

# Lord of the Flies

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**True/False-** Mark “A” for True and “B” for False.

1. When Ralph is elected chief, Jack is so frustrated that he refuses to hunt.
2. Ralph starts the signal fire by rubbing two sticks together.
3. The signal fire goes out because Jack and the hunters neglect it.
4. A wild boar eats the *littlun* who has a mulberry-colored birthmark on his face.
5. The conch provides a symbol for authority that the boys recognize as civilized.
6. The main source of food on the island is food scavenged from the wreckage of the airplane.
7. The boys murder Simon because they think that he is “batty.”
8. Piggy is not afraid of Jack because he knows that SamnEric will protect him.
9. William Golding was a British novelist.
10. William Golding fought in the Royal Navy during WWI.
11. John Hopkins influenced Golding’s philosophies.
12. Golding’s main philosophical influence believed that “men need to be controlled by absolute sovereignty to avoid brutish behavior.”
13. Golding believed that at the core humans are naturally good people, and that it is civilization that corrupts our good character.

**Match** the following descriptions with the choices given (A-E) (may use more than once or not at all)

**a. Ralph   b. Piggy   c. Jack**  
**d. Simon   e. Roger**

14. dies when a rock falls on him
15. the elected leader of the group
16. the most evil character; kills Piggy
17. represents evil (**choose 2**)
18. represents goodness
19. represent law and order (**choose 2**)
20. sees people for what they really are

## Multiple Choice

**21. The boys are on the island because**

- a. their ship sunk
- b. they will be safe from the war there
- c. their plane was shot down
- d. they were on vacation

**22. The boy with the mulberry birthmark who was fearful of the “snake-thing”**

- a. disappears
- b. was Simon
- c. later becomes one of the bravest boys
- d. refuses to eat the meat Jack provides

**23. The conch shell becomes a symbol of**

- a. freedom
- b. authority
- c. tyranny
- d. death
- e. food

**24. Jack changes from a civilized schoolboy to a(n)**

- a. insane butcher obsessed with murdering his way to power
- b. a sadist obsessed with torture
- c. a clever tyrant obsessed with creating a new form of government
- d. a savage obsessed with hunting

**25. Simon recognizes that the beast**

- a. lives in the sea
- b. lives on the mountain
- c. is within each of them
- d. is stalking them at night

**26. In the early part of the novel, “a civilization that knew nothing of him and was in ruins” prevents**

- a. Roger from hitting Henry with rocks
- b. Piggy from carrying wood to the fire
- c. Jack from killing the first pig
- d. Simon from pushing over the pig’s head on the stick

**27. The bodies of Simon and Piggy are**

- a. buried under Castle Rock
- b. left as an offering for the beast
- c. washed out to sea
- d. carried to the top of the mountain

**28. The only boy who does *not* participate in murder is**

- a. Piggy
- b. Simon
- c. Ralph
- d. Roger

**29. Who starts the fire that ironically brings rescue?**

- a. Roger
- b. Jack
- c. Ralph
- d. Simon
- e. Piggy

**30. Jack impales the sow’s head on a stick**

- a. as a warning to Ralph
- b. to awe his followers
- c. to establish himself as chief
- d. as a gift for the beast
- e. to freak Simon out

**31. While staring at the severed pig’s head, Simon has a mystical experience that reveals to him that the beast is**

- a. on the mountain top
- b. a creature that the boys can hunt and kill
- c. a creature from the sea
- d. the evil within the human heart and mind

**32. Piggy suffers from**

- a. chronic diarrhea
- b. fatigue
- c. hearing impairment
- d. asthma
- e. congenital heart defect

**33. The destruction of the conch symbolizes what?**

- a. the destruction of peace
- b. the destruction of law and order
- c. the destruction of democracy
- d. both a and c
- e. both b and c

**34. The naval officer’s comment about the boys’ fun and games is an example of**

- a. foreshadowing
- b. symbolism
- c. irony
- d. conflict

**35. For Jack’s tribe, the need for meat becomes secondary to the**

- a. need for security
- b. lust to kill
- c. need for a fort
- d. desire to stay together

**36. Why does Percival Wemys Madison, when spoken to, chant his address?**

- a. he has a brain injury
- b. he wants to hang on to the hope that they will be rescued
- c. he just learned English and has only learned his address in case of rescue

**51. Who is the author of *Lord of the Flies*?**

- a. William Shakespeare
- b. Edmund Spenser
- c. Geoffrey Chaucer
- d. William Golding
- e. Roman Polanski

**Quotes – match the quote with the appropriate speaker (May be used more than once or not at all)**

**a. the Lord of the Flies    b. Ralph  
c. Jack                    d. Piggy                    e. the Officer**

- 37. “I gave you food... and my hunters will protect you from the beast. Who will join my tribe?”
- 38. “That was murder”
- 39. “Nobody killed, I hope. Any dead bodies?”
- 40. “I’m warning you. I’m going to get angry. D’you see? You’re not wanted. Understand? We are going to have fun on this island! So don’t try it on, my poor misguided boy, or else.”
- 41. “You’re a beast and a swine and a bloody, bloody thief!”
- 42. “I should have thought that a pack of British boys... would have been able to put up a better show than that.”
- 43. “What are you doing here all alone? Aren’t you afraid of me?”
- 44. “This head is for the beast. It’s a gift.”
- 45. “Now I only got one eye. Just you wait!”

**52. Lord of the Flies is set during which war?**

- a. the American Civil War
- b. World War I
- c. World War II
- d. The Vietnam War
- e. The Korean War

**Figurative Language - identify the type of figurative language used in each passage**

**a. metaphor    b. personification    c. simile**

- 48. “He turned over, holding his nose. and a golden light danced and shattered just over his face.”
- 49. “A flame, seemingly detached, swung like an acrobat and licked up the palm heads on the platform.” **(mark 2)**
- 50. “The sun in the west was a drop of burning gold that slid nearer and nearer the sill of the world.” **(mark 2)**
- 51. “The incredible pool was only invaded by the sea at high tide.”
- 52. “His face puckered, the tears leapt from the eyes.”
- 53. “The smoke was a tight knot on the horizon and was uncoiling slowly.” **(mark 2)**

**Match the correct item with the concept it symbolizes.**

**a. conch                    b. fire/smoke    c. Piggy’s glasses  
d. face paint            e. the Beast**

- 46. rescue
- 47. ability to see and understand things clearly
- 48. authority/government
- 49. savagery
- 50. internal human evil

**Topics Explored** - match the evidence from the text with the correct topic explored in the novel

- a. Need for Social Order**
- b. Fear of the Unknown**
- c. Loss of Identity**
- d. Loss of Innocence**

- 54.** Ralph's faith in democracy is shattered, Following the rules offers no protection, Violence takes the lives of 3 boys, Piggy's belief in fairness is proven false
- 55.** The littluns fear the beastie or snake-like thing that comes in the dark, the dead parachutist, The bigguns fear beasts that are still unknown
- 56.** The choir becomes hunters, the mask allows the boys to become someone else, Percival forgets his own name

**Match the quote with the correct significance.**

**57.** "They knew very well why he hadn't: because of the enormity of the knife descending and cutting into living flesh; because of the unbearable blood."

**a. The boys kill Simon**

**58.** "The mask was a thing of its own, behind which Jack had liberated from shame and self-consciousness."

**b. Jack and the hunters have become the embodiment of evil.**

**59.** "The beast struggled forward, broke the ring and fell over the steep edge of the rock to the sand by the water. At once the crowd surged after it, poured down the rock, leapt on to the beast, screamed, struck, bit, tore. There were no words, and no movements but the tearing of teeth and claws."

**c. Jack fears killing pig, a fear he overcomes as he sheds civilization and adopts the way of the savage**

**60.** "The forest near them burst into uproar. Demonic figures with faces of white and red and green rushed out howling...stark naked save for the pain and a belt was Jack."

**d. the boys' outward appearance is a reflection of their inward state**

**61.** "... hair much too long, tangled here and there, knotted round a dead leaf or twig; clothes, worn away, stiff like his own with sweat, put on, not for decorum or comfort but out of custom; the skin of the body scurfy with brine..."

**e. Jack gets rid of the last aspect of civility he has left.**