

# Question Support

## LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–3, see page 1260 of the Student Edition.

**Directions:** Answer each question.

- 4. Identify Cause-and-Effect Relationships** Orwell is thinking about going home when he discovers the dead man. As a result, he \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 5. Analyze a Reflective Essay** Circle the lessons that Orwell learns as a result of his experience with the elephant.

- a. He concludes that British rule is probably more just than Burmese rule would be.
- b. He understands how highly he is concerned about how people perceive him.
- c. He realizes that imperialism can lead people to act against their own values.
- d. He becomes convinced that animals have a more enlightened view than humans.

- 6. Analyze Conflict** Complete this chart. Describe Orwell's position on each conflict.

Conflict	Orwell's Position
The Burmese people are in conflict with the British who rule their country.	
Orwell is in conflict with the crowd because he knows he should let the elephant live, but they expect him to kill it.	
Orwell is in conflict with the elephant because if angered or wild, it could kill him.	

- 7. Interpret Irony** Explain what makes the sentence ironic.

"I perceived this moment that when the white man turns tyrant it is his own freedom that he destroys." (lines 129–130)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_