***Night*, Elie Wiesel Final Test (NJSLS R.1, R.2, R.3, R.4, R.5, R.6)**

**Section 1: Multiple-Choice-Directions:** Read each question and all the possible answers thoroughly. Circle the correct answer.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. During the time that Eliezer spends with Moshe the Beadle, what is the main

topic that they discuss?

a. They discuss why Eliezer’s father won’t let him study the Kabbalah.

b. They discuss the different professions Eliezer could choose to follow when he gets older.

c. They discuss why Moshe the Beadle is so poor and humble.

d. They discuss prayer and the ancient teachings of the Kabbalah.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. When Moshe returns to Sighet after being taken by the Hungarian police, he tries to tell everyone of his experience. What exactly happened to the foreign Jews that were taken from Sighet, according to Moshe?

a. They were forced to work in a nearby town but were given sufficient wages.

b. They were forced to go into hiding so the German army wouldn’t find them.

c. They were allowed to return to their homeland to be reunited with their families.

d. They were forced to dig mass graves and then they were killed and buried.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. What does Moshe do so that he is able to return to Sighet to tell his story?

a. He sneaks off at night and catches the next train back to Sighet.

b. He gets to know a Hungarian office that allows him to escape.

c. He pretends to be dead after being shot in the leg and is later able to escape.

d. He sends for Eliezer who comes and helps him escape.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. In the beginning, the Jews are instructed to give up all the remaining gold and silver that they still have possession of. What is the penalty for keeping such items?

a. They will be sent to another country.

b. They will be shot.

c. They will be beaten.

d. The officer is bluffing and there will be no consequences at all.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. When the Jews are on the cattle trains and the woman, Madame Schachter, cries out to the other prisoners, what does she tell them that she sees?

a. She says she sees terrible fire and huge flames coming from a furnace.

b. She says she sees withered trees in a cornfield.

c. She says she sees nothing but the blackness of night.

d. She says she sees soldiers all around them.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6. When the cattle train comes to a stop, what is the first thing that Eliezer says the prisoners see in the distance?

a. They see barren land.

b. They see the flames coming from a tall chimney.

c. They see another train that they will be transported on.

d. They see the same nothingness they always see when looking through the window.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_7. Once Eliezer’s family arrives at Birkenau, the holding center for Auschwitz, what is the first thing that happens to them?

a. They are given food and water and they are allowed to rest.

b. They are separated into two groups: able-bodied men to the left, women and children to the right.

c. They are allowed to remain together for the time-being.

d. They are told to decide which work camp their family would like to go to.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8. Very soon after arriving at Birkenau, a prisoner standing behind Eliezer and his father gives them some advice. What does this man tell Eliezer and his father?

a. He tells them that Birkenau is not a bad place and they should not be worried.

b. He asks them if they would be interested in planning a revolt against the Germans.

c. He tells them that his son has been taken from him and is already dead.

d. He tells Eliezer and his father to lie about their ages so that they will be put in the same group with the other able-bodied men.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_9. When Eliezer has to face an examination, the doctor’s seem to have little concern for Eliezer’s health. However, the dentist spends a long time looking in Eliezer’s mouth. What is the dentist looking for?

a. The dentist is looking for decaying teeth.

b. The dentist is making sure that Eliezer’s teeth are in good condition.

c. The dentist is looking for gold crowns.

d. The dentist is instructed to count the number of teeth in each prisoner’s head.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. When Elie walks in on Idek while he is spending time with a young girl, Idek tells Elie that he will be punished. What happens to Elie?

a. Elie is forced to lay on a box and is whipped in front of the other prisoners.

b. Nothing happens to Elie, it was only a threat.

c. Elie is forced to work in the camp kitchen and make food for the other prisoners.

d. Elie is forced to go without his soup and bread for an entire week straight.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11. At the end of Chapter 4, Eliezer tells the story of a young man who was hanged because he stole soup during an air raid. He says that no one ever cries when a man is hanged, and Eliezer eats his soup happily after that man is hanged. However, when a little servant boy is hanged because his master was part of a resistance movement, why do the men cry?

a. The men cry because they have been told that after this hanging no one will be given any soup.

b. They cry because the little boy does not die right away and continues to hang by the neck until he suffocates.

c. They cry because they are angry with the master and his servant boy for trying to build up a resistance to the Nazis.

d. They cry not because of the boy’s death, but because of their own hunger pains.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12. During Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year, all the men celebrate and praise God despite their circumstances. What is Eliezer’s reaction to the celebration?

a. Eliezer is glad to refrain from eating and celebrate the New Year with the other prisoners.

b. Eliezer is sad that the previous year was so bad, but decides to celebrate and hope for a better year.

c. Eliezer praises God and thanks Him for getting him through the previous year.

d. Eliezer is rebellious and angry that anyone would worship a God that he believes left the Jews to be massacred.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_13. During his stay at Buna, Eliezer goes to the hospital because his foot swelled up from the cold. While in the hospital, Eliezer hears that the Russians are nearing the camp. The Nazis evacuate Buna and Eliezer decides to leave as well. What would have happened if Eliezer had remained in the hospital and not evacuated?

a. Eliezer would have been freed by the Russian army a few days later.

b. Eliezer would have been shot because the Nazis had no use for injured workers.

c. Eliezer would have been left alone and starved to death.

d. Eliezer would have still been under the Nazis’ control because they left officers behind to guard the people in the hospital.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_14. Once evacuated from Buna, the prisoners are forced to run a great distance in the snow. A young, Polish man called Zalman is running beside Eliezer during the march. As they are running, what happens to Zalman?

a. Zalman continues to run at a faster pace than Eliezer.

b. Zalman declares that he will never stop running as he runs off into the woods by himself.

c. Zalman tells Eliezer that if they slow down and wait, they will be able to escape.

d. Zalman gets a pain in his side, falls down, and is trampled by the other men.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_15. In Chapter 6, the idea of death begins to fascinate Eliezer. He describes how he would like to break rank and collapse on the side of the road. What is the one thing Eliezer says keeps him from letting himself die?

a. Eliezer says that it is his faith in God that keeps him going.

b. Eliezer is scared of death and therefore will not let himself die.

c. Eliezer says that his father’s presence and dependence on him is the only thing keeping him alive.

d. Eliezer says that he is afraid of being found later and having to face a more horrible death.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_16. After the march, what happens to many of the men after they arrive at the shed?

a. Many of the men relax and take showers.

b. Many of the men eat extra food to make up for how much they’ve exerted themselves during the run.

c. Many of the men are shot and killed by the Gestapo.

d. Many of the men lie down in the snow and end up dying in their sleep.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17. Rabbi Eliahu, a well-liked man at the camp, is looking around for his son. He says he last saw his son when they were running and he had fallen behind and his son had not seen him fall behind. According to Eliezer, what really happened?

a. Rabbi Eliabhou’s son died during the long journey.

b. Rabbi Eliabhou’s son saw that his father had fallen behind and continued to run faster.

c. Rabbi Eliabhou’s son had broken rank during the run and escaped.

d. Rabbi Eliabhou’s son was doing well and searching for his father.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_18. Soon after the march and another selection, the prisoners are herded onto cattle trains. Once on board, what happens to Eliezer’s father?

a. Eliezer’s father is pronounced dead and thrown from the train when it stops to get rid of the dead bodies.

b. Eliezer’s father is mistaken for dead and Eliezer has to slap his face to revive him.

c. Eliezer’s father decides there is no more use for living and dies in his sleep on the train.

d. Eliezer’s father regains his strength and fights the other men for bread.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_19. What happens when the cattle trains pass through the towns?

a. The townspeople rise up and try to stop the trains in order to release the prisoners.

b. The townspeople call out the prisoners but they can’t understand them because they all speak different languages.

c. The townspeople throw bread into the cattle trains because they find pleasure in watching the men kill each other to get a piece of bread.

d. The townspeople offer to let the prisoners stay and work in the town.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20. Meir Katz, a friend of Eliezer’s father, begins to lose hope during the train ride. What happens to Meir Katz once the train stops?

a. Meir Katz remains on the train with the other dead men instead of continuing on into the next camp.

b. Meir Katz is chosen for his strength to work in the crematoria of the next camp.

c. Meir Katz fakes death and is able to escape.

d. Meir Katz gets shot by the Nazis for refusing to enter the camp.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_21. Once at Buchenwald, Eliezer is forced into the barracks during an air raid and loses his father. In the morning, when Eliezer realizes his father is missing, what does he do?

a. He frantically searches for his father and prays that he is still alive.

b. He decides that his father is already dead and does not even attempt to look for him; however, soon Eliezer’s father finds him anyway.

c. He pretends to be sick so that he can go to the hospital to look for his sick father.

d. He decides to search for his father but secretly hopes that he will not be able to find him because he now sees his father as a burden.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_22. Eliezer’s father is very sick and unable to move. What is wrong with Eliezer’s father?

a. He has pneumonia.

b. He has a really bad cold.

c. He has dysentery.

d. He has kidney failure

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_23. When Eliezer’s father is lying in bed beneath Eliezer’s bunk, he begins to call out to Eliezer. What does Eliezer do in response?

a. He comes down and gives his father a small piece of bread he had saved.

b. He ignores his fathers calls by pretending he is asleep and does not hear him.

c. He tells his father to stop complaining.

d. He comes down from his bunk and lies next to his father.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_24. When Eliezer wakes up and his father is gone, he knows his father is now dead. What is Eliezer’s response to his father’s death?

a. Eliezer sobs and does not know how he will go on without his father.

b. Eliezer asks the guards to provide him with details about his father’s death.

c. Eliezer continues to lie in his bed and decides that if his father is dead, he might as well die too.

d. Eliezer feels a sense of relief and freedom because his father was a burden to him.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_25. After Eliezer is freed from the camp, he looks in the mirror while at the hospital. Who does he say is staring back at him?

a. an old man whose years are over

b. a young person with renewed youth

c. his own reflection

d. the reflection of a corpse

**Section 2: Vocabulary-Directions:** Read each sentence and answers thoroughly and circle the letter that corresponds to the correct definition. (2 points each).

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_26. No one ever felt encumbered by Moshe the Beadles’ presence. Based on the sentence given, what does encumbered mean?

a. overjoyed, happy, elated

b. saddened or disheartened

c. overwhelmed

d. held back or made difficult

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_27. The officers were billeted in private houses, even in the homes of Jews. According to this sentence billeted means what?

a. The officers were allowed to evacuate people from their homes

b. The officers were provided a written order granting food and housing

c. The officers were allowed to occupy property without a written order

d. The officers were forced to ask Jews for permission to enter their homes

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_28. Even though Eliezer is only 15 years old, he insists on studying the Cabbala. What is the Cabbala?

a. The Cabbala is a brief prayer that is read when one enters the synagogue.

b. The Cabbala is a system of interpretation of the Scriptures based on numerical values.

c. The Cabbala is an intricate painting that is scared to all Jewish people.

d. The Cabbala is a type of worship every Jewish person must know.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_29. At night, the Grand Canyon looks like a never-ending abyss. What is the definition of abyss?

a. a huge sore that occurs on the body.

b. a bottomless or great depth.

c. a great hole that holds water

d. a sacred place where people go to pray.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_30. The instruments a doctor uses in the operating room must be hermetically sealed before they are used. What does hermetically mean?

a. disinfected

b. closed up so that only a small bit of air can get through.

c. left untouched by human hands

d. closed tightly so that no air can get in or out.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_31. After years of not being promoted, Hal had become indifferent toward his job. What is the definition of indifferent?

a. showing great concern.

b. having no clue as to what’s happening.

c. having or showing no interest or attention.

d. upset or angry.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_32. When Tyler’s plastic, inflatable chair caught on fire, the smell was abominable. What does abominable mean?

a. very pleasant and soothing

b. odorless

c. deadly

d. unpleasant or disagreeable.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_33. We were no longer marching; we were running. Like automatons. What is the definition of automatons?

a. Little ants scurrying to the anthill.

b. A person or animal whose actions are entirely mechanical.

c. A person or animal has complete control over their movements.

d. People who are no longer living but are not dead.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_34. Was it not dangerous to allow your vigilance to fail, even for a moment, when at any minute death could pounce on you? What is the definition of vigilance?

a. watchfulness, alertness, caution

b. sense of being scared or vulnerable

c. nature of being lost or confused

d. feeling disturbed or bewildered

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_35. He sat up and looked round him, bewildered, stupefied—a bereaved stare.

What is the definition of stupefied?

a. having increased attention or focus

b. being unable to remain silent

c. having increased awareness

d. to make stupid, dull, or senseless

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_36. Despite all the trials and privations, his face still shone with his inner purity. What is the definition of privation?

a. Having all the necessities to sustain life.

b. The will to overcome a struggle

c. Lacking the comforts or necessities of life.

d. Feeling helpless or without hope

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_37. He had become like a child, weak, timid, vulnerable. What is the correct definition of vulnerable?

a. strong and powerful; without weakness

b. wounded or injured; open to attack

c. sad or unconsolable

d. happy or elated

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_38. As the man starred at his father’s grave, his plaintive voice said, “Goodbye.” What is the definition of plaintive?

a. expressing great longing or desire

b. expressive of sorrow; mournful, sad

c. possessing great anger or rage

d. seeking forgiveness; repentance

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_39. Many of the prisoners were struck down with dysentery. What is the definition of dysentery?

a. a fungus of the skin that causes warts.

b. a reddening of the skin caused by the cold.

c. a disease that produces diarrhea with blood and mucus.

d. a disease of the liver.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_40. I could see that he was still breathing—spasmodically. What is the definition of spasmodically?

a. very slow and steady

b. very controlled and regularly

c. occurring very irregularly

d. without much effort

**Section 3: Short Answer-Directions:** The question must be embedded in the answer and be answered in three complete sentences to receive full credit ( 5 points each). Choose two questions to answer.

41. In Chapter 5, what advice was Eliezer given to pass the selection process?

42. In Chapter 7, Eliezer begins to have some new thoughts concerning death. What are these new thoughts and what has stopped him from dying during the march like the other prisoners?

43. Describe the scene on the train in which people are fighting. What are they fighting over and why?

**Section 4: Essay-Directions:** Choose one essay question and provide 2-3 paragraphs for your answer. Make sure your answer references the text and is answered in detail. Use the back of this sheet to answer or your own notebook paper. (10 points).

44. Describe Elie Wiesel as a young boy in Sighet. How does he change by the end of the novel?

45. Throughout the novel Eliezer discusses faith many times. Explain what Eliezer’s faith is like at the beginning of the book, explain what changes are seen in his faith and provide examples of this, and also explain what Eliezer’s faith is like at the end of the book.

46. Eliezer describes in great detail the scene at the end of the novel in which his father dies. Your task is to explain what Eliezer’s relationship with his father is like and how Eliezer’s feelings toward his father effect the ending of the book. In addition, Eliezer makes a decision at the end of the book to not answer his father’s call for him. Explain why it is right or wrong that Eliezer made such a choice.

47. What does Elie see when he looks in the mirror at the end of the book? Why is this significant?

48. Evaluate to what degree the information contained in this book is beneficial or useful to use and further generations. Explain why you believe the information is valuable and what can be learned from reading Night.

**Night, Elie Wiesel**

**Final Test-Answer Key**

**Multiple-Choice-Reading Comprehension**

1. d- They discuss prayer and the ancient teachings of the Cabbala.

2. d- They were forced to dig mass graves and then they were killed and buried.

3. c. He pretends to be dead after being shot in the leg and is later able to escape

4. b. They will be shot.

5. a. She says she sees terrible fire and huge flames coming from a furnace.

6. b. They see the flames coming from a tall chimney.

7. b. They are separated into two groups: able-bodied men to the left, women and children to the right.

8. d. He tells Eliezer and his father to lie about their ages so that they will be put in the same group with the other able-bodied men.

9. c. The dentist is looking for gold crowns.

10. a. Elie is forced to lay on a box and is whipped in front of the other prisoners.

11. b. They cry because the little boy does not die right away and continues to hang by the neck until he suffocates.

12. d. Eliezer is rebellious and angry that anyone would worship a God that he believes left the Jews to be massacred.

13. a. Eliezer would have been freed by the Russian army a few days later.

14. d. Zalman gets a pain in his side, falls down, and is trampled by the other men.

15. c. Eliezer says that his father’s presence and dependence on him is the only thing keeping him alive.

16. d. Many of the men lie down in the snow and end up dying in their sleep.

17. b. Rabbi Eliabhou’s son saw that his father had fallen behind and continued to run faster.

18. b. Eliezer’s father is mistaken for dead and Eliezer has to slap his face to revive him.

19. c. The townspeople throw bread into the cattle trains because they find pleasure in watching the men kill each other to get a piece of bread.

20. a. Meir Katz remains on the train with the other dead men instead of continuing on into the next camp.

21. d. He decides to search for his father but secretly hopes that he will not be able to find him because he now sees his father as a burden.

22. c. He has dysentery.

23. b. He ignores his fathers calls by pretending he is asleep and does not hear him.

24. d. Eliezer feels a sense of relief and freedom because his father was a burden to him.

25. d. the reflection of a corpse

**Multiple-Choice: Vocabulary**

26. d. held back or made difficult

27. b. The officers were provided a written order granting food and housing

28. b. The Cabbala is a system of interpretation of the Scriptures based on numerical values.

29. b. a bottomless or great depth.

30. d. closed tightly so that no air can get in or out.

31. c. having or showing no interest or attention.

32. d. unpleasant or disagreeable.

33. b. A person or animal whose actions are entirely mechanical.

34. a. watchfulness, alertness, caution

35. d. to make stupid, dull, or senseless

36. c. Lacking the comforts or necessities of life.

37. b. wounded or injured; open to attack

38. b. expressive of sorrow; mournful, sad

39. c. a disease that produces diarrhea with blood and mucus.

40. c. occurring very irregularly

**Short-Answer (subjective)**

41. In Chapter 5, what advice was Eliezer given to pass the selection process?

The advice that Eliezer was given to pass the selection process was that he and his father should lie about their ages. Another prisoner told Eliezer to say that he was eighteen and for his father to say that he was only forty years old instead of fifty. The reason that it was important that they not reveal their true ages was they both had to be a certain age to go with the other able-bodied men to work. Had they not lied about their ages, they would have been gassed and sent to the crematories.

42. In Chapter 7, Eliezer begins to have some new thoughts concerning death. What are these new thoughts and what has stopped him from dying during the march like the other prisoners?

The thoughts that Eliezer begins to have about death is that he becomes fascinated by death. He begins to believe that death is an escape from his current situation and that it would be far better to die during the march than to continue on living. His father’s presence is the one thing that stops Eliezer from giving up and dying during the march. Feeling his father next to him, Eliezer knows that he cannot give up or he will be abandoning his father.

43. Describe the scene on the train in which people are fighting. What are they fighting over and why?

The people on the train are fighting over bread because they are hungry and have not been given anything to eat. The reason they are now fighting over the break is because as they are going through a town, the people begin to throw bread into the train in order to watch the men fight each other for it. The townspeople take pleasure in watching the men maul each other for food.

**Essay Questions**

44. Describe Elie Wiesel as a young boy in Sighet. How does he change by the end of the novel?

Topics that can be discussed: Eliezer’s change in faith, his relationship with his father, or his own personal character and motivation. Any of these can be discussed for credit.

45. Throughout the novel Eliezer discusses faith many times. Explain what Eliezer’s faith is like at the beginning of the book, explain what changes are seen in his faith and provide examples of this, and also explain what Eliezer’s faith is like at the end of the book.

What I am looking for here is an explanation of Eliezer’s faith in the beginning which is very strong and he has a lot of faith in God and then examples of how that changes. For instance, he doesn’t celebrate Rosh Hashanah, he criticizes other prisoners for praying the Kaddish, and he questions God several times throughout the book and even blames God for his plight.

46. Eliezer describes in great detail the scene at the end of the novel in which his father dies. Your task is to explain what Eliezer’s relationship with his father is like and how Eliezer’s feelings toward his father effect the ending of the book. In addition, Eliezer makes a decision at the end of the book to not answer his father’s call for him. Explain why it is right or wrong that Eliezer made such a choice.

In evaluating Eliezer and his father’s relationships, students can refer to how Eliezer describes his father at the beginning of the book, how he treats his father during their time in the camps, and how Eliezer treats his father at the end of the book. Students also need to examine Eliezer’s thought-processes and explain whether or not they believe his motives are justified or selfish.

47. What does Elie see when he looks in the mirror at the end of the book? Why is this important to the story? What do you think it means that Eliezer sees a corpse instead of recognizing his own reflection?

Eliezer sees a corpse looking back at him at the end of the book. Students can evaluate the idea of corpses and how all the dead bodies look similar to how Eliezer looks now. Also, students can discuss how Eliezer feels having narrowly escaped death when so many others did not. Also, they can evaluate why it is that Eliezer no longer recognizes himself and whether or not this is completely a physical change or if he as a person has changed and this has effected how he views himself.

48. Evaluate to what degree the information contained in this book is beneficial or useful to use and further generations. Explain why you believe the information is valuable and what can be learned from reading Night.

This is an opinion question that allows students evaluate what can be learned from the book and explain why or why not they believe that knowing about the Holocaust is important.