Matching (Vocab)

1. Imam
2. Soukous
3. Repatriated
4. Crapes
5. Krio
6. Cassava
7. Sura
8. Mosque
9. Ngor
10. Wahlee

True/False

The boys were so desperate for food and supplies, they even stole from a little boy. T/F

During the war, people were trusting of others, especially to children like Ishmael. T/F

To keep the pain or sadness off their mind, the boys would laugh. T/F

Ishmael snuck a grenade into the UNICEF rehabilitation center. T/F

The UNICEF rehabilitation camp had *both* rebels and government army child soldiers in it. T/F.

Ishmael easily adjusted to living with his uncle. T/F

After hearing news his family was alive, Ishmael was able to see them in the neighboring village. T/F

Prior to coming to New York, Ishmael had not experienced snow before. T/F

The storyteller at the UN conference later became Ishmael’s mother. T/F

Ishmael recited Shakespeare for his family before the war, with his corporal during the war, and at a talent show in the rehabilitation camp. T/F

Multiple Choice

Where were Junior, Ishmael, and Talloi when they heard that the rebels had attacked their home?

1. They were home in Mogbwembo.
2. They were at their grandmother’s village of Kabti.
3. They were in Mattru Jong for a talent show.
4. They were at the beach in Bonthe.

At first, how long did the brothers think the war would last?

1. No more than three months.
2. A year.
3. More than a couple years.
4. They weren’t sure.

What does RUF stand for?

1. Refugee
2. Raiders Under Fire
3. Rebel Uprising Force
4. Revolutionary United Front

How do people in Ishmael’s tribe get their name?

1. They receive it at birth.
2. They have a name-giving ceremony.
3. They are named after ancestors.
4. Their grandparents decide on a name.

Who or what is Bra Spider?

1. A mythical spider of folklore.
2. A poisonous spider found in the forests of Sierra Leone.
3. A nickname Ishmael’s grandmother called him.
4. None of the above.

What Shakespeare Play did the corporal and Ishmael recite together on more than one occasion?

1. *Romeo & Juliet*
2. *Macbeth*
3. *Julius Caesar*
4. *Titus Andronicus*

In Yele, Ishmael, along with other boys his age, were recruited to the government army. What age was the youngest in Ishmael’s group?

1. five
2. seven
3. eleven
4. thirteen

As a boy soldier, Ishmael was promoted in rank by the corporal. What rank was Ishmael promoted to?

1. private
2. sergeant
3. officer
4. junior lieutenant

Which was *not* a drug that child soldiers in Ishmael’s squad take?

1. LSD
2. painkillers
3. marijuana
4. cocaine

Ishmael recalls using *kalo kalo* tactics during a flashback of the war. What were these tactics?

1. The squad pretended to be one the opposite side of the village, when they really weren’t, confusing the rebels.
2. 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 the rebels.
3. The troop of boys would surround the entire village and slowly kill their way to the center.
4. Half of the squad would lure them away from the village, causing the rebels to have a false sense of power, and the other half would come behind them and slaughter them.

What is *brown brown*?

1. An army code word
2. Slang for gasoline
3. Cocaine and gunpowder
4. A Krio dish of fried fish and brown rice

After being shot in the foot, Ishmael has a near-death experience, as the medical supplies are in the other base. Immediately after the operation removing the bullet in his foot, what did Ishmael do?

1. He was discharged from his squad.
2. He cleaned his gun and did marijuana and cocaine.
3. He went into shock and fell into a short coma.
4. He joined his squad to fight a battle.

How did Ishmael feel when he was rescued by UNICEF and was freed from being a soldier?

1. Thankful
2. Angry
3. Indifferent
4. Sad

When going into to surgery to have a bullet taken out of his foot, what was injected into Ishmael to help the pain?

1. Painkillers
2. Anesthesia
3. Novocain
4. Cocaine

Why did Ishmael go to New York the first time?

1. He was accepted to speak at a conference with the UN.
2. He found a new place to live.
3. He was going to enlist in the US Army.
4. He got in a fight with his uncle and left.

What kind of ailments did the Ishmael overcome?

1. Hunger and sleep deprivation
2. Grief from the deaths of others close to him
3. Migraines and nightmares
4. Anxiety and fear
5. All of the above

Who is Esther?

1. Ishmael’s grandmother
2. The nurse at the UNICEF mini-hospital
3. A prisoner of war Ishmael came to know
4. A classmate from before the war Ishmael reunited with

What happened to Ishmael when Allie took him to the pub for a night of dancing?

1. He got drunk and lashed out in anger, resulting in him getting kicked out.
2. He was the life of the party and enjoyed a night out, keeping his mind off of things.
3. He had a flashback to the war to when he had attacked a village during a school dance.
4. He sat outside and waited for Allie to finish having a good time.

What did the cassette tapes symbolize in *A Long Way Gone*?

1. That things will always get better.
2. A connection to Ishmael’s life before the war.
3. They were just cassette tapes he had with him.
4. None of the above.

What was Ishmael’s solution to the story of the monkey and the hunter?

1. To walk away and hunt something else.
2. To shoot the monkey to save the hunter’s father and kill the hunter’s mother.
3. To shoot the monkey so no one else would have to be in the same predicament.
4. To save the monkey to save the hunter’s mother and kill the hunter’s father.

Identification

moon –

raised right hand –

wild pigs –

green snake –

RUF –

UNICEF –

United Nations ECOSOC –

Yele –

Freetown –

Conakry –