1. Identify: Frederick and Pilkington—and what they claim is happening on Animal Farm before The Battle of the Cowshed
2. Who warns the animals of a threat prior to The Battle of the Cowshed?
3. Whose military campaigns (ironically) has Snowball studied?
4. Describe Snowball’s actions during The Battle of the Cowshed.
5. Which animal or animals does Jones hurt during The Battle of the Cowshed?
6. How does Boxer feel about having possibly killed the stable boy?
7. To commemorate Snowball and Boxer’s actions, what do the other animals give them?
8. Clover finds something she considers upsetting hidden under the straw in Mollie’s stall. Describe what she finds.
9. Snowball receives support from the other animals because:
10. How does Napoleon initially feel about the windmill? How does he humorously express this?
11. Napoleon’s trained dogs were originally:
12. When he calls the dogs, it is clear that:
13. Squealer claims that Comrade Napoleon will protect them from:
14. Boxer’s two personal maxims are now:
15. With Snowball out of the picture, Napoleon ironically announces his plans for:
16. The animals are happy to work like slaves all that year because:
17. Ironically (it’s all ironic at this point…), while working on Sunday afternoons is voluntary, if you do not volunteer your punishment will be:
18. The animals are able to break the larger blocks of limestone by:
19. What five things are the animals lacking on the farm?
20. To overcome the shortages, Napoleon declares:
21. The intermediary will be:
22. The pigs now occupy:
23. This has been justified by:
24. The windmill:
25. Who is Napoleon’s scapegoat (of course)?
26. How does life on the farm now differ from life pre-rebellion? How does it differ from Old Major’s vision? Why do you think the animals still believe in their cause?
27. When in the story did the use of propaganda begin? How does it affect the animals’ perceptions of reality? Who spreads it and how?
28. What elements of rhetoric are particularly strong in the use of propaganda? What element seems to get left out?