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—Mary Collins mcollins@tpet.com



Dual Language Pack Sampler

Animal Farm

By George Orwell

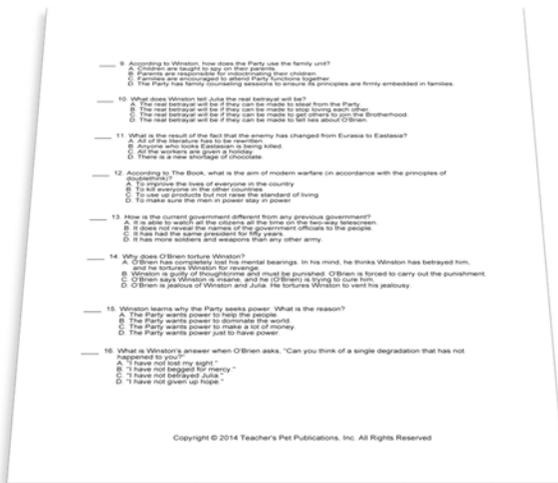
Side-by-Side English & Spanish:

Short Answer Questions

Multiple Choice Quizzes

Vocabulary Worksheets

Unit Tests



Help your Spanish-speaking students:

--understand your class discussions better

--be better able to understand the questions you are asking

--be better able to show what they understand about the book

--successfully take and pass quizzes and tests

--grow their English vocabulary

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Teacher's Pet Publications

Middle and High School Literature Teachers' Favorite Resources

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MULTIPLE CHOICE STUDY/QUIZ QUESTIONS
Animal Farm

Assignment 1
Chapters 1-3

1. For what purpose does Major call the meeting of the animals in the beginning of the book? (¿Con qué propósito llama el alcalde a los animales a la reunión al principio del libro?)
 - A. To make the animals feel guilty (Para hacer a los animales sentirse culpables)
 - B. To tell them about his vision (Para decirles su visión)
 - C. To tell them about the new owners (Para informarlos de los nuevos dueños.)
 - D. To complain that the animals weren't working hard enough (Para quejarse de los animales, que no están trabajando suficientemente duro.)

2. After the animals vote and decide rats are comrades, Major summarizes his points for the animals to remember. Which of these is NOT one of Major's points? (Después que los animales votan y deciden que las ratas son camaradas, Major resume sus puntos para que los animales los recuerden. ¿Cuál de estos NO es un punto de Major?)
 - A. All animals are equal. (Todos los animales son iguales.)
 - B. All the habits of Man are evil. (Todas las costumbres de los hombres son maléficas.)
 - C. Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy. (Lo que va en dos piernas es un enemigo.)
 - D. No animal shall sing the songs of Man. (Ningún animal debe cantar las canciones de los seres humanos.)

3. What is "Beasts of England"? (¿Qué es "Bestias de Inglaterra"?)
 - A. A book written by Old Major (Un libro escrito por el Viejo Major)
 - B. The song of the revolution (La canción de la revolución)
 - C. Jones's name for his farm animals (El nombre que Jones da a sus animales de la granja)
 - D. The animals' name for Man (El nombre que los animales dan a los seres humanos)

4. Why do the pigs get the job of teaching and organizing? (¿Por qué reciben los cerdos el trabajo de enseñar y organizar?)
 - A. They are the only animals with enough time to do it. (Son los únicos animales con tiempo suficiente para hacerlo.)
 - B. They are generally recognized as being the cleverest of animals. (Son generalmente reconocidos como los animales más listos.)
 - C. No one else wants the job. (Nadie más quiere el trabajo.)
 - D. Jones appoints them. (Jones los designa.)

EXTRA DISCUSSION QUESTIONS *Animal Farm*

Interpretive

1. Is the story of *Animal Farm* believable? Why or why not? Does it matter? (¿Es la trama de *Rebelión en la Granja* creíble? ¿Por qué o por qué no? ¿Importa eso?)
2. What are the main conflicts in the story, and how are they resolved? (¿Cuáles son los conflictos principales en la historia y cómo los resuelven?)
3. Plot the rise and fall of action in *Animal Farm*. (Argumenta la subida y caída de la acción en *Rebelión en la Granja*.)
4. From what point of view is the story told, and why is that important? (¿De qué punto de vista se narra la historia y por qué es éste importante?)

Vocabulary Matching 2 *Animal Farm*

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|---------|----------------|----|---|
| ___ 1. | CAPITULATED | A. | Stubbornly inflexible (Tenazmente inflexible) |
| ___ 2. | IRREPRESSIBLE | B. | Sum of money paid as a retirement benefit (Cantidad de dinero pagado como un beneficio de retiro) |
| ___ 3. | OBSTINATE | C. | Outstanding (Notable, excepcional) |
| ___ 4. | PENSION | D. | In complete agreement (En completo acuerdo) |
| ___ 5. | PRE-EMINENT | E. | Disputes (Polémicas) |
| ___ 6. | SHREWD | F. | Untiring; tireless (Incansable) |
| ___ 7. | SIMULTANEOUSLY | G. | Encouraged; made brave; gave courage to (Alentado; hecho valiente, dio coraje a) |
| ___ 8. | SOLEMNLY | H. | Happening at the same time (Pasa a la misma vez que algo más) |
| ___ 9. | TUMULT | I. | Scornfully (Desdeñosamente) |
| ___ 10. | INEBRIATES | J. | Gave up all resistance (Abandona toda resistencia) |
| ___ 11. | INDEFATIGABLE | K. | Waver in confidence; hesitate; fail (Flaquear en confianza, vacilar, fracasar) |
| ___ 12. | CONCILIATORY | L. | Astute; clever (Sagaz, listo) |
| ___ 13. | CONTEMPTUOUSLY | M. | Facial expression (Expresión facial) |
| ___ 14. | CONTROVERSIES | N. | Impossible to control or restrain (Imposible de controlar o contener) |
| ___ 15. | COUNTENANCE | O. | Seriously; deeply earnest (Seriamente; profundamente grave) |
| ___ 16. | CRUCIAL | P. | Drunkards (Borrachos) |
| ___ 17. | EMBOLDENED | Q. | Disgraceful; shameful (Vergonzoso) |
| ___ 18. | FALTER | R. | Critical; of supreme importance (Crítico; de suma importancia) |
| ___ 19. | IGNOMINIOUS | S. | Commotion (Conmoción) |
| ___ 20. | UNANIMOUSLY | T. | Showing good-will; peace-making (Muestra buena voluntad; que hace la paz) |