***Animal Farm* Vocabulary**

**Chapter 9**

**affecting:** emotional; touching

**complicity:** taking part in

**contemptuously:** hatefully; with disrespect

**demeanor:** [*demeanor*] behavior

**gill:** [*British*] a small amount, close to a pint

**graphic:** detailed

**haunches:** the back legs

**interment:** burial

**oration:** a speech

**piebald:** spotted

**poultices**: healing mixtures

**professed:** believed

**stratagem:** an idea

**superannuated:** advance age

**tempered**: lessened in intensity

**tureen:** a serving dish like a large bowl

**uproarious:** loud and noisy

**Chapter 10**

***bon mot*:** a joke

**denounced:** condemned

**deputation:** an authorized group

**diligently:** carefully; with effort

**dispelled:** driven away; disappeared

**dregs:** sediment in wine

**eminent:** important

**enquiry:** [*inquiry*] an investigation

**filial**: like a child

**frugally:** cheaply, economically

**gratified:** satisfied

**haughty:** grand

**imperishable:** undefeatable

**incumbent:** necessary

**inebriates’ home:** a home for alcoholics

**insoluble:** unable to be solved

**intimated:** hinted at

**invariably:** without change

**malignant:** causing harm

**misgiving:** doubt

**morose:** very sad, gloomy

**rheumy:** watery

**subsist:** to exist

**subversive:** intended to change what is established

**suppressed:** not allowed

**taciturn:** reluctant to talk

**witticism:** a witty saying

***Animal Farm* Study Guide Chapter 9**

Please answer the following questions in **complete sentences** and on a **separate sheet** of paper.

1. How does Squealer once again use language to alter reality? But with the literary term for what he is doing be called?

2. What are some other signs that life is becoming even more unequal than it had been?

3. While the farm prospers, life becomes more difficult for the animals. The narrator says if life was hard it was “partly offset by the fact that life nowadays had a greater dignity than it had done before.” What is it that gives it this “dignity”? What does this indicate about the working animals?

4. Although the pigs not believe what Moses says, why do they allow him to return and even provide him with food and beer?

5. What is happening with Boxer?

6. How is Boxer treated at first?

7. Throughout the book, Benjamin has observed everything, but neither approved nor disapproved of anything. He simply reminded the others that donkeys have long lines. What does he read that causes him to break into a gallop?

8. Boxers’s death does not have an exact counterpart in Russian history. In a general sense, though, what does this death represents?

9. Boxers removal and demise are both touching and filled with ironies. Why is it impossible for him to kick his way out of the van? Instead of the promised retirement, what awaits him? How were Major’s comments to Boxer in Chapter 1 prophetic?

10. What lies are told about Boxer’s death?

11. The final irony regarding the pigs the treatment of Boxer is that somewhere or other” the pigs obtain money to buy themselves another case of whiskey for the banquet to be held in Boxer’s honor. Where was the money from?

***Animal Farm* Study Guide Chapter 10**

Please answer the following questions in **complete sentences** and on a **separate sheet** of paper.

1. The farm has prospered, but who are the only creatures who have benefited?

2. The pigs do some work. What is their work and where does it end up?

3. The animals are cold and hungry, but what do they still have?

4. Benjamin finally explains his philosophy of life. What is it?

5. The narration becomes more philosophical and the beginning of this chapter. What does it center on?

6. The animals are amazed and terrified to see Squealer, then the other pigs, walking upright, but once again the bleeding of the sheet forestalls any protest. How has their slogan changed?

7. What has happened to the revered Seven Commandments? What can be inferred from it?

8. When they are visited by a group of touring humans, the animals are pictured “hardly raising their faces… not knowing whether to be more frightened of the pigs or of the human visitors.” Later they sneak up to the farmhouse window. What do they observe? What conclusions can be reached?

9. Throughout this chapter, the pigs become more like humans. List some of the ways.

10. Napoleon tells the man at the dinner that Animal Farm will now be called by its original name of Manor Farm, the use of “comrade” will be abolished, and the ceremony involving Majors’s skull will no longer take place. What ironic point is Orwell making?

11. What is the final dramatic point Orwell makes regarding the old rulers and the new rulers? What irony is involved?