“Night” Analysis

Directions: use pages 47-65 of *Night* to answer the following questions.

Read the first line of the passage,

*“The camp looked as though it had been through an epidemic: empty and dead.”*

1. This line is an example of…
2. Metaphor
3. Simile
4. Irony
5. Hyperbole
6. The effect of the above line is to…
7. make the reader sad.
8. compare how the camp looked to a war zone.
9. make the story seem more real.
10. compare how the camp looked to a spreading disease
11. Near the top of page 48, the camp leader was described as…
12. in terms that bring to mind children.
13. a pleasant looking man.
14. in terms that bring to mind death.
15. as tall and thin.
16. As it is used on page 48, *altruistic* means…
17. unselfish
18. angry
19. nice
20. liberal
21. During the medical check-up, why is the dentist more careful than the other doctors? (pages 48-49)
22. Those with bad teeth were put to death.
23. Those with no teeth were fitted with dentures.
24. Those with good teeth had them pulled.
25. Those with gold teeth were listed by their number.
26. What do Elie, Yossi, and Tibi decide to do if they survive the war? (pages 50-51)
27. They will move away from Europe
28. They will become writers.
29. They will move to America.
30. They will kill Hitler.
31. The word *wizened* as it is used on page 51 means…
32. old
33. wrinkled
34. intelligent
35. scary
36. What is ironic about the dentist’s appearance at the bottom of page 51?
37. He looks like Hitler.
38. He is Czechoslovakian.
39. His teeth are rotten.
40. He looks like a death mask.
41. On page 52, the paragraph beginning with “A few days after my visit…,” Elie says he feels what when the dentist is hanged?
42. pleased
43. pity
44. famished
45. like it mattered
46. On pages 53-54, why does the author use a flash forward?
47. to show that Elie is still alive
48. to show that Elie and the girl will get married
49. to show how much Elie has changed
50. to explain how the girl spoke German
51. Who was Elie angry with when Idek beats his father with an iron bar?
52. Idek
53. himself
54. his father
55. the Nazis
56. Which of these is not a reason why Elie finally losing his crown was ironic?
57. It is taken out with a spoon.
58. It is removed by a dentist who is imprisoned in the camp.
59. He was offered a ration of bread for it originally and he has to pay a ration to have it removed later.
60. He gave it to Franek so he will get better treatment and Franek is transferred shortly later.
61. Why did Franek change from being a pleasant and intelligent young man” to someone who tormented Elie’s father “on a daily basis,” “thrashing him savagely”?
62. Elie tells on Franek to the guards.
63. Elie saw him having sex with a young Polish girl.
64. Elie’s father cannot march correctly.
65. Elie’s father told Elie to not give him his gold tooth.
66. Which of the following definitions best matches how the word *untenable* is used at the top of page 56?
67. unbearable
68. hard to grasp
69. difficult to see
70. invisible
71. Which of the following quotes from page 58, when Idek was beating Elie, best highlights the nature of Elie and his father’s relationship?
72. “If only I could answer him…”
73. “He was yelling even more loudly.”
74. “I was thinking of my father. He would be suffering more than I.”
75. “I nodded once, ten times, endlessly.”

Read the following line from page 59.

*“In no time the camp had the look of an abandoned ship.”*

1. This line is an example of…
2. Metaphor
3. Simile
4. Irony
5. Hyperbole
6. This sentence begins with a…
7. noun
8. verb
9. adjective
10. preposition
11. On page 59, in the paragraph that begins “In no time the camp…” the world that serves as a metaphor for the soup cauldron is
12. soul
13. paths
14. kings
15. lambs
16. The word “wolves” in the same paragraph is a metaphor for the…
17. hungry prisoners.
18. animals that need food.
19. daring but unsuccessful prisoner.
20. name of the Nazi police.
21. In lines 17-18, the clear message is that people are…
22. too curious for their own good
23. able to identify with heroes while watching them
24. motivated by extreme anger
25. foolish when they take risks

Read the following lines from page 60.

*That was when we began to hear the planes. Almost at the same moment the barrack began to shake.*

*“They’re bombing the Buna factory” someone shouted.*

*I anxiously thought of my father, who was at work. But I was glad nevertheless. To watch that factory go up in flames – what revenge.*

1. The reader can conclude from the about lines that…
2. the narrator wants revenge on his father.
3. the narrator’s father works at the factory.
4. the narrator does not want the factory to burn.
5. the narrator is afraid for himself and his father.
6. What word from the paragraph that begins “I anxiously thought of my father…” on page 60 helps the reader understand the meaning of the word credible?
7. military
8. real
9. bomb
10. fronts
11. On page 61 Elie states, “Every bomb that hit filled us with joy, gave us renewed confidence.” What does he mean?
12. He is glad to die.
13. He is hopeful the war will end soon.
14. He wants the Nazis dead.
15. He can no longer live without his father.
16. Which of the following quotes does not show how the youth who was executed on pages 61-62 felt?
17. “His back was to the gallows.”
18. “His manacled hands did not tremble.”
19. “The Kapo wanted to blindfold the youth, but he refused.”
20. “Long live liberty! My curse on Germany! My curse!”
21. The description of the youth’s behavior on pages 61-62 show that he is feeling…
22. frightened
23. defiant
24. greedy
25. obliging
26. According to the voice from within Elie on page 65, the “angel faced *pipel*” is a symbol of what?
27. the camp
28. corpses
29. God
30. the gallows
31. Read the last paragraph on page 63. Which of the following words from the paragraph DO NOT help the reader understand the meaning of the word sabotage?
32. damage
33. trail
34. weapons
35. power
36. On page 64, in the paragraph that begins “One day, as we returned…” the gallows are metaphorically compared to…
37. Appelplatz
38. ritual
39. ravens
40. guns
41. On pages 64-65, the slow strangulation of the little *pipel* symbolizes the slow strangulation of Elie’s
42. defiance against the Germans
43. quest for liberty
44. faith in a just God
45. desire to live
46. In what ways was the *pipel’s* execution NOT different than the other executions in this selection?
47. He did not cry out for liberty and against Germany.
48. He was loved by everyone in camp
49. He had been proven guilty of a crime.
50. He did not die immediately.