Animal Farm – Chapter Questions

**Chapter 1:**

1. Though the animals act like animals, they also seem to represent people. What type of

people do Boxer, Mollie, and the cat appear to represent?

- Boxer: The working class, portrayed as being a dedicated worker, but with less-than-average-intelligence.

- Mollie: Representation of Russia’s upper class, also represent the working class

- The Cat: Seems to be on the dark side

2. Keeping in mind the Russian revolution, what people do Old Major and Mr. Jones

represent?

- Old Major: Karl Marx

- Mr. Jones: Tsar Nicholas II

3. Early in the story, what consideration do the animals, representing the exploited masses,

show for one another?

- They promise to help each other and they believe that all animals are equal

4. Old Major warns the animals that they must always be hostile to man and his ways.

Specifically, what are man’s evil ways?

* The man can’t produce anything but they rule every animal and they take all the harvest for them

**Chapter 2:**

1. Old Major dies, but his dream has awakened all the animals. Whose job is it to lead and

organize the animals? Why them?

- It’s Napoleon and Snowball’s job to lead and organize the animal, because Old Major is one of their kind and the pigs can read

2. Within the ranks of the pigs, which three are predominant? Why?

- Napoleon and Snowball because in the book it’s said that the two predominant animas are Napoleon and Snowball

3. What is “Animalism,” and what does it represent?

- Animalism is a political theory which is representing the communism

4. How does the revolution come about?

- The animals are not fed for several days and they are starving, then they saw Mr. Jones fast asleep and at that moment all of the animals attack Mr. Jones and his workers

5. The reader is told at the end of Chapter 2 that when the animals came back, “the milk had

disappeared.” What happens to the milk? What is this a sign of?

* Napoleon fed it to the puppies, this is a sign that Napoleon is taking care of the puppies

**Chapter 3:**

1. In the early days of the revolution, what is the mood? What is Boxer’s attitude?

- Joyful

- He’s willing to do volunteer work, also he has a personal slogan and his answer to every problem is, “I will work harder!”

2. What is the result of all the committees that Snowball starts?

- The result was not very successful because none of the animals, except the pigs, can read or remember the alphabet.

3. For the more stupid animals, what slogan does Snowball come up with that contained the

essential principles of Animalism?

- Four legs good, two legs bad

4. Napoleon is very interested in the education of the young. Of all the baby animals, why

do you suppose he took the nine puppies to educate on his own?

- He saw the opportunity to take care of the puppies because when they grow up, dogs are stronger than other animals in the farm, so he can use them as his guards

5. We are told that Napoleon and Snowball disagree on just about everything. What,

however, is the one thing on which they are in full agreement at the end of the chapter?

* The milk should be mixed to the pig’s mash.

**Chapter 5:**

1. What happens to Mollie?

- He was talking to one of Pilkington’s men and letting him stroke her nose

2. What use has Napoleon made of the sheep?

- They are used to support Snowball’s speech

3. What is Snowball’s dream for the windmill? What is Napoleon’s thinking about it?

- Save labor

- He never agrees on this idea

4. How does the argument over the windmill end?

- Napoleon used the puppies that has grow up to kick out Snowball from the farm

5. What two things convince the animals of the truth of Squealer’s pronouncements?

- Napoleon is making a great sacrifice for them

- Snowball is a traitor

**Chapter 6:**

1. In what ways are the pigs abusing their leadership offices?

- They take advantage of the power that they have

2. In what ways are the pigs beginning to behave like humans?

- The pigs move into the farmhouse and sleep on beds

3. What is Squealer’s task at this point?

- In the commandments it says that they should not sleep in beds with sheets, so Squealer make sure that the sheets on the bed are removed

4. How do the pigs justify the fact that they are now sleeping in beds?

- In order to support their jobs and do their duties

**Chapter 7:**

1. Why did the hens rebel?

- Napoleon force them to lay four hundred eggs a week

2. What all is Snowball blamed for?

- He would come frequently and perform mischief

3. What is suggested by the “very ugly look” Squealer gives Boxer?

- Squealer suggest to keep their eyes open because we have reason to think that Snowball’s secret agent may be here at this moment.

4. When the blood-letting ends, what do the animals do? What are their feelings?

- Crept away

- Shaken and miserable

5. Why does Squealer say the song, *Beasts of England*, is no longer appropriate? What is sung in its place?

- Because the Beasts of England is song of Rebellion but since now the Rebellion has been completed so the song is not needed anymore

- Animal Farm, Animal Farm, Never through me shalt thou come to harm!

**Chapter 8:**

1. How do the pigs “alter reality” to handle the food crisis?

- Squealer reads statistics and figures to prove that they had more food than ever

2. What enables the animals to defeat Frederick’s armed forces?

- Nine dogs

3. How do the animals react after the battle? What does Napoleon do?

- They were unhappy because all of their hard works are vanished and some of their friends are dead

- Napoleon gave speech and congratulating them on their victory

4. Why does Squealer report that Napoleon is dying?

- Because they want to warn other animals not to drink alcohol

**Chapter 9:**

1. What is Boxer’s death meant to represent?

- Devotion that we gave to our leader may not be appreciated

2. What are some signs that life is becoming unequal?

- Young pigs are discouraged to play with other animals

- When a pig and any other animal met on the path, the other animal must stand aside

- Pigs at whatever degree have the privilege of wearing green ribbons on their tails on Sundays

- The schoolroom are only created for pigs

- All the barley are reserved for pigs only

3. Throughout the book, Benjamin has observed everything but neither approved nor

disapproved of anything. What causes him to break into a gallop; then later to read?

Remember he said earlier that while he can read quite well, there is nothing worth

reading.

- Because he saw his best friend (Boxer) was about to be sent to a Horse Slaughterer

**Chapter 10:**

1. After their fashion, the pigs do work. What is their work and where does it end up?

- They create files, reports, minutes and memoranda, which are large sheets of paper

- Burnt in furnace

2. Throughout this chapter, the pigs become more like humans. List some of the ways.

- They walk with their hind legs

- Bought themselves wireless set

- Arranging to install telephone

3. What is the one and only remaining commandment? What does it have as its essence?

- All animals are equal but some animals are more equal than others

- Pigs have higher level than other animals

4. Napoleon tells them that Animal Farm is going back to its old name, Manor Farm. What

is the final dramatic point Orwell makes regarding the old rulers and the new rulers?

- That the condition of other animals went back to the old times, but this time it’s not Mr. Jones that rule but the pigs who rule