

**Welcome to
8th Grade ELA**

Dear 8th Graders and Parents,

The summer slide: it sounds fun, but it can make the transition from seventh grade to eighth grade very difficult. Saints John and Paul School students can start strong in September if their reading habits don't "slide" away during the summer.

Students entering 8th grade must read: **8A: The Book Thief** by Markus Zusak and **8G: The Boy in the Striped Pajamas** by John Boyne. After reading the novels, they are to complete the given exam/writing project. This will be collected and graded during the first week of school and will count towards their first quarter ELA grade.

Please encourage your child to read other books for enjoyment this summer. Have a terrific summer!

Sincerely,

Rose Scozzari

Mrs. Rose Scozzari

Name:

Incoming 8G

Date:

The Boy in the Striped Pajamas

Part One: Multiple Choice: Circle/Highlight the correct answer.

1. What point of view is used in the novel?
 - a. First person
 - b. Third person limited
 - c. second person
 - d. Third person omniscient
2. What genre is this novel?
 - a. Historical fiction
 - b. Nonfiction
 - c. science fiction
 - d. drama/play
3. Who is the protagonist (main character) in this novel?
 - a. Herr Liszt
 - b. Gretel
 - c. Father
 - d. Bruno
4. Who does Bruno refer to as the "Hopeless Case"?
 - a. His sister
 - b. His mother
 - c. Maria
 - d. Shmuel
5. What is Bruno able to see from his bedroom window?
 - a. Farm animals
 - b. Men, boys in pajamas
 - c. a city
 - d. A garden
6. Who died in Berlin while Bruno was in "Out-With"?
 - a. Lieutenant Kotler
 - b. Grandfather
 - c. Grandmother
 - d. Mother
7. Lieutenant Kotler beats Pavel because Pavel _____.
 - a. Is Jewish
 - b. Spilled wine
 - c. spilled dressing
 - d. Dropped his dinner
8. Herr Liszt makes Bruno and Gretel learn _____.
 - a. Geology
 - b. Geography
 - c. Geometry
 - d. Genealogy

9. Who retrieves the tire for Bruno?
- a. Maria
 - b. Shmuel
 - c. Pavel
 - d. Lieutenant Kotler
10. The "Fury" is ____.
- a. Kind
 - b. Tall
 - c. funny
 - d. rude
11. What does Bruno's Mother do to calm herself?
- a. Drinks medicinal sherries
 - b. Argues with her husband
 - c. cleans
 - d. Slaps Bruno and Gretel
12. Pavel was a ____.
- a. Jew
 - b. Servant
 - c. doctor
 - d. All of the answers
13. How old is Shmuel?
- a. 10 years old
 - b. Same age as Gretel
 - c. 8 years old
 - d. None of the answers
14. Bruno's family moves to "Out-With" because ____.
- a. Father's special job requires it.
 - b. They think it will help Gretel.
 - c. Father argues with Grandmother.
 - d. Bruno and his friends cause too much chaos.
15. The new house is ____.
- a. Close to Berlin
 - b. In an empty desolate place
 - c. far from Poland
 - d. In the center of town
16. Father expects Bruno to ____.
- a. Learn only about the Fatherland.
 - b. Accept that the move is for the best.
 - c. Become successful by questioning orders.
 - d. Respect Father's decision without questioning them.

17. Pavel cleans Bruno's wounds because _____.
a. He is a doctor.
b. Lieutenant Kotler orders him to.
c. Taking care of Bruno is part of his job.
d. Mother promised to take credit for it.
18. Shmuel accepts Bruno's apology for _____.
a. Eating the food he brings.
b. Saying Father is a good soldier.
c. Denying their friendship to Lieutenant Kotler.
d. Misunderstanding what happens on Shmuel's side of the fence.
19. Which of the following leads to Bruno and Shmuel's "final adventure"?
a. Bruno hesitates to take off his boots.
b. Bruno wants Shmuel to visit him in Berlin.
c. Bruno decides to bring Shmuel a special treat.
d. Bruno has lice and must have his head shaved.
20. Why did Bruno say he couldn't go on the final march with Shmuel?
a. He had homework
c. His feet hurt
b. He would be late for dinner
d. He was tired.
21. Why did Bruno think they were in the crowded room?
a. To get out of the rain
c. To go to sleep
b. To eat dinner
d. To be punished.
22. At the end of the novel, Bruno
a. Understands why the Jews are suffering.
b. Remembers the names of his three best friends.
c. Follows the large crowd of people into a long room.
d. Finds the fence's other side just as he imagined it.
23. At the end of the novel, the reader can infer that Bruno and Shmuel _____.
a. Are killed in the gas chamber
b. Escape and run away.
c. March to the next town
d. Disappear into the darkness.

24. What was found by the soldiers when they were looking for Bruno?
- a. A goodbye note
 - b. Bruno's boots and clothes
 - c. Gretel's dolls

25. After much thought, Father realizes _____.
- a. How important his work is.
 - b. How much he misses Berlin.
 - c. That Berlin returned to Berlin by himself.
 - d. That Bruno is dead because of him.

Part 2: True or False. If the statement is False, correct it.

_____ 1. Bruno is naive(unknowing) throughout the novel.

_____ 2. Shmuel understands more about Out-With than Bruno does.

_____ 3. Maria agrees with what the Nazis are doing to the Jews.

_____ 4. Shmuel's mother is at the camp with him.

_____ 5. At the end of the novel, Gretel is distraught at the loss of Bruno.

Part 3: Matching: Match the character with his/her description.

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|---------------------------|--|
| _____1. Bruno | a. Elderly Jewish prisoner/formally
A doctor now a servant |
| _____2. Shmuel | b. The "Fury"/supreme leader of
Germany |
| _____3. Gretel | c. protagonist/wants to explore |
| _____4. Father | d. Hitler's wife/ "blonde woman" |
| _____5. Mother | e. Bruno's sister/"hopeless case" |
| _____6. Lieutenant Kotler | f. small/ frail/ same birthday as
Bruno/ prisoner |
| _____7. Grandmother | g. Commandant/authoritarian |
| _____8. Pavel | h. Young blonde soldier/ cruel |
| _____9. Adolf Hitler | i. Formed relationship with Kotler/
Drinks medicinal sherries |
| _____10. Eva Braun | j. Puts on family plays/ fought
with Father |

Part 4: Short Response:

1. Discuss the role of friendship. What is a friend? Using your definition of a friend, how are Bruno and Shmuel friends? Who do you believe is a better friend- Bruno or Shmuel? Explain your choice using examples from the text.
2. The novel is developed through dramatic irony, which means that the reader understands what Bruno does not understand. What are two examples of dramatic irony- things YOU understand that Bruno does not. How do you think dramatic irony made the novel more powerful?
3. What do you think the author means by the ending: "Nothing like that could ever happen again. Not in this day and age"? Do you agree with this statement? Explain

