

Study Guide Answers

1. Narrator, Survived to tell his story
2. Died at Buchenwald, Elie's father
3. Played Beethoven on the violin
4. Prayed with Elie
5. Woman on train who had visions of the fire
6. The leader of the Nazi party and the leader of Germany
7. The elite quasi-military unit of the Nazi party that served as Hitler's personal guard and as a special security force in Germany and the occupied countries.
8. A section of a city where all Jews from the surrounding areas were forced to reside.
9. a network of concentration and extermination camps built and operated by the Third Reich in Polish areas annexed by Nazi Germany during World War II.
10. A Jewish Prayer
11. The process of choosing victims for the gas chambers in the Nazi camps by separating them from those considered fit to work.
12. Died shortly after arrival to Auschwitz in the gas chambers alongside her youngest daughter, Elie's mother.
13. The deliberate killing of a large group of people, esp. those of a particular ethnic group or nation.
14. The mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime during the period 1941–45.
15. An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization.
16. a political system in which the state holds total authority over the society and seeks to control all aspects of public and private life wherever possible.
17. Hostility to or prejudice against Jews.
18. The complete destruction of someone or something.
19. Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
20. Blaming someone or something if something bad happens even though they had no control over the situation.
21. Deportation, babies being killed, and the Jews being shot.
22. Auschwitz, Buna, Buchenwald, Birkenau
23. Memoir
24. Teacher-to-Student, they pray together
25. 15
26. Night is used throughout the book to symbolize death, darkness of the soul, and the loss of one's faith.
27. He died shortly before they were liberated.
28. No
29. To save their lives, because Elie was too young and his Father was too old and they both would have gone to the gas chambers.
30. She gives him a little bit of bread and tells him not to give up hope.
31. Night, Fire/Flames, Corpses

32. Rabbi Eliahou's son
33. The mass murder of Jews under the German Nazi regime during the period 1941–45.
34. Auschwitz, Buna, Buchenwald, Birkenau
35. He watched it happen. He remained silent for the whole thing hoping to hide so that he would not be beat as well . Instead of being angry with the kapo he was angry with his father.
36. Buchenwald was liberated by the allied forces.
37. Because his foot had become infected.
38. A knife and a spoon
39. He couldn't eat without it.
40. Because they are able to keep working
41. To remain with his dad
42. Fire and flames are used to symbolize death. Fire is an ever-present threat of death to the people in the concentration camps. They are able to view and smell the crematoria everywhere in the camp. This reminded the prisoners of their closeness to death.