

1. The novel is told from the perspective of the _____ forces fighting mainly on the Western front against the _____ forces and secondarily on the Eastern front against the _____ forces.
 - a) German; French; American
 - b) French; German; Russian
 - c) American; English; German
 - d) German; French; Russian
 - e) French; Russian; German

2. At the beginning of the novel, Muller is anxious for Kemmerich to die because he wants his _____.
(a) bed (b) boots (c) revenge (d) wife (e) rifle

3. Complete the excerpt below:

“Just as I am about to turn round a little, something heavy stumbles, and with a crash _____ rolls over me into the shell hole, slips down, and lies across me.”

(a) a shell (b) a tree (c) a horse (d) a body (e) a tank

4. Paul labors to carry his injured friend _____, not realizing that he had already died from a splinter of shrapnel to the head.
(a) Baumer (b) Tjaden (c) Muller (d) Kat (e) Albert

5. The impassioned speeches of Kantorek inspire the young men to enlist and serve their country. Kantorek is:
(a) a general (b) a pastor (c) a recruiter visiting their college (d) a teacher

6. When the narrator observes the Russians, he realizes:
 - (a) they too are human and the victims of war
 - (b) they are very skilled fighters who will help win the war
 - (c) they are much better equipped for war than is he and his comrades
 - (d) how much he hates them and how easily he can kill now

7. The main idea that the novel evokes is:
 - (a) a country is only as strong as its men
 - (b) war is brutal and all people, whether inactively or actively involved, suffer
 - (c) a man’s principles, beliefs, and honor are worth dying for
 - (d) soldiers are well prepared for what they will face in times of war

8. At the Catholic Hospital, the narrator is shocked that the soldier Peter survives

- (a) confession with the priest
 - (b) malaria
 - (c) torture by the enemy
 - (d) the Dying Room
 - (e) the fall from the window
9. In his visit home, the narrator realizes all of the following are true EXCEPT:
- (a) his mother is dying of cancer
 - (b) his father has died while he was away at war
 - (c) his family doesn't understand what he has been through
 - (d) he doesn't feel like he belongs there any more
 - (e) he must lie to Kimmerich's mother
10. The end of the novel, stating that Paul was killed on an exceptionally quiet day one month before the armistice is an example of:
- a) personification b) irony c) hyperbole d) metaphor e) satire
11. Throughout much of the novel Paul says that the British, French, and American troops begin to win the war not only because they have more (and better) weapons, but also because they have more (and better) _____
- a) positions b) food c) strategy d) will to win
12. The turning point of the novel, where Paul most realizes who he is and who he is not, is when he visits _____.
- a) the hospital with Albert
 - b) the supply depot
 - c) home
 - d) the French women
 - e) "No man's land" (behind enemy lines)
13. Remarque—in the introduction—says, "This book is...least of all an adventure to those who stand face to face with it." This episodic adventure focuses more on the ideas rather than plot, and is known as a _____.
- a) bildungsroman b) roman-a-clef c) stationroman d) epic
14. "The _____ alone shows what war is..."
- a) trench b) front c) training camp d) hospital

SHORT RESPONSES:
