero, and he is sorry he has died.
- He is living at Mr. Jones's and planned the Battle of the Cowshed with Mr. Jones
- He is not as smart or handsome as Napoleon even though he says he is.
- His windmill design was inferior and cost all animals months of extra labor.

**50. What happens to the animals that confess to being in league with Snowball?**

- They are forced off the farm.
- They are made servants to the pigs.

- They are killed by the dogs.
- They are put in a pen that is now the farm's prison.

**51. What happens to the song, "Beasts of England"?**

- It is outlawed and replaced by an uninspiring song.
- The animals suddenly forget the words and can no longer sing it.
- Humans start singing it as well, and supporting animal rights.
- It falls out of favor with the animals despite the pigs' insistence they sing it.

**Chapter 8 Quiz**

**52. What is the commandment "No animal shall kill any other animal" changed to?**

- 
- "Bad animals deserve to die."
  - "No animal shall kill any other animal ever."
  - "Death to animals."
  - "No animal shall kill any other animal without cause."

**53. What does Snowball want to sell to either Mr. Pilkington or Mr. Frederick?**

- Eggs
- Puppies
- A pile of timber
- Milled corn

**54. What does Napoleon discover about Mr. Frederick's payment?**

- He sent a check instead of cash.
- It's fake money.
- It's twice as much as he expected.
- The suitcase of cash explodes when he tries to open it.

**55. What do Mr. Frederick and a group of men do?**

- Blow up the windmill
- Bring in the militia to help them slaughter the animals
- Offer to work with the animals for a cut of their profit
- Burn down the barn and farmhouse

**56. Why do the pigs add "to excess" to the commandment "No animal shall drink"?**

- In case the other animals were confused about how much they could drink
- Because they tried drinking whiskey and plan to drink more
- The police told them they couldn't ban it outright.
- Napoleon paints that on the barn when he's drunk.

### **Chapter 9 Quiz**

**57. As food rations grow smaller, what does Squealer tell the animals?**

- That times are tough and they must band together
- That they might all starve to death
- That the pigs are eating well so they can rule well
- That rations are still better than when Mr. Jones was in charge

**58. What are the mandatory events where animals march and celebrate Animal Farm called?**

- General Assemblies
- Spontaneous Demonstrations
- Speeding the Plow
- Pep Rallies

**59. Who runs against Napoleon in the election for a new president?**

- No one
- Snowball
- The raven
- Squealer

**60. Where do the pigs send Boxer when he collapses?**

- To the vet's
- To the glue factory
- To Sugarcandy Mountain
- To Mr. Jones

**61. What do the pigs buy?**

- The deed to the farm
- More hens
- More whiskey

- Electronic parts

## Chapter 10 Quiz

### 62. What is the windmill used for?

- It isn't used. It's purely symbolic.
- To mill corn for profit
- To generate electricity to improve the animals' living conditions
- Milling rye for whiskey

### 63. Why are the sheep taught the chant "Four legs good, two legs better"?

- Because they'd been saying it incorrectly
- Because they want to impress the humans
- To confuse them
- Because the pigs have started walking upright on their hind legs

### 64. What's the revised version of the single remaining commandment?

- "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others."
- "All animals are created equal."
- "Napoleon is the Supreme Leader."
- "Do not doubt the pigs."

### 65. What's the new name of the farm?

- Napoleon's
- 1984
- Manor Farm
- The Beasts of England

### 66. What do the animals notice about the pigs and the humans?

- That they are fighting angrily
- That the men are much taller than the pigs
- That they can't tell the difference between them

- That the pigs are much more beautiful

**67. The pigs were fair leaders who created a better life for the other animals on the farm.**

- True
- False

**68. Identify the speaker: "If Comrade Napoleon says it, it must be right."**

- Mollie
- Clover
- Boxer

**69. The animal that tries to manipulate the animals through fear of Jones' return is...**

- Squealer
- Minimus

**70. All of the pigs treat the other animals like Napoleon does.**

- True
- False

**71. Identify the speaker: "Four legs good, two legs bad."**

- The sheep
- The geese
- The chickens

**72. Identify the speaker: "I have no wish to take a life, not even human life."**

- Boxer
- Snowball
- Moses

**73. After which Russian leader is Old Major modeled?**

- Lenin
- Stalin
- Trotsky

- Tsar Nicholas II

**74. After which Russian leader is Mr. Jones modeled?**

- Lenin
- Stalin
- Trotsky
- Tsar Nicholas II

**75. After which Russian leader is Napoleon modeled?**

- Lenin
- Stalin
- Trotsky
- Tsar Nicholas II

**76. From whom does Napoleon buy neighboring farmland?**

- Mr. Frederick
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Pilkington
- Mr. Whymper

**77. What does Napoleon claim was his idea, which was really Snowball's idea?**

- Building a bridge
- Building a well
- Building a windmill
- Building an arsenal

**78. What is the name of Mr. Jones' farm before the animals rename it Animal Farm?**

- Chestnut Hills Farm
- Jones Farm
- Manor Farm
- Old Farm

**79. What is the single law that the Seven Commandments of Animalism are reduced to?**

- All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than other.
- All animals must sacrifice for the common good of the whole.
- Only pigs are free.
- Only pigs shall sleep in beds.

**80. What name do the animals give to the battle in which Mr. Jones is defeated when he comes back to claim the farm?**

- Snowball's Victory
- The Battle of the Pig Sty
- The Battle of the Cowshed
- The Battle of the Stable

**81. Who inspires the animals to begin planning their rebellion?**

- Boxer
- Napoleon
- Old Major
- Snowball

**82. Who lies to the animals when he tells them that Boxer died peacefully at the hospital?**

- Clover
- Napoleon
- Snowball
- Squealer

**83. Who says the following: "I trust every animal here appreciates the sacrifice that Comrade Napoleon has made in taking this extra labour upon himself. Do not imagine, comrades, that leadership is a pleasure! On the contrary, it is a deep and heavy responsibility."**

- Boxer

- Old Major
- Snowball
- Squealer

**84. Who says the following: “Will there still be sugar after the rebellion?”**

- Mollie
- Old Major
- Snowball
- Squealer

**85. Over the years the animals worked like \_\_\_\_\_.**

- Slaves
- Kings
- Americans
- Animals

**86. The windmill was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- Hard to build
- Holding unexpected difficulties
- Required lots of stone
- All of the Above

**87. \_\_\_\_\_ was the hardest and most loyal worker.**

- Clover
- Boxer
- Moses
- Mollie

**88. Napoleon does what with the humans?**

- Trade with them
- Hunt them
- Spit on them

**89. Napoleon rules the farm...**



- Like an autocrat
- Like a democracy
- With no error

**90. Napoleon and other pigs sleep in the human beds with the sheets on.**

- True
- False

**91. The animals are ok with the pigs sleeping in the human beds.**

- True
- False

**92. A big gale destroyed the windmill.**

- True
- False

**93. Napoleon blames Mr. Jones for destroying the windmill.**

- True
- False

**94. The wind mill plans will be carried out again.**

- True
- False

**95. What is one idea that Beasts of England brings up?**

- all of the things the animals are controlled by will go away
- kill all men Bring Napoleon into power  
bring Napoleon or Snowball into power
- animals will go to Sugarcandy Mountain

**96. What is Mollie most concerned about?**

- her food
- ribbons and sugar
- a warm stable
- overthrowing Mr. Jones

**97. What is Boxer's first motto?**

- Four legs good. Two legs bad.
- All animals are comrades.
- Tyrant man shall be overthrown.

**98. What is one of the first sly things that the pigs do to show a higher status before outwardly breaking commandments?**

- take the apples and milk for themselves
- move into the farmhouse
- kill animals who go against them
- run Snowball off the farm

**99. What part does Napoleon play in the Battle of the Cowshed?**

- he leads the ambush
- he is wounded by Mr. Jones
- he sides with Mr. Jones
- his part is not mentioned

**100. Who wins the Battle of the Cowshed?**

- Napoleon and Snowball
- the animals
- the humans
- all of the beasts of England

**101. Whose idea was the windmill?**

- Squealer
- Napoleon
- the pigs
- Snowball

**102. What is Napoleon's new policy that he announces that deals with humans?**

- rewarding hard work with extra food brought in by humans
- creating roles for animals to help with leading against the humans

- trading with humans
- allowing neighboring farmers to farm on their land

### 103. How is the windmill destroyed the first time?

- Snowball
- a wind from a storm
- it was too weak
- Jones and his men wrecked it

### 104. The hens

- rebel and are killed
- rebel and leave the farm to go with Snowball
- side with Napoleon because he will help them with their eggs
- award Napoleon medals for helping them in their rebellion

### 105. Why is the song Beasts of England banished?

- the animals are angry that they do not have all that it promised
- the rebellion is over and it is not needed because all of the animals are all satisfied with the promises of the song
- the song is a hopeful one that makes promises that were not kept and that is best to be not remembered
- a better one was created called Animalism Achieved

### 106. How does Napoloeon's status rise?

- not seen as much in public and when he is it is always with a rooster and dogs
- awards himself medals
- referred to as "Father of all Animals or "Comrade Napoleon"
- all of the above

### 107. The Battle of the Windmill

- an easy battle because the animals are stronger to protect their farm
- Snowball aligns with Frederick to take over the farm
- the windmill is attacked by Frederick and destroyed

- windmill is blown up by Mr. Jones

**108. What happens to Boxer after he is hurt?**

- taken to be killed by the knacker
- taken to be treated by the veterinarian
- taken to live on the farm with Frederick
- allowed to heal in the farmhouse with the pigs

**109. Which is true with life on the farm at the end?**

- still hard work for animals, less rations for animals, Spontaneous Demonstrations
- some success with farming due to the windmill
- new pigs are born and given higher status
- all of the above

**110. What does Squealer do with the sheep at the end?**

- sells them off to Pilkington because they are traitors aligned with Snowball
- kills them because they do not follow along
- teaches them a new song to go along with another change
- gives them a higher status because they always listen

**111. Who does Napoleon meet with at the end when they gather on Animal Farm ?**

- other pigs from neighboring farms who want to learn how to rule in the same way
- Pilkington and other farmers
- all the beasts of England
- a rebellious group of animals against him

**112. Mr. Jones**

- Stalin
- Trotsky
- Hitler
- Czar Nicholas II

### **113. Squealer**

- truth teller
- church
- false propaganda
- secondary ruler

### **114. Napoleon**

- Russian police force
- Joseph Stalin
- Leon Trotsky
- Vladimir Lenin

### **115. The book ends with**

- Napoleon's death
- an animal rebellion where the animals defeat the pigs
- a violent quarrel between Pilkington and Napoleon as well as the other farmers due to cheating in a card game
- Pilkington and Napoleon agreeing to work together to spread Animalism

### **116. Old Major**

- Vladimir Lenin and Karl Marx
- Joseph Stalin
- Russian intelligence
- Russian war hero

### **117. Boxer**

- The Church
- Working Class
- Educated Class
- Wealthy Class

### **118. Mr. Frederick**

- The Working Class

- Soviet Union
- A Kind Neighboring Farmer
- Hitler/Germany

### 119. allegory

- use of wit and humor to criticize or make fun of a group, institution, or society
- double meaning - literal and symbolic
- a story from long ago
- a short story with a message

### 120. Beasts of England

- a unifying song of rebellion
- a song of keeping control and totalitarianism
- the winners of Animal Farm
- the horses, donkeys, and hens

### 121. All of the following are privileges granted to pigs at the end of the novel except:

- other animals must yield to the pigs as they walk by
- the pigs can wear ribbons on Sunday
- beer is provided to each of the pigs, but no other animals
- the piglets attend school at Pilkington's farm at Foxwood

### 122 . All of these statements best express major themes in the story except:

- violence and terror are clear signs of oppression an tyranny
- True love can be reached with acceptance and trust
- Equality might be ideal, but it is never easy to reach
- Questioning authority and those in power is justified.

### 123. What is the central tenet of Animalism?

- Freedom is slavery
- All animals are created equal
- All for one and one for all

- We can do hard things

**124 What is the name of Napoleon's rival?**

- Julius
- **Snowball**
- Vladimir
- Caesar

**125. In Animal Farm, Orwell criticizes primarily which world leader?**

- Vladimir Lenin
- Leon Trotsky
- Adolf Hitler
- **Joseph Stalin**

**126. Orwell completed Animal Farm during what international conflict?**

- The Cold War
- **World War II**
- The Great War
- The Russo-Japanese War

**127. Animal Farm is best described as a cautionary tale against**

- Marxism
- Communism
- National Socialism
- **Totalitarianism**

**128. Animal Farm fits all of the following genres except**

- Satire
- Allegory
- Fable
- **Farce**

**129. In what armed conflict did Orwell participate voluntarily?**

- The February Revolution

- The Red Terror
- The Spanish Civil War
- The French Congo Uprising

**130. Orwell played all of the following roles during World War II except**

- Member Of The Home Guard
- War Correspondent
- Propagandist
- Secret Police Agent

**131. Which of the following is true of Orwell?**

- He Embraced Luxury
- He Never Married
- He Died Before The Age Of 50
- He Was A Poor Student

**132. Before Animal Farm, Orwell was known primarily as a(n)**

- Soldier
- Essayist
- Member Of The Bourgeoisie
- Teacher

**133. Orwell's other extremely successful novel is called**

- Brave New World
- Harrison Bergeron
- The Master And Margarita
- Nineteen Eighty-Four

**134. In what year did the Russian Revolution occur?**

- 1924
- 1917
- 1905



- 1939

**135. The initial Soviet campaign to quash internal dissidence was called**

- The Cold War
- The Five Year Plan
- The Decembrists' Revolt
- The Red Terror

**136. What event allowed Stalin to assume Soviet leadership?**

- The Treaty Of Brest-Litovsk
- The February Revolution
- Lenin's Death
- Hitler's Ascension

**137. What character in Animal Farm represents Karl Marx?**

- Snowball
- Benjamin
- Napoleon
- Old Major

**138. What character in Animal Farm represents Trotsky?**

- Squealer
- Napoleon
- Boxer
- Snowball

**139. What character in Animal Farm represents Stalin?**

- Frederick
- Napoleon
- Squealer
- The Horse-Slaughterer

**140. The dogs in Animal Farm can be said to represent**

- Foreign Diplomats

- Peasants
- Secret Police
- Educated Elites

**141. What character adopts the personal maxim, "I will work harder"?**

- Snowball
- Boxer
- Benjamin
- Clover

**142. Which class of creatures stages its own small-scale rebellion against the pigs?**

- The Hens
- The Sheep
- The Wild Rats And Rabbits
- The Cows

**143. Squealer's job is to distribute what among the animals?**

- Weekly Assignments
- Propaganda
- Reading Materials
- Rations

**144. Which of the following is not a slogan in Animal Farm?**

- "War Is Peace / Freedom Is Slavery / Ignorance Is Strength"
- "Four Legs Good, Two Legs Better"
- "All Animals Are Equal / But Some Animals Are More Equal Than Others"
- "Long Live Comrade Napoleon"

**145. Which of the following is/are most clearly an example of propaganda?**

- The Original Seven Commandments
- The Pigs' Decision To Wear Clothing
- Squealer's Optimistic Statistics

- The Reductions Of Rations

**146. The threat of what scares the animals into submission?**

- Pilkington's Atrocities
- A Trip To The Glue Factory
- Jones's Return
- Old Major's Exhumation

**147. Which of the following is NOT one of the Seven Commandments?**

- "No Animal Shall Kill Any Other Animal"
- "No Animal Shall Drink Alcohol"
- "No Animal Shall Dishonor His Father"
- "No Animal Shall Sleep In A Bed"

**148. The pigs break all of the Seven Commandments EXCEPT**

- "All Animals Are Equal"
- "No Animal Shall Drink Alcohol"
- "Whatever Goes Upon Two Legs Is An Enemy"
- They Break All Of Them

**148. When the animals tour the farmhouse, they discover that the Jones lived in**

- Sin
- Squalor
- Luxury
- Denial

**149. Which animal hides during the Battle of the Cowshed?**

- Boxer
- Clover
- Jessie
- Mollie

**150. To whom does Napoleon sell the farm's pile of timber?**

- Mr. Pilkington

- Mr. Frederick

- Mr. Jones

- Snowball

**151. How does Napoleon express his contempt for Snowball's windmill plans?**

- By spitting on them

- By giving a scathing speech

- By urinating on them

- By writing Snowball a letter

**152. Who reduces the ideals of Animalism to the phrase "Four legs good, two legs bad"?**

- Snowball

- Napoleon

- Squealer

- Boxer

**153. Who teaches the sheep to chant "Four legs good, two legs better"?**

- Napoleon

- Moses

- Clover

- Squealer

**154. What is Sugarcandy Mountain?**

- The name of the lullaby that Napoleon forces the pigeons to sing to his thirty-one piglets

- The idea of animal heaven propagated by Moses the raven

- The setting for the story that Mollie tells to the lambs

- The mountain visible on Animal Farm's horizon

**155. How many letters is Boxer able to learn?**

- Four—A through D

- Zero
- Six—the number of different letters in Napoleon’s name
- All twenty-six, plus certain letters in the Russian Cyrillic alphabet

**156. Which of the pigs proves the best writer?**

- Napoleon
- Squealer
- Snowball
- Curly

**157. Which pig writes the poem lauding Napoleon?**

- Squealer
- Snowball
- Minimus
- Napoleon himself

**158. What does Napoleon rename Animal Farm in his toast at the end of the novel?**

- Napoleon Farm
- Pig Farm
- Freedonia
- The Manor Farm

**159. Why does Napoleon believe that he is dying the morning after he drinks the whisky?**

- Because he feels a bizarre desire to leave Animal Farm
- Because he has a miserable hangover
- Because he was visited by the vengeful ghost of Snowball during a drunken trance
- Because he was visited by the vengeful ghost of Old Major during a drunken trance

**160. With whom does Napoleon play cards at the end of the novel?**

- Mr. Frederick
- Mr. Jones
  - ○ Mr. Wiltshire
  - **Mr. Pilkington**

**161. What is the name of the quasi-Marxist socialist philosophy advocated by Napoleon and Snowball?**

- ○ Porcinism
- **Animalism**
- ○ Communalism
- ○ Fourleggism

**162. What are Boxer's maxims?**

- ○ Snowball is always right" and "For the glory of Animal Farm"
- ○ "I will work harder" and "For the glory of Animal Farm"
- **"I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right"**
- ○ "Snowball is always right" and "I will work harder"

**163. Which animal voluntarily leaves the farm?**

- **Mollie**
- ○ Boxer
- ○ Squealer
- ○ Napoleon

**164. What is Boxer's ultimate fate?**

- ○ He dies of old age.
- ○ The windmill falls on him.
- **Napoleon sells him to a glue factory.**
- ○ Mr. Whymper shoots him.

**165. What is Mr. Jones's main vice?**

- ○ Lust
- **Alcohol**

- Gambling
- Cigars

**166. Which of the following pigs composes the song that replaces “Beasts of England”?**

- Maximus
- Minimus
- Snowball
- Napoleon

**167. What title does Napoleon eventually assume for himself?**

- King of the Animals
- Lord of Manor Farm
- President of the Republic
- God of Beasts

**168. Which animal refuses to become excited about the windmill?**

- Old Major
- Old Benjamin
- Boxer
- Clover

**169. What is the reason for the windmill’s initial collapse?**

- Snowball sabotages it.
- The farmers blow it up with dynamite.
- It falls in a storm.
- Napoleon sabotages it and frames Snowball

**170. Which animal discovers the truth about Boxer’s destination when the pigs load him into a cart claiming that he is being taken to a doctor?**

- Mollie
- Muriel
- Clover

- Benjamin

**171. What Russian institution does the raven Moses evoke?**

- The Secret Police
- The Congress
- The Russian Orthodox Church
- The education system

**172. Which animal hides during the Battle of the Cowshed?**

- Boxer
- Clover
- Jessie
- Mollie

**173. To whom does Napoleon sell the farm's pile of timber?**

- Mr. Pilkington
- Mr. Frederick
- Mr. Jones
- Snowball
- Boxer

**174. With whom does Napoleon play cards at the end of the novel?**

- Mr. Frederick
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Wiltshire
- Mr. Pilkington

**175. Which animal refuses to become excited about the windmill?**

- Old Major
- Old Benjamin
- Boxer



- ○ Clover

**\*\* Animal Farm teaches a society governed by one's peers or own kind is equally capable of tyrannizing his fellow animals.**

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