*A Long Way Gone* End-of-Book Exam

You will have the entire class time to take your test. Please make sure you read all directions and questions thoroughly before answering them. The following questions cover the entire novel.

(Total Points: 100)

**Matching (Vocabulary):**

The following are two sets of matching questions that cover vocabulary found throughout the novel. Please match up the vocabulary words with their corresponding definitions. There is only one correct answer per vocabulary word. (1 point each)

1. Imam
2. Soukous
3. Repatriated
4. Crapes
5. Krio
6. Cassava
7. Sura
8. Mosque
9. Ngor
10. Wahlee
11. Ishmael’s native language.
12. A style of popular African music.
13. The process of reuniting ex-soldiers with their former communities.
14. A holy preacher, like a priest, in Islam.
15. Synonym for sneaker.
16. A formal prefix added to an elder’s name.
17. A holy temple for those who practice Islam.
18. A nutty-flavored root vegetable.
19. A place outside villages where people processed coffee and other crops.
20. A passage from the Koran.

Matching: \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 points

**True/False:**

The following are true and false questions focusing on different events and details throughout the novel. Please clearly provide your answer; any combined letters or illegible answers will be counted incorrect. (1 point each)

1. True or False: Ishmael and Junior and the other boys returned to Mattru Jong multiple times after rebels had taken over the city.
2. True or False: The boys were so desperate for food and supplies, they even stole corn from a little boy.
3. True or False: During the war, people were trusting of others, especially with innocent children like Ishmael.
4. True or False: To keep pain or sadness of their mind, the boys would laugh.
5. True or False: For the boy soldiers, killing people became a source of pleasure.
6. True or False: Ishmael snuck a grenade into the rehabilitation center and set it off.
7. True or False: Ishmael easily adjusted to living with his uncle, aunt, and cousins.
8. True or False: Ishmael recited Shakespeare for his family and talent shows in Mattru Jong before the war, with his corporal during the war, and at the talent show in the rehabilitation camp.
9. True or False: Prior to going to New York, Ishmael had not experienced snow before.
10. True or False: The storyteller at the UN conference later became Ishmael’s mother.

True/False: \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 points

**Identification:**

The following section, you will be given a word bank. In the word bank are terms, people, places, names, and so forth that relate to the novel. You will write the word the correlates to the description below. Please note that there are more words in the bank than there are descriptions. Some words will *not* be used. No word will be used more than once. (2 points each)

*RUF Mogbwemo Yele Marijuana Spider Wild pigs UNICEF Conakry Sierra Leone Akimbo Run-DMC United Nations ECOSOC Freetown Moon Boy soldier Painkillers Raised right hand AFRC Rambo Bob Marley RPG AK-47 Crepes Leones Shakespeare Cassette Tapes*

1. The capitol city of Sierra Leone, not too far from where UNICEF brings Ishmael after taking him away from war and freeing him from being a child soldier.
2. A symbol throughout the book to mean happiness, as everyone appreciates it in their own special way. A lot of happy things happen when this symbol is around, which is why people strive to be like it.
3. This is the rebel’s group. They are the side of the Sierra Leonean Civil War that is trying to overthrow the government for freedom, although they appear to be more deadly and destructive to Sierra Leoneans than freeing them.
4. Ismael is issued this as his first weapon of war in which he kills his first human, a rebel, in a heated battle between his squad and the rebels in the forest.
5. This town is where Ishmael becomes a boy soldier. He is captured and recruited at the age of thirteen, along with the other boys he was travelling with. This is where his squad’s first base is located.
6. The story goes that a hunter would use magic to transform himself into a wild boar. He would then guide a group of this kind of animal into an open area of the forest where he would change back into human form, then trap and shoot them.
7. A symbol of good luck and blessing.
8. The Economic and Social Council where Ishmael, along with fifty-seven children from twenty-three countries, spoke about their countries and experiences.
9. The capitol of Guinea, where Ishmael attempts to flee to, to escape Sierra Leone and the war for good.
10. While going through withdraws in the rehabilitation center, many of the boys would dig into the crevasses of their shorts pockets to see if there was any remains of this drug in there.
11. Esther and Ishmael go through this artist’s album and write down the lyrics to all the songs after Ishmael and Leslie bought the cassette on a trip to the city.
12. The boy soldiers would watch these movies while at their base. Alhaji, one of Ishmael’s friends and fellow boy soldier, was nicknamed after this character.
13. This currency is used in Sierra Leonne. Ishmael saved up money of this kind to make his way out of Sierra Leone and into Guinea.
14. This group rehabilitates Ishmael and ultimately saves him from the war.
15. This was destroyed and melted in a fire before Ishmael had a chance to get them out, when a soldier tossed Ishmael’s shorts to burn the boy soldiers’ old belongings.

Identification: \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 30 points

**Multiple Choice:**

The following are multiple choice questions with only one correct answer. Make sure you read each question and set of answers thoroughly and carefully! Please make sure that you not only circle your answer but write the letter you have chosen on the line provided next to the question number. (2 points each)

1. Where were Junior, Ishmael, and Talloi when they heard that the rebels had attacked their home?
2. They were home in Mogbwemo.
3. They were at their grandmother’s village of Kabati.
4. They were in Mattru Jong for a talent show.
5. They were at the beach in Bonthe.
6. At first, how long did the brothers think the war would last?
7. No more than three months.
8. A year.
9. More than a couple years.
10. They weren’t sure.
11. What does RUF stand for?
12. Refugee
13. Raiders Under Fire
14. Rebel Uprising Force
15. Revolutionary United Front
16. How do people in Ismael’s tribe get their name?
17. They receive it at birth.
18. They have a name-giving ceremony.
19. They are named after their ancestors.
20. Their grandparents decide on the name.
21. Who or what is Bra Spider?
22. A mythical spider from folklore.
23. A poisonous spider found in the forests of Sierra Leone.
24. A nickname Ishmael’s grandmother called him.
25. None of the above
26. Often seen as an omen, what animal did the boys eat, which some believe later may have been partly the cause of Saidu’s death?
27. A dog
28. A rabbit
29. A crow
30. A snake
31. This rap group’s cassette saves Ishmael and other boys’ lives on more than one occasion.
32. Naughty by Nature
33. Bob Marley
34. Run-DMC
35. Alice in Chains
36. The boys were spared after a village captured and interrogated them and played their cassettes. In exchange for their release what was an important item that the boys give up?
37. The cassettes
38. Their sneakers
39. Their food and water
40. Their money
41. What Shakespeare play did the corporal and Ishmael recite together on more than one occasion?
42. *Romeo & Juliet*
43. *Macbeth*
44. *Julius Caesar*
45. *Othello*
46. In Yele, Ishmael, along with other boys his age, were “recruited” into the government army. What age was the youngest in Ishmael’s squad?
47. Five
48. Seven
49. Eleven
50. Thirteen
51. As a boy soldier, Ishmael was promoted in rank by the corporal. What rank was Ishmael promoted to?
52. Private
53. Sergeant
54. Officer
55. Junior Lieutenant
56. Which was *not* a drug that the child soldiers in Ishmael’s squad take?
57. LSD
58. Painkillers
59. Marijuana
60. Cocaine
61. What is *brown brown*?
62. An army code word
63. Slang for gasoline
64. Cocaine and gunpowder
65. A Mende dish of fried fish and brown rice
66. What did the government army leaders tell the boy soldiers to brainwash them into doing gruesome acts during the war?
67. “We do not kill people for no reason; we kill for the betterment of the country.”
68. “The only way out of this war is to kill or be killed.”
69. “Cowards die many times before their deaths.”
70. They didn’t tell them anything. Instead, they would beat them until they cooperated.
71. Ishmael recalls using *kalo kalo* tactics during a flashback to the war. What were these war tactics?
72. Half of the squad would lure them away from the village by pretending to be overrun, causing the rebels to have a false sense of power, and the other half would come behind them and slaughter them.
73. The squad pretended to be on one side of the village they were attacking, but were really on the opposite, confusing the rebels.
74. The soldiers would hide in the forest, making random noises, enticing the rebels to go into the forest, where they would trap, imprison, and kill rebels.
75. The troop of boys would surround the entire village they were attacking and slowly kill their way into the center.
76. After being shot in the foot, Ishmael has a near-death experience because the medical supplies were at the other base. Immediately after the operation removing the bullet in his foot, what did Ishmael do?
77. He was discharged from his squad.
78. He cleaned his gun and did drugs.
79. He went into shock and fell into a temporary coma.
80. He joined his squad to fight a battle.
81. When in surgery to have the bullet taken out of his foot, what was injected into Ishmael to help the pain?
82. Painkillers
83. Anesthesia
84. Alcohol
85. Cocaine
86. How did Ishmael feel when he was rescued from the war by UNICEF and was freed from being a soldier?
87. Thankful
88. Angry
89. Blessed
90. Sad
91. Who is Esther?
92. Ishmael’s grandmother
93. A prisoner of war Ishmael came to know
94. A classmate from before the war Ishmael reunited with
95. The nurse at the UNICEF mini-hospital
96. What happened to Ishmael when Allie took him to the pub for a night of dancing?
97. He had a flashback to the war to when he attacked a village during its school dance.
98. He got drunk and lashed out in anger, resulting in him getting kicked out.
99. He was the life of the party and enjoyed a night out, keeping his mind off of things.
100. He sat outside the pub and waited for Allie to finish having a good time.
101. What kind of ailments did Ishmael overcome?
102. Hunger and sleep deprivation
103. Anxiety and fear
104. Migraines and nightmares
105. All of the above
106. Why did Ishmael go to New York the first time?
107. He found a new place to live.
108. He was enlisting in the US Army.
109. He was accepted to speak at a conference with the UN.
110. He got in a fight with his uncle and decided to leave.
111. When Ishmael is in New York, he arrived without what?
112. Money
113. Shoes
114. A place to stay
115. A winter jacket
116. What did the cassette tapes symbolize in the novel?
117. They were a connection to Ishmael’s life before the war.
118. Things will always get better.
119. They were just cassette tapes that he had with him.
120. None of the above.
121. What was Ishmael’s solution to the story of the monkey and the hunter?
122. To walk away and hunt something else.
123. To shoot the monkey to save the hunter’s father and kill the hunter’s mother.
124. To save the monkey to save the hunter’s mother and kill the hunter’s father.
125. To shoot the monkey so no one else would have to be in the same predicament.

Multiple Choice: \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 50 points