

Animal farm test answer key

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What are some questions for Animal Farm?

Who is the hardest worker in Animal Farm? Answer and Explanation: The horses work the hardest in Animal Farm, particularly Boxer. He knows he is not clever, but he can help the farm succeed through his strength. One of Boxer's mottos is 'I must work harder. ' For his entire life, he believes enough hard work can solve any problem.

What are the key points in Animal Farm Chapter 6? In Chapter 6 of Animal Farm, the animals are putting in double time to run the farm and get the windmill built. They run into a few issues with using tools meant for humans but are able to overcome those with extra work. There are some supplies that are running low that the animals cannot make on their own.

What are the 7 rules in Animal Farm?

What is Animal Farm's main message? The main themes in Animal Farm are class, equality and inequality, and power and control. Animal Farm is a didactic. text - Orwell aims to teach the reader a number of lessons on: class.

What are the 7 commandments in Animal Farm changed to? They change "No animal shall sleep in a bed" to "No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets." They also change "No animal shall drink alcohol" to "No animal shall drink alcohol to excess." In the end, the only remaining commandment is "All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others."

Who is the smartest in Animal Farm? Answer and Explanation: The smartest animals are able to take the place of the humans. These animals are the pigs. The

pigs appoint themselves as leaders: first supervising the other animals and then later manipulating and exploiting them.

Who is the most loyal in Animal Farm? Boxer, a horse, is a tragic hero. He is a hard worker, strong, loyal and caring. He also fights bravely against the humans.

Who is the most powerful in Animal Farm? Napoleon is a Berkshire boar, a large pig and only one of his kind on the farm. He is one of the pigs who gradually attains more power and influence among the farm, eventually becoming the unquestioned leader of the Animal Farm.

Who is blamed for destroying the windmill? Napoleon blames the collapse of the windmill on Snowball's sabotage, not inadequate construction, and the animals agree.

Why does Napoleon blame Snowball? Napoleon blames Snowball for stolen corn, broken eggs, trampled crops, broken windows, blocked drains, and a host of other issues. He makes the animals believe Snowball sneaks into Animal Farm every night in order to cause this mischief.

Who works the hardest on the windmill? Boxer is injured and he was the strongest and hardest working of them all.

Why was Animal Farm banned? The book was misunderstood and was seen as being critical of all forms of socialism, rather than specifically Stalinist communism. The American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) funded a cartoon version in 1955. Because of its illegality, many in Soviet-controlled territory first read it in pirated, 'samizdat' form.

How does Animal Farm end? At the end of Animal Farm, the farm has mostly reverted to its original state. The animals are once again underfed and overworked, with little hope of a better future. The only difference is that they are now ruled by pigs, not humans. Even this is changing, since the pigs are becoming more like people every day.

Who does Mr Jones represent? Mr. Jones symbolizes Tsar Nicholas II, the last tsar of Russia whose neglect and subjugation of his people led to their revolts, and eventually to his assassination in 1918. His passing made way for communists led

by Lenin and Stalin to take the nation, which Orwell warns is also subject to corruption.

Who do the pigs represent in Animal Farm? Political Allegory Mr. Jones, the original human owner of the farm, represents the ineffective and incompetent Czar Nicholas II. The pigs represent key members of Bolshevik leadership: Napoleon represents Joseph Stalin, Snowball represents Leon Trotsky, and Squealer represents Vyacheslav Molotov.

Who does Mollie represent in Animal Farm? In the story's allegory, Mollie represents the bourgeois middle class during the Russian Revolution. The middle class, like Mollie, enjoyed the luxuries in life and often weren't willing to give them up to join the fight. At the same time, they didn't exactly oppose the revolution, either.

What are the symbols in Animal Farm? The important symbols in Animal Farm are Mr. Jones, the windmill, the Battle of Cowshed, and the various animals. Each represents some aspect of the Soviet Union.

Who said 4 legs good 2 legs bad? four legs good, two legs bad [Lit.] A phrase from the fable *Animal Farm (1945) by George *Orwell which satirizes Russian Communism as it developed under Stalin.

What does Animalism stand for? Definition of 'animalism' 1. the activity, appetites, nature, etc. of animals. 2. the doctrine that human beings are mere animals with no soul or spiritual quality.

What does the windmill symbolize in Animal Farm? In George Orwell's "Animal Farm," the windmill symbolizes both hope and disillusionment. Initially seen as a beacon of progress and modernization, it represents the animals' aspirations for a better future.

Who is the hardest working animal on the farm? Squealer, Napoleon's spokesman, then claims he died peacefully, but Benjamin realizes he has actually gone to the knacker's (slang for slaughterhouse, where animals are killed). Boxer was the most hard-working animal in the farm and was respected by all.

Who is the bad farmer in Animal Farm? Plot summary. The animal populace of the poorly run Manor Farm near Willingdon, England, is ripened for rebellion by

neglect at the hands of the irresponsible and alcoholic farmer, Mr. Jones.

Who is the fattest pig in Animal Farm? Squealer is a porker on Manor Farm in the book Animal Farm. Squealer is a very fat little piglet, with round cheeks, twinkling eyes, nimble movements, coupled together with a shrill voice.

Who is the only real enemy in Animal Farm? “Man is the only real enemy we have. Remove Man from the scene, and the root cause of hunger and overwork is abolished forever.” Major addresses the animals in the barn and he incites them to rebel.

Who is betrayed in Animal Farm? Boxer is a character from George Orwell's 1945 novel Animal Farm. He is shown as the farm's dedicated and loyal laborer. Boxer serves as an allegory for the Russian working-class who helped to oust Tsar Nicholas and establish the Soviet Union, but were eventually betrayed by the government under Joseph Stalin.

Who is the most powerful character in Animal Farm? Napoleon. The pig who emerges as the leader of Animal Farm after the Rebellion. Based on Joseph Stalin, Napoleon uses military force (his nine loyal attack dogs) to intimidate the other animals and consolidate his power.

What are some Socratic discussion questions for Animal Farm?

What is the biggest problem in Animal Farm? The central conflict of Animal Farm arises when the animals' desire for freedom and equality is corrupted by the consolidation of political power amongst the pigs.

What is the hidden message in Animal Farm? Animal Farm is an allegory which means it has a hidden, more complex meaning. In this case, the hidden meaning is about Orwell's views on the Russian Revolution. He shows how those in power can be corrupt and can oppress the people they're supposed to help.

What is Animal Farm trying to tell us? Animal Farm, by English author George Orwell, is a fable that uses a barnyard setting to represent the Russian Revolution and explores themes of class and power.

What is the main lesson of Animal Farm? The book echoes the idea that all power can contain an element of corruptibility. Perhaps the leaders, the pigs Napoleon and Snowball, started out well-meaning, however once they realized that all of the animals listened to them without thinking, they started to abuse their power.

Who are the two clever animals in Animal Farm? Snowball. The pig who challenges Napoleon for control of Animal Farm after the Rebellion. Based on Leon Trotsky, Snowball is intelligent, passionate, eloquent, and less subtle and devious than his counterpart, Napoleon. Snowball seems to win the loyalty of the other animals and cement his power.

What does the windmill represent in Animal Farm? The windmill in Animal Farm represents industry and technology in the Soviet Union. Snowball, like Leon Trotsky, has big, exciting ideas on how to improve productivity and make life better for the animals.

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What is the deeper meaning of the book Animal Farm? Animal Farm represents the Russian Revolution of 1917. Old Major represents Karl Marx, Snowball represents Leon Trotsky, Napoleon represents Josef Stalin, Squealer represents propaganda, and Boxer is a representation for all the Russian laborers and workers.

What is the most killed farm animal? It's easy to see that chickens are by far the most numerously slaughtered land animal, followed by pigs, sheep, and cows.

Why was Animal Farm banned in America? There are many places in the world where George Orwell's satire Animal Farm has been banned. To say that the United States is not one of these places is an understatement. The book was misunderstood and was seen as being critical of all forms of socialism, rather than specifically Stalinist communism.

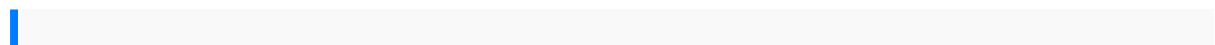
Why was boxer killed in Animal Farm? In Animal Farm, Boxer dies from overwork and misplaced dedication: his devotion to the farm represents those manipulated, in some form or another, to work and serve at the expense of their health.

What is the main point of Animal Farm? The main theme of the novel is the desire for power. This desire is closely related to the second theme of corrupt politics. The animals in the story, particularly Napoleon, want more power. This starts with the idea of the revolution, but eventually leads the pigs to want even more power and less equality.

What are the three main themes of Animal Farm?

How does Animal Farm end? At the end of Animal Farm, the farm has mostly reverted to its original state. The animals are once again underfed and overworked, with little hope of a better future. The only difference is that they are now ruled by pigs, not humans. Even this is changing, since the pigs are becoming more like people every day.

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