**Animal Farm**

**Multiple choice questions. Choose the best answer.**

1. **A "satire" is a literary work which**

**a) ridicules human behaviour.   
b) gives human qualities to animals.   
c) shows animals as evil characters.   
d) shows the best qualities of human nature.**

1. **A literary work which ridicules human behaviour is**

**a) ironic.   
b) symbolic.   
c) allegoric.   
d) satiric.**

1. **The novel Animal Farm satirizes**

**a) the British experiment with Socialism.   
b) the Russian Revolution and Communism.   
c) the rise of Adolf Hitler and Nazism.   
d) the United States and republicanism.**

1. **Two prominent leaders of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution in Russia were**

**a) Czar Nicholas and Napoleon.   
b) Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.   
c) Vladimir Lenin and Leon Trotsky.   
d) George Orwell and Mao Tse Tung.**

1. **What was the essential message of Old Major's dream?**

**a) "Two legs good, four legs bad."   
b) The animals should build a windmill.   
c) Man is the enemy of the animals.   
d) Animals are destined to serve man.**

1. **What was the essential principle of "Animalism"?**

**a) Two legs good, four legs bad.   
b) Four legs good, two legs bad.   
c) Four legs good, two legs better.   
d) Animals should do the farm work.**

1. **What was the original name for "Animal Farm"?**

**a) Manor Farm   
b) Foxwood Farm   
c) Pinchfield Farm   
d) the Red Lion**

1. **"Sugarcandy Mountain" is a satirization of**

**a) Willingdon.   
b) the farm.   
c) the outside world.   
d) heaven.**

1. **Who received the cow's milk?**

**a) the pigs   
b) Pincher and Bluebell   
c) Molly   
d) no one**

1. **What happened to Molly?**

**a) She was sold to the glue factory.   
b) She worked too hard in the construction of the windmill and collapsed.   
c) She fought bravely in the Battle of the Cowshed.   
d) She left the farm and again worked for the humans.**

1. **How would you describe the "Battle of the Cowshed"?**

**a) The humans defeated the animals.   
b) The animals defeated the humans.   
c) No one won the battle.   
d) Napoleon chased Snowball out of the farm yard.**

1. **How would describe the relationship between Snowball and Napoleon?**

**a) They worked together to benefit Animal Farm.   
b) They disagreed at every point where disagreement was possible.   
c) They were working to protect their personal and selfish interests.   
d) They wanted Mr. Jones to return.**

1. **What was Snowball's plan?**

**a) He wanted to sell eggs to the villagers in return for whiskey.   
b) He wanted to train the dogs to enforce the law.   
c) He wanted to return the farm to Mr. Jones.   
d) He wanted to build a windmill to ease the animals' work.**

1. **How did Napoleon react to the animals' agreement to build the windmill?**

**a) He called in the dogs who chased Snowball off the farm.   
b) He claimed to have a better idea.   
c) He agreed to go along with the majority.   
d) He left the farm.**

1. **Stalin's expulsion of Trotsky from the Communist Party in Russia is satirized by**

**a) the animals' expulsion of the farmer, Mr. Jones.   
b) the pigs gaining control over the other animals.   
c) the death of Old Major.   
d) Napoleon's expulsion of Snowball.**

1. **The slogan "No animal shall sleep in a bed" was changed to**

**a) "No animal shall sleep in a bed made of horse hair."   
b) "No animal shall sleep in a bed with chicken feather pillows."   
c) "No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets."   
d) "No animal except pigs shall sleep in a bed."**

1. **Napoleon blamed the destruction of the windmill on**

**a) Snowball.   
b) Mr. and Mrs. Jones.   
c) the villagers who attacked the farm.   
d) the strong winds which also blew tiles from the roofs.**

1. **Napoleon blamed Snowball for the problems on Animal Farm because**

**a) Snowball was a friend of the villagers.   
b) Snowball was spy for Mr. Jones.   
c) Napoleon considered Snowball to be his main rival for power.   
d) Napoleon believed Snowball was responsible for the problems.**

1. **The slogan "No animal shall kill another animal" was changed to**

**a) "No animal shall eat another animal."   
b) "No animal shall kill another animal without cause."   
c) "No animal shall kill another animal unless attacked."   
d) "Only dogs shall kill another animal."**

1. **Napoleon's secret arrangement to sell the firewood to Mr. Frederick parallels**

**a) Stalin's pact of friendship with Adolf Hitler.   
b) the success of the Communist Revolution in China.   
c) the overthrow of the Russian Czar in 1917.   
d) Stalin's expulsion of Trotsky from the Communist Party.**

1. **How did Mr. Frederick trick Napoleon?**

**a) The bank notes were forgeries.   
b) Napoleon could not cash the cheque from Mr. Frederick.   
c) Mr. Frederick refused to pay Napoleon the full amount of money.   
d) The pigs miscounted and Mr. Frederick took more wood than he had purchased.**

1. **Mr. Frederick's attack on Animal Farm parallels**

**a) the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.   
b) Stalin's expulsion of Trotsky from the Communist Party.   
c) Hitler's invasion of Russia.   
d) the return of the Orthodox Church to Russia.**

1. **The animals' victory in the Battle of the Windmill parallels**

**a) the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and overthrow of the Czar.   
b) Stalin's expulsion of Trotsky from the Communist Party.   
c) the success of Stalin's first Five Year Plan.   
d) the Russian victory over the Nazis at Stalingrad.**

1. **The slogan "No animal shall drink alcohol" was changed to**

**a) "No animal shall eat another animal."   
b) "No animal shall drink alcohol to excess."   
c) "No animal shall drink whiskey."   
d) "Only pigs are permitted to drink alcohol."**

1. **When Squealer spoke of a "reduction" in the animals' rations, he used the term**

**a) "readjustment".   
b) "increase".   
c) "Snowball's theft".   
d) "pigs excepted".**

1. **Why did the pigs grow barley?**

**a) The pigs wanted to sell barley to the villagers.   
b) Eating barley improved the animals' health.   
c) Growing barley enriched the soil.   
d) The pigs wanted to make beer.**

1. **The return of Moses the Raven and his talk about Sugarcandy Mountain parallels**

**a) the return of religion to Russia in the late 1940's.   
b) the celebration of the Russian victory over the Nazis.   
c) the celebration of the success of Stalin's Five Year Plans.   
d) the return of Trotsky to Russia and the Communist Party.**

1. **What happened to Boxer?**

**a) Boxer died in a village hospital.   
b) Boxer rejoined the humans and became a cart horse.   
c) The dogs chased Boxer from the farm because he was lazy.   
d) The pigs sold Boxer to the glue factory.**

1. **Where did the pigs get the money to buy a second case of whiskey?**

**a) The pigs had sold the firewood.   
b) The pigs had sold the hens' eggs.   
c) The pigs had sold the barley.   
d) The pigs had sold Boxer to the glue factory.**

1. **None of the animals profitted from the success of the farm EXCEPT**

**a) the pigs and dogs.   
b) Snowball and Boxer.   
c) Mollie.   
d) Old Major.**

1. **According to Benjamin, the unalterable law of life was**

**a) "Four legs good, two legs bad."   
b) "All animals are equal."   
c) "Hunger, hardship and disappointment."   
d) "I must work harder."**

1. **The slogan "Four legs good, two legs bad" was changed to**

**a) "Four legs bad, two legs good."   
b) "Four legs good, two legs good."   
c) "Four legs good, two legs better."   
d) "Four legs good, two legs bad except for pigs."**

1. **Why did Benjamin not admit that he could read?**

**a) He did not want to appear intellectual and attract the attention of the pigs.   
b) He was a spy for Mr. Jones.   
c) He was reporting to Snowball.   
d) He did not want to know how to read.**

1. **The slogan "All animals are equal" was changed to**

**a) "All animals are equal except some work harder than others."   
b) "All animals are equal except for pigs and dogs."   
c) "All animals are equal except some are more equal than others."   
d) "All animals are equal except some are more intelligent than others."**

1. **According to Mr. Pilkington, if the pigs had to deal with the lower animals,**

**a) humans had to deal with the pigs.   
b) humans had to deal with the Nazis.   
c) humans had to deal with their lower classes.   
d) humans had to deal with the finances of the farm.**

1. **Why did the pigs want to walk on two legs?**

**a) The pigs wanted to stand taller than the other animals.   
b) The pigs wanted to copy human behaviour and look like humans.   
c) The pigs wanted to look important when giving speeches.   
d) The pigs wanted to wear human's clothing.**

1. **In the end, Napoleon changed the name "Animal Farm" back to "Manor Farm". This suggests**

**a) the pigs had reverted to human behaviour and control over the farm.   
b) Napoleon was surrendering to the humans.   
c) Napoleon believed that the revolution had succeeded and was over.   
d) Napoleon had agreed to allow Mr. Jones to return.**

1. **A "novella" is a**

**a) female writer.   
b) novel written by a female writer.   
c) short novel with a compact and pointed plot.   
d) novel of more than 1000 pages.**

1. **In the novel, the historic character Vladimir Lenin is satirized by**

**a) Snowball.   
b) Old Major.   
c) Napoleon.   
d) Mr. Frederick.**

1. **In the novel, the historic character Leon Trotsky is satirized by**

**a) Snowball.   
b) Old Major.   
c) Napoleon.   
d) Mr. Frederick.**

1. **In the novel, the historic character Josef Stalin is satirized by**

**a) Snowball.   
b) Old Major.   
c) Napoleon.   
d) Mr. Frederick.**

1. **In the novel, the historic character Adolf Hitler is satirized by**

**a) Snowball.   
b) Old Major.   
c) Napoleon.   
d) Mr. Frederick.**

1. **In the novel, the character Snowball is a satirization of**

**a) Vladimir Lenin.   
b) Leon Trotsky.   
c) Josef Stalin.   
d) Adolf Hitler.**

1. **In the novel, the character Old Major is a satirization of**

**a) Vladimir Lenin.   
b) Leon Trotsky.   
c) Josef Stalin.   
d) Adolf Hitler.**

1. **In the novel, the character Napoleon is a satirization of**

**a) Vladimir Lenin.   
b) Leon Trotsky.   
c) Josef Stalin.   
d) Adolf Hitler.**

1. **In the novel, the character Mr. Frederick is a satirization of**

**a) Vladimir Lenin.   
b) Leon Trotsky.   
c) Josef Stalin.   
d) Adolf Hitler.**

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| Answer key | 1. a | 6. b | 11. b | 16. c | 21. a | 26. d | 31. c | 36. b | 41. c | 46. d |
| 2. d | 7. a | 12. b | 17. a | 22. c | 27. a | 32. c | 37. a | 42. d | 47. \_ |
| 3. b | 8. d | 13. d | 18. c | 23. d | 28. d | 33. a | 38. c | 43. b | 48. \_ |
| 4. c | 9. a | 14. a | 19. b | 24. b | 29. d | 34. c | 39. b | 44. a | 49. \_ |
| 5. c | 10. d | 15. d | 20. a | 25. a | 30. a | 35. c | 40. a | 45. c | 50. \_ |

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