'Oliver Twist' Quiz **Name:** **Date:**

Numbers in brackets show the number of correct answers for each question.

1. Dickens wrote Oliver Twist in the early Victorian era. In which century did Dickens write this novel? (**1**)
   a) 15th Century
   b) 19th Century
   c) 20th Century
   d) 18th Century

2. Oliver Twist is a novel. What is a novel? (**1**)
   a) A novel is a piece of dramatic writing.
   b) A novel is a long speech by one character.
   c) A novel is an extended work of fiction telling a story.
   d) A novel is the expression of ideas through rhyme and rhythm.

3. One of these statements about Victorian London is **wrong**. Which one is it? (**1**)
   a) The population of London increased massively.
   b) There were lots of factories and London was very polluted.
   c) Overcrowding resulted in poverty and disease.
   d) Everybody in Victorian London had a high standard of living.

4. What was one reason that London's population grew rapidly in the Victorian era? (**1**)
   a) Dickens wanted to show orphans would be better off in workhouses.
   b) Dickens wanted to show that rich people deserved to live a better life than poor people.
   c) Dickens wanted to show what life was really like for poor people in Victorian London.
   d) Dickens wanted to show how dirty and polluted London was.

5. Why was the Poor Law introduced in 1834? (**1**)
   a) The government wanted to reduce begging on the streets.
   b) The government wanted to put all poor people in prison.
   c) The government thought that poor people deserved to be comfortable.
   d) The government wanted to ensure poor children were kept safe.

6. Thinking about Dickens's life, why did he write Oliver Twist? (**1**)
   a) Dickens wanted to show orphans would be better off in workhouses.
   b) Dickens wanted to show that rich people deserved to live a better life than poor people.

c) Dickens wanted to show what life was really like for poor people in Victorian London.
d) Dickens wanted to show how dirty and polluted London was.

7. Which statement about Victorian workhouses is correct? (**1**)
   a) Only orphans were sent to the workhouse.
   b) Workhouses were made so unpleasant that only the most desperate would seek help there.
   c) Everybody got enough food in a workhouse.
   d) Families were given their own rooms to sleep in.

8. Which statement about Victorian crime and punishment is correct? (**1**)
   a) Criminals were punished with hard labour but never hanged.
   b) Only adults were sent to Australia as a punishment.
   c) Punishments for crime by adults and children were harsh.
   d) Gangs of child criminals is fiction made up by Dickens.

9. What was the impact of The Poor Law? (**1**)
   a) The Poor Law stopped people from begging.
   b) The Poor Law got rid of poverty.
   c) The Poor Law got rid of the divide between rich and poor.
   d) The Poor Law treated poor people like criminals.

10. Why might Dickens have made Oliver Twist an orphan in the novel? (**3**)
    a) To show all poor children were orphans in the Victorian era.
    b) To make Oliver's happy ending more satisfying.
    c) To show how hard life was for orphans in the Victorian era.
    d) To create sympathy for Oliver.

11. Oliver says this line:
Please, sir, I want some more.
Why does he say this? (**1**)
    a) He loves gruel and wants more to eat.
    b) He wants to be naughty and upset Mr. Bumble for fun.
    c) The other boys pressure him in to asking for more.
    d) He knows he deserves more because he has worked hard.

12. In this section, Noah is speaking to Oliver and talking about Oliver's mother:
'And it's a great deal better, Work'us, that she died when she did, or else she'd have been hard labouring in Bridewell, or transported, or hung; which is more likely than either, isn't it?'
What is Noah trying to make Oliver feel? (**1**)
    a) Noah reassures Oliver that Oliver's mother avoided a hard life.
    b) Noah realistically tells Oliver the truth about what would happen.

c) Noah maliciously describes what a workhouse in Bridewell is like.
d) Noah bullies Oliver and is unkind about Oliver's hardships.

13. After Oliver attacks Noah, why does Mr Bumble think Oliver has changed? (**1**)
    a) Mr Bumble thinks that Oliver has eaten too much meat.
    b) Mr Bumble thinks Noah has been a bad influence.
    c) Mr Bumble thinks Oliver has been stealing meat.
    d) Mr Bumble thinks Oliver tries to run away to London.

14. This is when Dodger meets Oliver for the first time. What does this description suggest about Dodger's character? (**2**)
    "*A boy, who had passed Oliver carelessly some minutes before, had returned, and was now surveying him most earnestly from the opposite side of the way.*"
    a) Dodger is minding his own business and ignoring Oliver.
    b) Oliver is curious about Dodger.
    c) Dodger is acting in a suspicious way.
    d) Dodger is curious about Oliver.

15. What impression of London is created in this description? (**1**)
    "*The street was very narrow and muddy, and the air was impregnated with filthy odours… little knots of houses, where drunken men and women were positively wallowing in filth; and from several of the door-ways, great ill-looking fellows were cautiously emerging.*"
    a) The lower class lived in dirty, polluted conditions.
    b) The houses in some parts of London were small.
    c) London was a prosperous city for everyone.
    d) There were people who needed to be in a workhouse.

16. Here is a description of the Artful Dodger:
    He was, altogether, as roystering and swaggering a young gentleman as ever stood four feet six, or something less, in the bluchers.
    Which topic sentence would be the best one to use if you were going to write about how Dodger is presented in this paragraph? (1)
    a) Dickens presents Dodger as a fashionable man.
    b) Dickens presents Dodger as a confident boy.
    c) Dickens presents Dodger as a thief who gets sent away to Australia.
    d) Dickens presents Dodger as 'roystering and swaggering'.

17. Which statement about Dodger is correct? (**1**)
    a) He is kind and tries to protect Oliver from danger.
    b) He tricks the vulnerable Oliver into joining the gang.
    c) He is a corrupt villain who wants to kill Oliver.
    d) He is much older than Oliver, so he tries to look out for him.

18. Why might Dickens have included the character of Dodger? (**3**)
    a) Dickens may have wanted to show that children could be criminals.
    b) Dickens may have wanted to show that not all orphans were saved like Oliver.
    c) Dickens may have wanted to show that some characters are not simply good or evil.
    d) Dickens may have wanted to show that some children loved being criminals.

19. Which statement about Fagin is correct? (**1**)
    a) Fagin is a compassionate character who tries to help orphans survive.
    b) Fagin is the best thief in the criminal gang and steals the most money.
    c) Fagin tries to hand himself in to the police to protect Dodger from the law.
    d) Fagin cruelly gets other people, usually children, to commit crimes for him.

20. Fagin uses charming words. For example, he calls Oliver "my dear". Why does Dickens choose this kind of language for Fagin? (**1**)
    a) Dickens shows how all adults spoke to children in the Victorian era.
    b) Dickens shows that Fagin is a nice and friendly person.
    c) Dickens shows that Fagin loves and protects the boys in his gang.
    d) Dickens shows that Fagin is dangerous because he tricks naïve children.

21. Why does Mr. Brownlow decide to take Oliver away from the courthouse? (**1**)
    a) Mr Brownlow sees how vulnerable Oliver is and wants to take advantage of him.
    b) Mr Brownlow wants to support Oliver even if he has committed a crime.
    c) Mr Brownlow wants revenge because Oliver is part of the gang that stole from him.
    d) Mr Brownlow is naïve and thinks Oliver is innocent.

22. Which of these things should a topic sentence always do? (**1**)
    a) It should focus on two things.
    b) It should include a quote.
    c) It should say something accurate.
    d) It shouldn't answer the question.

23. Which statement about Bill Sikes is correct? (**1**)
    a) Bill is a stupid character who never plans anything carefully.
    b) Bill feels guilty about the malicious and cruel things he has done.
    c) Bill is a skilled criminal who knows how to avoid being caught.
    d) Bill kills his dog Bullseye just because he was in a bad mood.

24. This extract describes Bill Sikes and his dog.

This resistance only infuriated Mr. Sikes the more; who, dropping on his knees, began to assail the animal most furiously.

Which topic sentence would be the best one to use if you were going to write about how Bill is presented in this extract? (**1**)

a) In this extract, the animals are fighting each other and hurting each other.
b) In this extract, Dickens shows that Bill Sikes is an angry character.
c) In this extract, Dickens shows his readers that Bullseye is Bill Sikes' only friend.
d) In this extract, Bullseye is barking, snapping and growling at Bill Sikes.

25. Which sentence uses 'brutal' correctly? (**1**)
    a) Oliver Twist was brutal to The Artful Dodger.
    b) Oliver Twist was treated in a brutal way.
    c) Nancy was brutal to Bill Sikes.
    d) Mr Brownlow treated Oliver Twist in a brutal way.

26. Which statement about Nancy is correct? (**1**)
    a) Nancy is a villain who kidnaps Oliver.
    b) Nancy is a hero who always does the right thing.
    c) Nancy betrays Bill to keep the vulnerable Oliver safe.
    d) Nancy hates Fagin and Bill and wants to kill them.

27. This is what Rose Maylie says after Oliver is caught breaking into her house. What does Rose believe? (**1**)

    Rose glided softly past, and seating herself in a chair by the bedside, gathered Oliver's hair from his face. As she stooped over him, her tears fell upon his forehead.

    'But even if Oliver has been wicked, think how young he is, think that he may never have known a mother's love, or the comfort of a home; and that ill-usage and blows, or the want of bread, may have driven him to herd with men who have forced him to guilt.'

    a) Oliver is a malicious person and should be punished.
    b) If Oliver was not an orphan, he would have a loving family.
    c) If vulnerable children are not looked after properly, they might turn to crime.
    d) Children never make mistakes or do anything wrong.

28. Which sentence uses the word 'vulnerable' correctly? (**1**)
    a) Bill Sikes was vulnerable to Nancy's brutality.
    b) Oliver Twist was vulnerable to Fagin's exploitation.
    c) The Artful Dodger was vulnerable because he was a pickpocket.
    d) Fagin exploits the orphans because he is vulnerable.

29. Which character is the **least** vulnerable throughout the story? (**1**)

a) Oliver Twist
b) Mr Brownlow
c) Nancy
d) Fagin

30. Which character most closely represents Dickens's view of how orphans should be treated? (**1**)
    a) Mr Brownlow
    b) Mr Bumble
    c) Oliver Twist
    d) Fagin

31. In this passage, Nancy warns Oliver about Bill. Which phrase shows that Nancy is a victim? (**1**)
    "See here! I have borne all this for you already, as true as God sees me show it."
    She pointed, hastily, to some livid bruises on her neck and arms; and continued, with great rapidity:
    "Remember this! And don't let me suffer more for you, just now. If I could help you, I would; but I have not the power. They don't mean to harm you; whatever they make you do, is no fault of yours. Hush!"
    a) 'Remember this!'
    b) 'She pointed, hastily, to some livid bruises on her neck and arms.'
    c) 'They don't mean to harm you.'
    d) 'See here!'

32. What actions taken by Mr and Mrs Bumble show they are morally wrong? (**2**)
    a) They only went to Mr Brownlow about Oliver when they thought they could get money for the information.
    b) They keep the children in terrible conditions.
    c) They were very careful with money and worried about costs.
    d) They received money from the town hall to look after the children.

33. Which sentence uses the word 'corrupt' correctly? (**1**)
    a) Nancy is corrupt because she betrays Bill Sikes.
    b) Mr Brownlow is corrupt because he cares about Oliver.
    c) Bill Sikes is corrupt because he is violent towards Nancy.
    d) Fagin is corrupt because he exploits children for his own benefit.

34. Which sentences use the word 'villain' correctly? (**2**)
    a) Nancy is a villain because she worked with Fagin and broke the law.
    b) Fagin is a villain because he turns children into criminals.
    c) Bill Sikes is a villain because he murders Nancy.

d) Mrs Sowerberry is a villain because she feeds Oliver meat for the first time in his life.

35. Which sentence uses the word 'naive' correctly? (**1**)
    a) Mrs Sowerberry is naive because she feeds Oliver meat for the first time in his life.
    b) Noah Claypole is naive when he bullies Oliver.
    c) Oliver is naïve when he is taken pickpocketing by Dodger and Charlie.
    d) Dodger is naive when he takes Oliver pickpocketing.

36. This extract describes Oliver's thoughts when Sikes made him break into the house. What does it suggest that Oliver is thinking? (**1**)
    "In the short time he had had to collect his senses, Oliver had firmly resolved that, whether he died in the attempt or not, he would make one effort to dart upstairs from the hall, and alarm the family. Filled with this idea, he advanced at once, but stealthily."
    a) This suggests that Oliver is a coward and wants to run away from Bill Sikes.
    b) This suggests that Oliver is intending to wake the family so that the burglary will be stopped.
    c) This suggests that Oliver is naïve and thinks Bill Sikes is playing a game.
    d) This suggest that Oliver is sneaky and therefore more likely to be successful in the burglary than Sikes.

37. In this passage, Fagin has discovered that Nancy has told Mr Brownlow about Monks. How is Fagin feeling in this passage? (**1**)
    Hatred of the girl who had dared to palter with strangers; an utter distrust of the sincerity of her refusal to yield him up; bitter disappointment at the loss of his revenge on Sikes; the fear of detection, and ruin, and death; and a fierce and deadly rage kindled by all; these were the passionate considerations which shot through the brain of Fagin, as every evil thought and blackest purpose lay working at his heart.
    a) Fagin feels ashamed of his criminal behaviour.
    b) Fagin isn't scared of being caught and punished.
    c) Fagin is heartbroken because he loved Nancy.
    d) Fagin is angry and has dark thoughts of revenge.

38. What does the phrase 'savage resolution' tell us about how Bill Sikes feels before he murders Nancy? (**1**)
    a) He is full of violent thoughts, but is not quite sure how to act.
    b) He doesn't know what to do and he doesn't really care.
    c) He is full of violent thoughts and he knows exactly what he is going to do.
    d) He wants to find a way to fix the situation and he feels calm.

39. Why might Dickens have chosen to have Nancy murdered? (**2**)

a) Dickens thought Nancy should be punished because she wanted to use Oliver to make money.
b) Dickens thought that Nancy deserved to be punished because she loved a criminal like Bill Sikes.
c) Dickens wanted his readers to feel sorry for people like Nancy, who try to escape crime but cannot.
d) Dickens wanted to create a dramatic moment to shock his readers and show Nancy as a victim.

40. What moral do you think Dickens was trying to show in 'Oliver Twist'? (**1**)
a) Poor people should be treated harshly to stop them committing crimes.
b) A hard life makes people stronger and tougher, which is good for their development.
c) The workhouses are a good way of providing food and shelter for poor people.
d) People should not be treated cruelly or like criminals just because they are poor.