

**Multiple Choice:** Select the best answer for each of the following.

1. The man who warned the Jews in Sighet  
a. Meir Katz   b.. Akiba Drumer   c. Maria   d. Moshe
2. While in Sighet, Elie urged his father to take the family to  
a. Austria   b. Switzerland   c. Hungary   d. Palestine   e. Greece
3. Elie Weisel spent his childhood in (a) Sighet; (b) Madrid; (c) London; (d) Vienna.
4. The Jews of Sighet underestimated the approaching danger because  
(a) the German soldiers have been polite and reasonable;  
(b) the Russian army was making gigantic strides against the Germans;  
(c) they reasoned that it was merely a plot to steal jewelry;  
(d) all of the above.
5. Who cried “Fire!” I can see fire!?” (a) Elie’s mom; (b) Madam Schachter; (c) Moshe; (d) Mengele.
6. When Elie and his father first arrived at their destination, they were told not to tell their real ages because of fear and death. What ages were they told to use?  
(a) 14 and 60;      (b) 16 and 45;      (c) 18 and 45;      (d) 18 and 40.
- 7 The prayer for the dead is (a) Sonder-Kommando; (b) Kaddish; (c) Oberkapo; (d) Cabbala.
- 8 “Men to the left! Women to the right!” were the words which separate Elie and his (a) Mother; (b) sister; (c) Mother and sister; (d) grandmother.
9. A-7713 represents (a) Mengele; (b) Elie’s father; (c) Elie; (d) Moshe.
10. Why was A-7713 ordered to go to the dentist? (a) Toothache; (b) removal of a gold crown; (c) he was the dentist’s assistant; (d) he was sick.
11. Elie learned that if he and his father had remained in Auschwitz hospital (a) they would have been shot with the other prisoners; (b) they would have been liberated by the Russians; (c) they would have started to death.
12. Elie had an operation to (a) drain swelling in his foot; (b) amputate his foot; (c) remove his gall bladder.
13. The men cleaned the block before evacuation in an attempt to (a) show the liberating army that humans lived there; (b) search for food; (c) pass inspection.
14. Which statement is true of Akiba Drumer? (a) friends forgot to say the Kaddish for him; (b) his faith in God inspired Elie; (c) he was a much-despised kapo.
15. Rabbi Eliahou was (a) cremated; (b) left in the hospital; (c) looking for his son; (d) killed by his son.
16. Idek was (a) a friend of Elie’s; (b) Juliek’s dad; (c) a cruel doctor; (d) a kapo in charge of Elie’s barrack.
17. Who was taken for dead and almost thrown from the train? (a) Elie’s father; (b) Elie; (c) Moshe; (d) Madame Schacter.

18. The Jewish man in the hospital with Elie says “I’ve got more faith in Hitler than I do in anyone else. He’s the only one who has kept all his promises to the Jews.

This statement is an example of

- a. rhyme
- b. metaphor
- c. simile
- d. irony

19. When the prisoners were liberated, their first act as free men was (a) revenge on their captor; (b) burning their barracks; (c) throw themselves on the food and other provisions; (d) bathing.

20. When Elie looked at himself in the mirror, he saw a (a) corpse; (b) vision of his father; (c) a gap where his crown had been.

21. Night is (a) fiction; (b) nonfiction; (c) science fiction (d) partly fiction

22. The little French girl that Elie later met in Paris was actually (a) Jewish; (b) German; (c) Aryan

23. Who was not a source of cruelty to Elie or his father? (a) Idek; (b) the gypsies; (c) the doctor who operated on Elie.

24. Madame Schacter’s hallucinations foreshadow (a) the crematories; (b) Elie’s eventual release; (c) the enslavement of the Jews.

25. A Jewish scholar and leader of Jewish congregations is called a (a) Beadle; (b) Talmud; (c) Kaddish; (d) Rabbi.

26. Elie was punished for (a) walking in on Idek with a young Polish girl; (b) seeing babies killed; (c) stealing food; (d) running during selection.

27. As punishment, Elie (a) had his rations taken away; (b) had his foot amputated; (c) was beaten with a whip; (d) was given extra work.

**True/False:** Choose “A” for true and “B” for false.

28. Moshe the Beadle attempts to warn the Jews of Sighet.

29. Elie’s father helps him survive Auschwitz.

30. A synagogue is a Jewish place of worship.

31. The hanging of the Pipel made little impression on Elie and the other prisoners.

32. Elie is eighteen when the story begins.

33. The dentist removed Elie’s crown with a rusty spoon.

34. Selections are made to find prisoners in need of medical care.

**Matching Characters:** Match the name of the character by his or her description:

(a) Moshe the Beadle, (b) Elie Wiesel, (c) Shlomo Wiesel, (d) Stein of Antwerp, (e) Madame Schachter

- 35. a 50 year old woman whose hysterical cries of fire torture the whole cattle car of Jews.
- 36. the father in *Night*, who is a leader in the Jewish community
- 37. the narrator of the memoir, *Night*
- 38. the one who warns the Jews that the Nazis want to kill them
- 39. the relative who asks if his children are still alive

## *Night*

**Matching Vocabulary:** Match the vocabulary word next to the correct definition:

(a) Holocaust (b) Zionism (c) Buchenwald, (d) Beadle (e) Ghetto (ab) Kapo

- 40. a prison guard who is also a prisoner
- 41. a prison camp in Germany
- 42. The effort by Nazis to destroy the Jews
- 43. a neighborhood that isolates Jews
- 44. the belief that Jews must once more become a nation with land of their own in Palestine
- 45. a small authority figure or caretaker in the synagogue

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46. What word means ill-feeling or hatred toward Jews?

- A. annihilation      B. prejudice      C. anti-Semitism      D. genocide

47. What did Elie Wiesel want to study at the beginning of the book?

- A. beadle      B. geometry      C. cabbala      D. Russian

48. Who helped Elie with his studies?

- A. his father      C. the Rabbi  
B. Moshe the Beadle      D. his mother

49. Which of the following was NOT a reason people didn't believe Moshe's tale?

- A. He only wanted pity.      C. He was imaginative.  
B. He was mad/crazy.      D. He was a known liar.

50. Where are the Jews of Sighet first taken after the Germans arrive?

- A. concentration camps      C. Hungarian prison  
B. ghetto      D. German prison

51. Madame Schachter's visions about fire are an example of what?

- A. foreshadowing      C. simile  
B. irony      D. metaphor

52. "It was like a page torn from some storybook," is an example of what?

- A. foreshadowing      C. simile  
B. irony      D. metaphor

53. "Everywhere rooms lay open...An open tomb." This is an example of what?  
 A. foreshadowing                      C. simile  
 B. irony                                      D. metaphor
54. What age is Elie when he reaches Auschwitz?  
 A. almost 22                      C. 18  
 B. about 15                      D. 21
55. What item did the SS extract from the Jews at the camp?  
 A. inheritance                      B. gold keys                      C. gold teeth                      D. feet
56. Elie prevents the SS from extracting this item by  
 A. saying he is sick                      C. saying he has to work  
 B. saying it was already taken                      D. extracting it himself
57. Whose death symbolizes the loss of Elie's faith?  
 A. Juliek, the violinist                      C. Moshe, the Beadle  
 B. Akiba Drumer                      D. the pipel (little boy)
58. What do the people do to help their chances during selection?  
 A. exercise                      C. run  
 B. put on makeup                      D. all of these choices are true
59. Why does Elie go to see the doctor?  
 A. His foot is infected.                      C. His tooth aches.  
 B. His head has been beaten.                      D. He has been whipped 25 times.
60. Who does the prisoner next to Elie in the hospital say that he trusts the most?  
 A. Elie                      B. the doctors                      C. Hitler                      D. himself
61. How do the prisoners travel to Gleiwitz?  
 A. walking and train                      B. boats                      C. automobiles                      D. bus
62. What happened to the men who slowed down on the way to Gleiwitz?  
 A. shot                      B. trampled                      C. both of the previous                      D. neither
63. What happened to the men who slept in the snow at the caved-in brick factory?  
 A. shot                      B. trampled                      C. they died                      D. none of the above
64. What was the last word Elie's father said?  
 A. Mercy                      B. Water                      C. Eliezer                      D. Food
65. What do the liberated prisoners think about after being freed?  
 A. food                      B. revenge                      C. their families                      D. freedom
66. Which of the following is NOT an example of a father and son relationship described in the book?  
 A. Elie and his father                      C. Rabbi Eliahou and his son  
 B. Moshe the Beadle and his father                      D. Father and son Meir on the train
67. Which of the following is NOT an opportunity that Elie's family had to escape before being deported?  
 A. Moshe tells them of a mass killing.  
 B. Their housekeeper offers to hide them.  
 C. Their friends tell them to go to England.  
 D. Elie asks to go to Palestine.

68 Which of the following symbolizes Elie's loss of faith?

- A. night's blackness
- B. the babies burning in pits in Auschwitz
- C. the hanging of the sad-eyed angel
- D. all of the above

### Matching

69. The mass killing of a race or group of human beings

70 . The German secret police during the Nazim period

71 . The Jewish (or Hebrew) word for the destruction of their people by the Nazis

72. The Nazi word for the killing of the Jews

73. Hatred of Jews

- a. Holocaust
  - b. The Final Solution
  - c. Genocide
  - d. Anti-Semitism
  - e. Gestapo
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Matching Match these words to the letter choices provided

74 The strong man who keeps Elie from being strangled on the train to Buchenwald

75. This man does not realize that his son has abandoned him.

76 This man thinks God is testing the Jews; then he loses his will to live.

77. This person was hanged in front of the prisoners. That night, Elie's soup tastes like Corpses.

78 . This man is trampled and then falls hopelessly behind to die in the snow during the death run to Gleiwitz.

- a. Meir Katz
- b. Zalman
- c. The pipel
- d. Rabbi Eliahu
- e. Akiba Drumer

79. NIGHT is an example of which of the following kinds of literature:

- A. fantasy
- B. melodrama
- C. memoir
- D. soap opera
- E. biography