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

True

False

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

Mollie

Clover

Boxer

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

Sqealer

Minimus

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

True

False

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

The sheep

The geese

The chickens

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

Boxer

Snowball

Moses

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

Lenin

Stalin

Trotsky

Tsar Nicholas II

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

Lenin

Stalin

Trotsky

Tsar Nicholas II

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

Lenin

Stalin

Trotsky

Tsar Nicholas II

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

Mr. Frederick

Mr. Jones

Mr. Pilkington

Mr. Whymper

**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

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

Chestnut Hills Farm

Jones Farm

Manor Farm

Old Farm

**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.

**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

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

Boxer

Napoleon

Old Major

Snowball

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

Clover

Napoleon

Snowball

Squealer

**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

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

Mollie

Old Major

Snowball

Squealer

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

Slaves

Kings

Americans

Animals

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

Hard to build

Holding unexpected difficulties

Required lots of stone

All of the Above

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

Clover

Boxer

Moses

Mollie

**Napoleon does what with the humans?**

Trade with them

Hunt them

Spit on them

**Napoleon rules the farm...**

Like an autocrat Like a democracy

With no error

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

True

False

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

True

False

**A big gale destroyed the windmill.**

True

False

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

True

False

**The wind mill plans will be carried out agian.**

True

False

**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

**What is Mollie most concerned about?**

her food

ribbons and sugar

a warm stable

overthrowing Mr. Jones

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

Four legs good.  Two legs bad.

All animals are comrades.

Tyrant man shall be overthrown.

**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

**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

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

Napoleon and Snowball

the animals

the humans

all of the beasts of England

**Whose idea was the windmill?**

Squealer

Napoleon

the pigs

Snowball

**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

**How is the windmill destroyed the first time?**

Snowball

a wind from a storm

it was too weak

Jones and his men wrecked it

**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

**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

**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

**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

**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

**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

**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

**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

**Mr. Jones**

Stalin

Trotsky

Hitler

Czar Nicholas II

**Squealer**

truth teller

church

false propaganda

secondary ruler

**Napoleon**

Russian police force

Joseph Stalin

Leon Trotsky

Vladimir Lenin

**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

**Old Major**

Vladimir Lenin and Karl Marx

Joseph Stalin

Russian intellience

Russian war hero

**Boxer**

the church

working class

educated class

wealthy class

**Mr. Frederick**

the working class

Soviet Union

a kind neighboring farmer

Hitler/Germany

**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

**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

**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

**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.

**What is the central tenet of Animalism?**

A Freedom is slavery

B All animals are created equal

C All for one and one for all

D We can do hard things

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

A Julius

B Snowball

C Vladimir

D Caesar

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