

Things Fall Apart:**Characters in Things Fall Apart?****Okonkwo's Family:**

Father	Unoka
Son & daughter	Nwoye - Ezinma
Wives	1- First wife: Nwoye's mother 2- Second wife: Ekwefi = Ezima's mother 3- Third wife: Ojiugo

Obierika :Okonkwo's closest friend.

Maduka: Obierika's son.

Ezeani: The priest of the Earth Goddess.

Okafa :The wrestler who won the match.

Ikekue :The wrestler who lost the match.

Meaning of some important words and phrases in the book:-

Holy snake: Was the most respected animal in Mbanta. It was called "our father".

Nneka: Mother is most important of all

Ogbanje: A child that dies many times and returns to its mother to be born again.

Osu: A person who follows a different god.

The Week of Peace: One week in the year when everyone had to be kind to each other.

Answer the following questions:-**1- Who is the author of "Things Fall Apart"?**

Chinua Achebe.

2- What is the story Things Fall Apart about?

It's about life in Africa before the Europeans came and the destruction of this life by the Europeans.

3- How many villages were there in Umoufia?

There were nine villages.

4- What was the religion of the people of Umoufia?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

ممارسة الروايات الثانوية - بنيتا

مطبوعة الألو ب الإنجليزية

للمسرح الثالث الثانوي 2017-2018

Things Fall Apart

&

Treasure Island

All the Questions with Model Answers

And exercises in suffixes and prefixes

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20- Why were the first two days of the new year were so important?

Because of the feasting and the wrestling match.

21- Why was Ekwefi so excited when she heard the drums?

Because she loved watching wrestling match.

22- Why was Okonkwo happy when Nwoye complained about the women?

Because he seemed to be becoming a strong young man.

23- What sort of stories did Nwoye like to listen to?

Stories of birds and animal.

24- What was going to happen to Ikemefuna?

He would be killed.

25- What did Ezeudu tell Okonkwo not to do?

Not to help kill Ikemefuna.

26-How had Okonkwo broken one of the rules of the clan?

By killing Ikemefuna.

27- How did Nwoye feel when he was sure that Ikemefuna had been killed?

Something deep down inside him seemed to break.

28- When did Nwoye lose his love for his father?

When Okonkwo went into the house without Ikemefuna.

29- Why did Okonkwo think that he had become like a woman?

Because he shivered and became weak.

30- Why did Okokow wish that he had a son like Maduka?

Because he thought that Maduka would be very successful in life.

31- How did Okonkwo feel after he had talked to Obierika?

He felt better.

32- Why did Ekwefi love Ezinma so much?

Because she was her only daughter.

33- Ezinma was an ogbanje. What does that mean?

That means she dies many times and returns to her mother to be born again. "she is connected to the world of spirits".

34- Who was Chielo?

She was the priestess of the God Agbala.

35- Where did Chielo want to take Ezinma?

They worshipped different gods.

5- Who retold "Things Fall Apart"?

John Davey.

6- What is the name of Okonkwo's small village?

It's called "Ighedu".

7- What made Okonkwo famous?

He fought the best wrestler in all Umoufia.

8- What district did Okonkwo live in?

Umoufia.

9- Why was Okonkwo ashamed of his father?

Because his father was lazy.

10- Why did the clan respect Okonkwo?

Because he was not like his father.

11- Why were the other districts afraid of Umoufia?

Because Umoufia was strong and powerful.

12- What happened to Ikemefuna?

He was given to Okonkwo.

13- Why did Okonkwo keep beating Nwoye?

Because he thought Nwoye was lazy. "Okonkwo was afraid that Nwoye would grow up to be like Unoka".

14- Why was Nwoye pleased when Ikemefuna came to live with Okonkwo's family?

Because he had someone to play with him and talk to him.

15- Why did Okonkwo never let anyone see that he was kind?

To show people that he was strong and powerful.

16- How did Okonkwo break the rule of the week of peace?

By beating Ojiugo.

17- Why did Ezeani tell Okonkwo to take certain things to the shrine of the Earth Goddess?

To please the Earth Goddess.

18- Why did Okonkwo not tell anyone that he was sorry?

Because he had to show everyone that he was strong.

19- Why were the other villagers not pleased with Okonkwo?

Because they didn't think Okonkwo really respected the gods

50- What did the Oracle tell the people of Abame about this stranger?

The Oracle told them that this stranger would break up their clan and destroy it. The Oracle also said that more white men would come.

51- Was the Oracle right?

Yes he was.

52- Why did Okonkwo think the people of Abame were foolish?

Because they didn't take their guns and matchets when they went to the market.

53- Was Obierika afraid of the stories about the white men?

yes he was.

54- Was Okonkwo afraid of the white men?

No he was not.

55- Why did the interpreter say the missionaries had come to Mbanta?

To help them.

56- What did the missionary say about the gods of the clan?

He said that they were false gods.

57- Why did Okonkwo stay at the meeting?

He stayed because he wanted to chase the men away from the village with whips.

58- Why did Nwoye stay?

He was excited by the song and the music.

59- Why did Nwoye not too near the missionaries?

He was afraid of Okonkwo.

60- What did the people of Mbanta think when the missionaries did not die the Evil Forest?

They thought that the missionaries would be punished before seven weeks.

61- Why did Okonkwo beat Nwoye?

Because he went to the converts in the church.

62- What did Nwoye do when Okonkwo beat him?

He left home.

63- What did Nwoye want to do in Umoufia?

To the house of Agbala.

36- What did Ekwefi decide to do when Chielo took Ezinma away?

She decided to follow Chielo.

37- How did the priest Chielo, get in and out of the cave of the God Abala?

By crawling on her stomach.

38- Why were Ekwefi and Okonkwo happy that Ezinma had gone into the cave of the god Agbala?

Because they knew Ezinma would not die.

39- Was the death of Ezeudu's son accident? Yes it was.

40- What was the difference between a male and a female crime?

A male crime was when the crime was not an accident. A female crime was when the crime was an accident.

41- What was Okonkwo's punishment?

He would have to live his own clan for seven years.

42- Where was Okonkwo going to go?

He was going to go to Mbanta, his mother's village.

43- What happened to Okonkwo's compound?

It was destroyed.

44- Where did Okonkwo go to in Mbanta?

To his uncle Uchendu.

45- What had always been Okonkwo's wish?

He wanted to become one of the leaders of his clan.

46- Did Okonkwo think his wish would ever come true now?

No he didn't.

47- What did Uchendu mean when he said, "Mother is most important of all"?

He means that when life is bad and unhappy, one goes back to his mother's country to be comforted.

48- What was Uchendu's advice to Okonkwo?

He told him to think about his life and himself.

49- Who was the stranger at Abame and how did he come there?

He was the white man and he came by bicycle.

He had brought trade.

78- Why did Mr. Brown build a school?

To teach people reading and writing.

79- Okonkwo was unhappy in Umoufia for two reasons. One reason was that many people in the clan had accepted the white man and had become weak. What was the other reason?

The other reason was that nobody noticed him very much.

80- What did the clansmen think when they burnt the church?

They thought the Christians would not make any troubles in Umoufia.

81- Why was Okonkwo happy after the burning the church?

Because he thought his clan was once again strong and brave.

82- The commissioner said he had brought a good government to Umoufia. How does this chapter show that it was an unfair and dishonest government?

The commissioner asked for two hundred bags of cowrie shells, but the messengers took two hundred and fifty.

83- How powerful was the new government in Umoufia?

It was so powerful that they could put the important men in prison.

84- What did Okonkwo want to do to the white man now?

He wanted to fight the white man.

85- Some men of Umoufia were not at the meeting. Who were they?

They were the converts.

86- What did Okonkwo do to the chief messenger at the meeting?

He killed him.

87- How did Okonkwo know that the men of Umoufia would not fight the white man?

Because they let the other messengers ran away.

88- What had happened to the clan?

It had been broken up.

89- Why did Obierika want the commissioner's men to help him?

To cut down Okonkwo's body.

90- What did Obierika say about Okonkwo?

He said he was one of the great men in Umoufia.

91- What do you think was the reason for Okonkwo's death?

He wanted to go to school.

64- Why did Okonkwo remember his father, Unoka?

Because Nwoye resembles him.

65- Why did the clansmen not worry very much about the people who became converts?

Because most of them were unimportant people.

66- Why did no one want to kill the missionaries?

Because the clan thought the missionaries were mad.

67- How many of the osu became converts?

Two of them.

68- Why was Okonkwo ashamed of the clan in Mbanta?

Because he thought that the people in Mbanta were weak and coward.

69- Did the rulers in Mbanta continue to exclude the chistians?

No they didn't.

70- Why did Okonkwo build a very large compound when he returned to Umoufia?

He wanted the clansmen to think he was still an important person.

71- How had Umoufia changed since Okonkwo had left it?

The new religion had come, the missionaries had built a church and many people had become converts.

72- What had the District Commissioner brought to Umoufia?

He brought a new kind of government.

73- Who helped the District Commissioner in his work?

The messengers did.

74- Why was Okonkwo sad when he returned to Umoufia?

Because he heard that some of the important men in the clan were in prison.

75- What did Okonkwo want to do to the white men?

He wanted to fight them and chase them away.

76- Why did Obierika think that it was too late to save Umoufia?

Because their men have joined the white man's religion and they liked his government.

77- What had the white man brought to Umoufia as well as religion government?

The ship's name is "Hispaniola", Trelawney hires 20 sailors and the captain's name is "Smollett".

12- What do you learn about Long John Silver in this chapter?

He is an old sailor who lost his one leg in a sea battle.

13- What is Jim Hawkins' job on the ship?

He is a cabin boy.

14- Who says "pieces of eight pieces of eight"

Silver's parrot " Captain Flint".

15- I woke up when I heard voices.

a- Where is Jim?

In the barrel.

b- Who is talking?

Long John Silver and one of the sailors.

c- What are the voices talking about?

They are talking about taking over the ship.

16- The Hispaniola arrives at the island. What does Jim do next?

He climbs into the boat with the men.

17- How does Jim know about Spy Glass Hill and the stockade before he goes to the island?

He knows about it in the map.

18- How many men go with Silver to the island?

They are twelve men.

19- What does Jim do?

He jumped out of the boat and ran up the beach into the island.

20- What does Jim see Long John Silver do on the island?

He sees him kills a man.

21- Who does Jim meet on the island?

He meets Ben Gunn.

22- What do you learn about this person?

He is a marooned pirate, he is one of Flint's men.

23- Who tells this part of the story?

Dr. Livesey does.

24- How many men go with Captain Smollet, Squire Trelawney and Dr. Livesey to the island?

Okonkwo knew that the white man would hung him and he didn't want to be killed by the white man, so he killed himself.

Treasure Island:

Answer all the questions:-

1- Where do Jim Hawkins and his parents live?

In the Admiral Benbow Inn.

2- Who is the stranger who comes to stay with Jim Hawkins?

What does he bring with him?

He is Captain Bill.

3- A second stranger arrives. Why does he come?

He wants to talk to Bill.

4- The Captain tells Jim that Flint's men are looking for him. What do they want?

They want the sea chest.

5- What does Blind Pew do when he comes to the Admiral Benbow Inn?

He put a piece of paper in the captain's hand with a black spot on it.

6- Why do Jim and his mother run to the village?

To get help.

7- What do Jim and his mother find in the Captain's sea chest?

A bag of money and a leather packet.

8- How does Blind Pew die?

Horse men rode over him.

9- Dr. Livesey and Squire John Trelawney find something in a leather packet. What is it?

They find papers.

10- What does Squire Trelawney decide to do?

He decides to pay for a ship and sail to the island to get the treasure.

11- Squire Trelawney charts a ship in Bristol. What is the name of the ship? How many sailors does Trelawney hire? What is the name of the captain of the ship?

38- The men walked away and talked together. They seemed happy now. Why do the men seem happy now?

Because Silver shows them the map and told them that another ship will come.

39- Why does Dr. Livesey come to the stockade?

He comes to see the wounded pirates.

40- What does Jim tell Dr. Livesey? What does Dr. Livesey tell Jim?

Jim tells Dr. Livesey that the ship is at the north end of the island. Dr.

Livesey tells Jim that he met Ben Gunn.

41- How does Silver stop Jim running away?

He puts a rope round his neck.

42- While the pirates are climbing Spy-Glass Hill:

a- What do they see?

They see a skeleton of a man.

b- What do they hear?

They hear a strange, high voice sings the pirate song.

43- What do the pirates find at the top of Spy-Glass Hill?

A big hole in the ground near the tall tree.

44- Who stops the pirates from killing Silver and Jim?

Dr. Livesey and his friends.

45- Where is Flint's treasure?

It is in Ben Gunn's cave.

46- What is Flint's treasure?

Flint's treasure is seven hundred thousand pounds in gold.

47- What happens to each of these people?

a- Long John Silver

He takes the small boat and 3000 pounds and goes away.

b- Captain Smollett

He buys himself a house on the coast.

c- Dr. Livesey

He becomes a wealthy doctor in London.

d- Ben Gunn

He spends his money in three weeks and becomes a beggar.

e- Jim Hawkins

They are four men.

25- Why does their boat sink?

Because it is so heavy.

26- What happens when they get to the stockade?

Silver's men wants to attack them with guns and cutlasses.

27- Long John Silver comes to the stockade with a white flag. Why does he do this?

Because he wants the map.

28- What happens after Long John Silver leaves the stockade?

Soon the pirates attack Smollett and his friends in the stockade.

29- What does Jim do after it gets dark?

He climbs over the wall of the stockade.

30- How does Jim get to the Hispaniola?

He gets there by Ben Gunn's boat.

31- What is Jim's plan?

His plan is to cut the Hispaniola's anchor rope.

32- Jim climbs up a rope and looks through a window in the side of Hispaniola. What does he see?

He sees two drunk men fighting.

33- Jim falls asleep. What happens when he wakes up the next morning?

He sees the Hispaniola drifting towards him.

34- The wounded pirate says, take the ship into that bay. Why does the pirate tell Jim to do this?

Because the water is shallow and he wants the Hispaniola stay on the sand.

35- The pirate wounds Jim in the shoulder. How does the pirate do this?

By throwing the knife at Jim.

36- What happens when Jim fires the second pistol?

He shoots the pirate the chest.

37- When he gets back to the stockade, Jim gets a surprise. Why?

He finds the pirates in it.

- 2- Amna managed to the loan. (-pay)
- 3- The man looks weak and (-fit)
- 4- Ali eats too much. He has become fat and (-weight)
- 5- My son is five years. He goes to a (-school)

2008

dis-, over-, in-, ir-, un-,

- 1- He's careless. He is (-responsible)
- 2- It was very that he had an accident. (-fortunate)
- 3- You have to finish your work. It is(-complete)
- 4- I went to work very late. I (-slept)
- 5- He with me. (-agree)

2009

fore-, over-, im-, dis-, un-,

- 1- The doctor is busy now. It is to see him. (-possible)
- 2- I quite with your article of March 18th. (-agree)
- 3- At last he was able to all the difficulties. (-come)
- 4- The room looks dirty and (-tidy)
- 5- The girl touched (-head)

re-, un-, im- mal-, im-,

- 1- Living on one kind of food causes (nutrition)
- 2- He is always to insult other. (polite)
- 3- It isto drives too fast. (wise)
- 4- We hope that we JabelMarra. (visit)
- 5- It isfor you to touch the ceiling . (possible)

He buys a fine, large inn and the rest of money is paid for him to study.

Part two: Language (Affixes)

Prefixes:

Add the following prefixes to the words the end at of each sentence :

2005

over-, im-, re-, dis-, un-

- 1- My composition is not tidy, the teacher told me to it. (-write)
- 2- Ahmed looks sad and today. (-happy)
- 3- Shops are usually before Eid-el-fitr. (-crowded)
- 4- I'm busy. It's for me to come at 8 o'clock. (-possible)
- 5- living in the village has advantages and (advantage)

2006

un-, over-, im-, dis-, re-

- 1- The room is dirty and (tidy)
- 2- The house was (-build) and so it looked new.
- 3- I quite with you. (-agree)
- 4- At last they were able to (-come) all the difficulties.
- 5- The doctor is busy now. It is to see him. (-possible)

2007

re-, un-, dis-, pre-, over-

- 1- Children should not their parents. (-obey)

- 7- We thanked the man for hisand went away (kind)
 8- Cinemas, theatres and TVs are popular means of (communicate)
 9- They have been faithful friends . so theircontinued

foralong time . (friend)

- 10- In the Zoo, allanimals , such as lions and tigers
 are kept in cages . (danger)

ion – ful – ous – ment – able

- 1- Disease like malaria need proper(treat)
 2- The government will take.....against unemployment . (act)
 3- He is still looking for a.....gift for his wife. (suit)
 4- We enjoyed the party .We had a.....time there . (wonder)
 5- Some drugs are very(poison)

ous – ive – tion – ful – sio

- 1- Trees protect soil from.....(erode)
 2- The police are responsible for theof the game. (prevent)
 3- Planes are the mostmeans of transport .(expense)
 4- We must keepdrugs out of the reach of children (poison)
 5- The results of space researcher may be.....to us in the future. (use)

2004

ing – able – ive – er – ness – ment – tion – ly

- 1- His.....was great when he passed his exams.(happy)
 2- Doctors sayis better than cure . (prevent)
 3- The most popular form ofin my village is singing and story
 telling .(entertain)
 4- He is a good football(play)

Suffixes

Add the following suffixes to the words the end at of each sentence:

ing – ment – ity – able – ize – ness – ative

- 1- we mustour style of life . (modern)
 2- These are very jewels. (value)
 3- This programme is(inform)
 4- Don't live foronly . (entertain)
 5- Food is aof life . (necessary)
 6- I don't like his(lazy)
 7- She doesn't take part in any school(active)
 8- This book doesn't worth(read)

able – ing – ive – ment – ful – ness

- 1- He is abus driver . (care)
 2- My favourite hobby is(paint)
 3- Akram is a very good andboy . (act)
 4- I wish you live in(happy)
 5- Thewill help poor people . (govern)
 6- You were sitting onchairs . (comfort)

ly – ous – y – dom – ful – ness – ship – ity – ion – ment

- 1- He ranbecause he was late . (quick)
 2- Adrive doesn't make accident . (care)
 3- Last night thesuddenly went out so we
 had to light candles . (electric)
 4- The place isI t wasn't cleaned yesterday . (dirt)
 5- Mosquito net is a goodagainst malaria . (protect)
 6- Countries which are under foreign rule fight for their (free)

5- A knife is a tool for cutting meat. (use-)

2008

-ly, -ness, -ity, -ment, -ful

- 1- He was in doing his work. (care-)
- 2- This medicine is used for the of malaria. (treat)
- 3- That flower is a one. (love-)
- 4- The reason for this is that he found his lost car. (happy)
- 5- This is one of my practiced at school. (active)

2009

-ly, -ment, -ous, -ship, -ion,

- 1- Aids is a disease. (danger-)
- 2- Think carefully before you take (act-)
- 3- During the interview Rachel spoke (polite-)
- 4- Students always need help and (encourage-)
- 5- The hall was built in 1972. (friend-)

2010

-al, -ize, -able, -ion, -ing,

- 1- Collective work strengthens the between the people of a particular area. (co-operate-)
- 2- These are jewels. (value-)
- 3- Every week millions of children die in countries (develop-)
- 4- We mustour style of living. (modern-)
- 5- The Lawo is the dress of Southern Sudan. (tradition-)

5- Vitamins keep us healthy and(act)

6- He is rich .He is living an easy andlife .(comfort)

7- There is anamount of population in the world body .(increase)

8- She was drivingthrough the crowded streets.(careful)

2005

-al, -ous, -ful, -tion, -th

1- Be when you cross road. (care)

2- IbnBattoa is a traveler. (fame)

3- He enjoys reading stories. (tradition)

4- I received an card from my friend. (invite)

5- The boat is about 4 feet in (long)

2006

-ous, -ive, -able, -ing, -tion

1- I received an card from my friend. (invite-)

2- Malaria is a disease. (danger-)

3- is bad for health. (smoke)

4- The table can be moved. It is (move-)

5- Young people are very healthy and (act-)

2007

-al, -ful, -ly, -ive, -ship

1- The families programme has become very popular in Sudan. (product-)

2- During the interview Lual spoke (polite-)

3- There are many children's games in Sudan. (tradition-)

4- They are friends. Thei..... goes back to their school days. (friend-)