

from NIGHT

## Question Support

### LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–3, see page 1287 of the Student Edition.

**Directions:** Answer each question.

- 4. Identify Irony** Situational irony occurs when one thing is expected but something else happens. Circle the examples of irony in the story.
- a. Readers expect the passengers to escape but they do not.
  - b. Readers expect passengers to support one another, but they beat Madame Schächter.
  - c. Passengers feel relieved to arrive at camp, but most will be killed or die there.
- 5. Analyze Tone** Circle the words that describe the tone Wiesel uses in his description of Madame Schächter and her son.
- a. angry
  - b. concerned
  - c. judgmental
  - d. confused
  - e. sympathetic
  - f. indifferent
- 6. Examine Writer's Style** In the chart, underline the words or phrases that contribute most to how the passengers feel. Then tell what feelings Wiesel describes.

Passage	Feelings
"The doors clanked shut. We had fallen into the trap, up to our necks. The doors were nailed, the way back irrevocably cut off. The world had become a hermetically sealed cattle car." (lines 13–15)	
"But it was all in vain. Our terror could no longer be contained. Our nerves had reached a breaking point. Our very skin was aching. It was as though madness had infected all of us. We gave up." (lines 55–57)	

- 7. Make Judgments About Memoir** Wiesel's memoir is different from an

objective history of the Holocaust because \_\_\_\_\_

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