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
- O Tyranny
- • Enlightenment
- • Rationalism

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

- O Napoleon
- O Snowball
- Old Major
- O Boxer

4. Who is the farmer whom the animals overthrow?

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

5. What best describes Snowball?

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

6. What does Squealer excel at?

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

7. What kind of leader is Napoleon?

- O Benevolent
- • Tyrannical
- • Pragmatic
- • Hesitant

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

- O Better speeches
- • More allies
- O 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?

- O Marx and Lenin
- O Hitler
- O 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
- • C Lenin and Brezhnev
- O 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?

- O 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
- O Moses
- Old Major
- O 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"
- O "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

- O 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?

- O Moses's inspiring stories
- • Mr. Jones forgets to feed the animals.
- O 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
- O The words "Animal Farm"
- O 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?

- O "Four legs good, two legs bad"
- 0 "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.
- O 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
- • C Learning to read
- O 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
- O 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
- O Military history books about Julius Caesar

34. Who dies in the Battle of the Cowshed?

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

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

- O Pride
- • Regret
- O Nothing
- O 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.
- O 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
- O Moses
- O 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.
- O 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
- O 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
- O A farm owner and neighbor of Mr. Pilkington and Mr. Frederickson
- • The solicitor Napoleon hires

45. Where do the pigs move to?

- O Into town
- O Mr Whymper's 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. Whymper 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?

- O 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
- O 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
- O 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?

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

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

- O No one
- O Snowball
- • The raven
- O Squealer

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

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

61. What do the pigs buy?

- • The deed to the farm
- O More hens
- O 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
- O To generate electricity to improve the animals' living conditions
- O 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
- O Because they want to impress the humans
- • To confuse them
- O 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?

- O Napoleon's
- • 1984
- O 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."

- ^O Mollie
- ^O Clover
- ^O Boxer

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

return is...

- ^O Sqealer
- ^O Minimus

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

- True
- ^O 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."

- ^O Boxer
- ^O Snowball
- ^O 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 _____.

- ^O Slaves
- ^O Kings
- • Americans
- • Animals

86. The windmill was _____.

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

87. _____ was the hardest and most loyal worker.

- ^O Clover
- ^O Boxer
- ^O Moses
- ^O Mollie

88. Napoleon does what with the humans?

- • Trade with them
- ^O Hunt them
- ^O Spit on them

89. Napoleon rules the farm...

• ^O Like an autocrat

^O Like a democracy

• • With no error

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

- ^O True
- ^O False

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

- ^O True
- ^O False

92. A big gale destroyed the windmill.

- ^O True
- ^O False

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

- ^O True
- • False

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

- ^O True
- ^O 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

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

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?

- ^O Boxer
- ^O Clover

- ^O Jessie
- Mollie

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

- ^O Mr. Pilkington
- Mr. Frederick
- ^O Mr. Jones
- ^O Snowball

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

- ^O By spitting on them
- ^O By giving a scathing speech
- By urinating on them
- ^O By writing Snowball a letter

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

- Snowball
- ^O Napoleon
- Squealer
- ^O Boxer

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

- ^O Napoleon
- ^O Moses
- ^O 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
- ^O The setting for the story that Mollie tells to the lambs

• ^O The mountain visible on Animal Farm's horizon

155. How many letters is Boxer able to learn?

- Four—A through D
- ^O Zero
- ^O Six—the number of different letters in Napoleon's name
- ^O All twenty-six, plus certain letters in the Russian Cyrillic alphabet

156. Which of the pigs proves the best writer?

- ^O Napoleon
- ^O Squealer
- Snowball
- ^O Curly

157. Which pig writes the poem lauding Napoleon?

- ^O Squealer
- ^O Snowball
- Minimus
- ^O Napoleon himself

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

novel?

- ^O Napoleon Farm
- ^O Pig Farm
- ^O Freedonia
- The Manor Farm

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

- ^O Because he feels a bizarre desire to leave Animal Farm
- Because he has a miserable hangover

- ^O Because he was visited by the vengeful ghost of Snowball during a drunken trance
- ^O 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?

- ^O Mr. Frederick
- ^O Mr. Jones
 - ^O Mr. Wiltshire
 - Mr. Pilkington

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

- ^O Porcinism
- Animalism
- ^O Communalism
- ^O Fourleggism

162. What are Boxer's maxims?

- ^O Snowball is always right" and "For the glory of Animal Farm"
- ^(C) "I will work harder" and "For the glory of Animal Farm"
- "I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right"
- ^O "Snowball is always right" and "I will work harder"

163. Which animal voluntarily leaves the farm?

- Mollie
- ^O Boxer
- ^O Squealer
- ^O Napoleon

164. What is Boxer's ultimate fate?

- $^{\circ}$ He dies of old age.
- $^{\circ}$ The windmill falls on him.

- Napoleon sells him to a glue factory.
- ^O Mr. Whymper shoots him.

165. 1What is Mr. Jones's main vice?

- ^O Lust
- Alcohol
- ^O Gambling
- ^O Cigars

166. Which of the following pigs composes the song that replaces "Beasts of England"?

- ^O Maximus
- Minimus
- ^O Snowball
- ^O Napoleon

167. What title does Napoleon eventually assume for himself?

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

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

- ^O Old Major
- Old Benjamin
- ^O Boxer
- ^O Clover

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

- ^O Snowball sabotages it.
- ^O The farmers blow it up with dynamite.
- It falls in a storm.
- ^O 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?

- ^O Mollie
- ^O Muriel
- ^O Clover
- Benjamin

171. Which Russian leader does Snowball most resemble?

- ^O Lenin
- Trotsky
- ^O Stalin
- ^O Gorbachev

172. Which Russian leader does Napoleon most resemble?

- Stalin
- ^O Trotsky
- ^O Tsar Nicholas
- ^O Khrushchev

173. What Russian institution does the raven Moses evoke?

- ^O The Secret Police
- ^O The Congress
- The Russian Orthodox Church
- $^{\circ}$ The education system

174. Which animal hides during the Battle of the Cowshed?

- ^O Boxer
- ^O Clover
- ^O Jessie
- Mollie

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

- ^O Mr. Pilkington
- Mr. Frederick
- ^O Mr. Jones
- ^O Snowball

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

- ^O By spitting on them
- ^O By giving a scathing speech
- By urinating on them
- ^O By writing Snowball a letter

177. Who reduces the ideals of Animalism to the phrase "Four legs good, two

legs bad"?

- ^O Snowball
- ^O Napoleon
- ^O Squealer
- ^O Boxer

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

- ^O Napoleon
- ^O Moses
- ^O Clover
- ^O Squealer

179. What is Sugarcandy Mountain?

- ^O The name of the lullaby that Napoleon forces the pigeons to sing to his thirty-one piglets
- ^O The idea of animal heaven propagated by Moses the raven
- ^O The setting for the story that Mollie tells to the lambs
- ^O The mountain visible on Animal Farm's horizon

180. How many letters is Boxer able to learn?

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- ^O Zero
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- ^O "I will work harder" and "Napoleon is always right"
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- ^O Tsar Nicholas
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- ^O The Secret Police
- ^O The Congress
- ^O The Russian Orthodox Church
- ^O The propaganda department

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