

Test on *All Quiet on the Western Front*

Please write your answers on your own paper.

I. Character identification. Number your paper from 1 – 10. Match each character with the correct description. Write the letter on your paper. (25 pts)

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| 1. Leer | A. dies on a quiet day on the front |
| 2. Josef Hamacher | B. collapses because of a hip wound and bleeds to death |
| 3. Paul Baumer | C. takes pride in his reputation as a disciplinarian |
| 4. Albert Kropp | D. takes the blame for thrown bottle in the hospital |
| 5. Josef Behm | E. pressures the young men to enlist |
| 6. Himmelstoss | F. the first of Paul's classmates to die |
| 7. Westhüs | G. a peat digger with huge hands |
| 8. Tjäden | H. worries about his leg being amputated |
| 9. Katczinsky | I. a skinny locksmith known as the "biggest eater" |
| 10. Kantorek | J. dies from a splinter in the head |

II. True and false. Number your paper from 1 – 10. Use a **plus (+)** for true and a **zero (0)** for false. (15 pts)

1. Paul and his classmates will have jobs to return to after the war.
2. Kemmerich's amputation is especially difficult for him because he is a champion skier.
3. The soldiers in the shell holes have more protection from the gas.
4. The new recruits are inexperienced but well trained.
5. The novel is written from the perspective of Germans.
6. The earth represents friend and mother to the soldier.
7. The schoolmaster describes Paul and his classmates as "Iron Youth."
8. The men learned important, life-saving techniques from Himmelstoss during early military training.
9. Paul and Kat kill the boy with the hip wound as a mercy.
10. The doctors do not have the time to be concerned about the welfare of all patients.

III. Multiple choice. Number your paper from 1 – 20. Choose the best answer and write the letter on your paper. (40 pts)

1. The men receive double rations (a) as a reward (b) because of unexpected casualties (c) for a victory (d) as inspiration after battle.
2. As the men march to battle, they see (a) wagons of Edam cheese (b) piles of corpses (c) stacks of coffins (d) hordes of rats.
3. Taught front line warfare during rests, the new recruits (a) finally learn how to take cover (b) are too ignorant to remember (c) cannot understand the techniques (d) forget everything in their fear.
4. When Himmelstoss arrives at the front, Tjäden (a) whips him (b) ignores his presence (c) refuses to obey his command (d) makes friends with him.
5. After the scene with the major, Paul (a) changes into civilian clothes (b) goes to the beer garden (c) talks over the incident with his father (d) visits Mittelstaedt.
6. With the return of his senses, Paul promises the dead Frenchman that he will (a) become a printer (b) stop killing the enemy (c) write to the man's wife (d) keep his medals.

7. The most important theme of his novel is (a) that war will always exist (b) that men will survive (c) that men will always battle (d) that war destroys everything.
8. From their early training, the best thing the men learned was (a) the importance of comradeship (b) trench warfare (c) first aid (d) bombing skills.
9. Paul's senses become deadened to (a) his memories (b) the wounded (c) death (d) all of the above.
10. During an attack, Himmelstoss goes crazy and (a) strikes Paul (b) hides through the entire battle (c) only Paul's shouting and punching him saves him (d) takes off his gas mask.
11. The soldiers kill lice by (a) crushing them under their boots (b) flicking them into the fire (c) cracking them between their fingers (d) burning them in a hot tin.
12. When Paul first catches a Frenchman staring at him, he (a) stabs him three times (b) realizes the Frenchman is human (c) throws a grenade into him (d) makes friends with him.
13. Detering runs away when he sees (a) apple trees (b) wounded horses (c) cherry blossoms (d) new-mown hay.
14. Mittelstaedt treats Kantorek (a) with friendliness (b) as officer to subordinate (c) with respect for his former teacher (d) exactly as Kantorek had treated his students.
15. When Paul cannot be reached by his books, he realizes that (a) his intelligence has been ruined by the war (b) his interests have changed (c) war has interfered with his life plans (d) he has changed and the past is irretrievable.
16. Paul does not fully sympathize with the Russians because he does not know their (a) country (b) language (c) names (d) songs.
17. When his friends visit him in the hospital, Kemmerich is concerned about his (a) watch (b) boots (c) mother (d) pain.
18. Tjaden holds a grudge against Himmelstoss for (a) treating him like a circus pony (b) making him bunk with another bedwetter (c) giving him hard, menial tasks (d) making him sleep on the floor.
19. Paul believes his generation knows (a) how to prolong the war (b) how to fight the best (c) nothing of life and only of death (d) nothing academic any more.
20. During the final months of the war, Paul records that the men become concerned only with (a) ultimate victory of Germany (b) looting and robbing (c) having a good time (d) surviving.

IV. Discussion. Choose two (2) of the following and write a well-developed paragraph in response to each. Recall the importance of a strong topic sentence, concrete supporting details, and a sentence of conclusion. (20 pts)

1. Why does Kropp say, "The war has ruined us for everything"?
2. What does Paul mean when he says, "I ought never have come on leave"?
3. What does Paul mean when he says, "At the sound of the first droning of the shell we rush back, in one part of our being, a thousand years"?