

Chapter VIII

1. How does Napoleon solidify his leadership cult in chapter VIII?

2. What does Napoleon's changing attitude toward his two neighbors, Pilkington and Frederick, signify on an allegorical level?

3. How do Frederick's men eventually destroy the windmill?

4. What does Napoleon threaten to do to Frederick if he is captured?

5. Why does Napoleon order the gun to be fired after the attack? What are his underlying motives with regard to his reputation?

6. How is Squealer's announcement that "Napoleon is dying" after a night of drinking an example of dramatic irony?

7. How does Napoleon's attitude toward alcohol change on the morning after his night of drinking, and further on throughout the following day?

8. Why do the animals have difficulty explaining Squealer's fall from the ladder? Which animal is the only one who understands what has happened?

9. Why does Benjamin not share his wisdom with the other animals? What does his silence tell about Orwell's attitude toward human nature?

Chapter IX

1. Why does Boxer refuse to rest after he splits his hoof?

2. What have the animals been told will happen to them when they can no longer work?

3. What indicates that the retirement plan for the animals is unrealistic and might not be carried through?

4. What propagandistic euphemism does Squealer use to tell the animals that their rations are going to be reduced?

5. Which new privileges for the pigs does Napoleon enact in Chapter IX?

6. What is Napoleon's new official status on Animal Farm?

7. What is the allegorical significance of Moses' return to Animal Farm?

8. What does Napoleon promise to do when he hears that Boxer is sick? What are his real intentions?

9. How are Napoleon and Squealer able to convince the animals that Boxer died peacefully at the hospital instead of being killed by the horse slaughterer?
