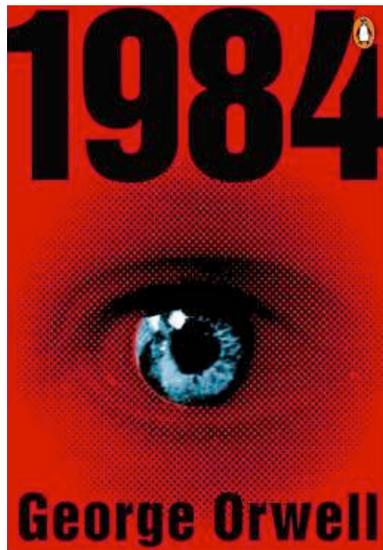




**DWIGHT SCHOOL**  
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## **AP English Literature and Composition Summer 2017 Assignment**

**1984 – George Orwell**



*“For, after all, how do we know that two and two make four? Or that the force of gravity works? Or that the past is unchangeable? If both the past and the external world exist only in the mind, and if the mind itself is controllable – what then?” — George Orwell, 1984*

I am always available at [alake@dwight.edu](mailto:alake@dwight.edu) should you have any questions, concerns, or ideas.

Best wishes for a successful school year!

Dr. Anthea Lake

## **1984 - George Orwell**

Born Eric Blair in India in 1903, George Orwell was educated as a scholarship student at prestigious boarding schools in England. Because of his background—he famously described his family as “lower-upper-middle class”—he never quite fit in, and felt oppressed and outraged by the dictatorial control that the schools he attended exercised over their students’ lives. After graduating from Eton, Orwell decided to forego college in order to work as a British Imperial Policeman in Burma. He hated his duties in Burma, where he was required to enforce the strict laws of a political regime he despised. His failing health, which troubled him throughout his life, caused him to return to England on convalescent leave. Once back in England, he quit the Imperial Police and dedicated himself to becoming a writer.

Inspired by Jack London’s 1903 book *The People of the Abyss*, which detailed London’s experience in the slums of London, Orwell bought ragged clothes from a second-hand store and went to live among the very poor in London. After reemerging, he published a book about this experience, entitled *Down and Out in Paris and London*. He later lived among destitute coal miners in northern England, an experience that caused him to give up on capitalism in favor of democratic socialism. In 1936, he traveled to Spain to report on the Spanish Civil War, where he witnessed firsthand the nightmarish atrocities committed by fascist political regimes. The rise to power of dictators such as Adolf Hitler in Germany and Joseph Stalin in the Soviet Union inspired Orwell’s mounting hatred of totalitarianism and political authority. Orwell devoted his energy to writing novels that were politically charged, first with *Animal Farm* in 1945, then with *1984* in 1949.

*1984* is one of Orwell’s best-crafted novels, and it remains one of the most powerful warnings ever issued against the dangers of a totalitarian society. In Spain, Germany, and the Soviet Union, Orwell had witnessed the danger of absolute political authority in an age of advanced technology. He illustrated that peril harshly in *1984*. Like Aldous Huxley’s *Brave New World* (1932), *1984* is one of the most famous novels of the negative utopian, or dystopian, genre. Unlike a utopian novel, in which the writer aims to portray the perfect human society, a novel of negative utopia does the exact opposite: it shows the worst human society imaginable, in an effort to convince readers to avoid any path that might lead toward such societal degradation. In 1949, at the dawn of the nuclear age and before the television had become a fixture in the family home, Orwell’s vision of a post-atomic dictatorship in which every individual would be monitored ceaselessly by means of the telescreen seemed terrifyingly possible. That Orwell postulated such a society a mere thirty-five years into the future compounded this fear.

Of course, the world that Orwell envisioned in *1984* did not materialize. Rather than being overwhelmed by totalitarianism, democracy ultimately won out in the Cold War, as seen in the fall of the Berlin Wall and the disintegration of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s. Yet *1984* remains an important novel, in part for the alarm it sounds against the abusive nature of authoritarian governments, but even more so for its penetrating analysis of the psychology of power and the ways that manipulations of language and history can be used as mechanisms of control.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

/ 25 points

1984 "Book One" Test

Choose 25 questions to answer. No extra credit will be given to additional questions answered.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** The main character is Winston Smith. He is about thirty-nine years old.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the setting of the novel?
  - a. San Francisco, main city of Sector 2, a division of the North American Alliance.
  - b. Paris, which is the capital city of the country of Eurasia.
  - c. London, which is the main city of Airstrip One, a province of the country of Oceania.
  - d. New York City, the capital of New America.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is **NOT** a Party slogan?
  - a. WAR IS PEACE
  - b. LOVE IS HATE
  - c. IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH
  - d. FREEDOM IS SLAVERY
4. \_\_\_\_\_ What does the caption on the Big Brother posters say?
  - a. BIG BROTHER IS WATCHING YOU
  - b. DOWN WITH BIG BROTHER
  - c. EVERYTHING IS FOR THE PARTY
  - d. GIVE TO THE MOTHERLAND
5. \_\_\_\_\_ For what is the Ministry of Plenty responsible?
  - a. entertainment, fine arts, and education
  - b. the economy, manufactured goods, and rations
  - c. war efforts, combat, and peace treaties
  - d. diet, nutrition, and exercise
6. \_\_\_\_\_ What are the Newspeak names for the ministries?
  - a. Minipax, Minitrue, Miniluv, Miniplenty
  - b. Truth Place, War Place, Love Place, Things Place
  - c. MP, MT, ML, MM
  - d. None of the above
7. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the function of the Ministry of Love?
  - a. to raise children
  - b. to arrange dates for single people
  - c. to maintain law and order
  - d. Both A and B
8. \_\_\_\_\_ What date does the main character record into a diary?
  - a. April 4th, 1948
  - b. January 1, 1948
  - c. April 4th, 1984
  - d. No date is recorded
9. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** When Winston sees the girl with dark hair, he is immediately attracted to her. He thinks she is someone with whom he can talk and trust.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the name of the Inner Party member that Winston sees, and makes eye contact with during the Two Minutes Hate?
  - a. Big Brother
  - b. Goldstein
  - c. Parsons
  - d. O'Brien
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Who is Emmanuel Goldstein?
  - a. He is the enemy of the Party.
  - b. He is a trusted member of the Inner Party.
  - c. He is the president of the Ministry of Truth.
  - d. He is the "vice-presidential" figure of Oceania.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is **NOT** featured during the two minutes hate?
  - a. A hideous screeching sound bursts from the telescreen.
  - b. Images of the Eurasian army, marching in rhythm.
  - c. The sheep-like face of Goldstein and bleating sounds.
  - d. Updates from the war-front and ration statistics.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Who is Big Brother?
  - a. He is Winston's older brother.
  - b. He is the king of Eurasia.
  - c. The leader of the Party.
  - d. He is the oldest living person in the world.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ What crime does the main character commit when he opens the diary and writes "DOWN WITH BIG BROTHER"?
  - a. thoughtcrime
  - b. pencrime
  - c. bookcrime
  - d. no crime has been committed yet

15. \_\_\_\_\_ Identify this object from the novel: It sends and receives images and sounds at the same time. It is in most homes and workplaces. The Thought Police regularly monitor this device.
- memory holes
  - speakers
  - telescopes
  - spycams
16. \_\_\_\_\_ What happens to the original edition of *The Times* after Winston rewrites an article?
- Preserved in plastic and stored in the memory hole.
  - It is transferred to an electronic file.
  - It is used for packing material.
  - It is destroyed in the memory hole.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston believes that what he does at work is not considered forgery. What does he think it is?
- It is the substitution of one piece of nonsense for another.
  - It is a great service to the Party.
  - It is creative nonfiction.
  - It is using technology for the greater good.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ What is Winston's greatest pleasure in his life?
- playing ping-pong
  - smoking cigarettes
  - his work
  - doing exercises
19. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the aim of Newspeak?
- to add new words to the language
  - to narrow the range of thought
  - to increase people's intelligence
  - to have a language that no one in Eastasia or Eurasia can understand
20. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** Syme says that Winston does not really appreciate Newspeak, even though Winston has written articles that are good enough.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston is at lunch when the message on the telescreen relates the good news about increases in production, including that the chocolate ration has been raised to twenty grams a week. What is Winston thinking as he hears this message?
- He is delighted that he will have more chocolate.
  - He is proud because it is the first telescreen message he has ever written.
  - He is worried that he won't have enough money to pay for the chocolate.
  - He wonders how all the people manage to believe the lie.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ In addition to thoughtcrime, what is the name of the crime one commits by having the wrong look on one's face and not controlling one's facial features or expressions?
- doublethink
  - smilecrime
  - facecrime
  - this is not considered a crime
23. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston think whenever he notices the girl with the dark hair looking at him?
- He thinks, "She wants my job, and I'm happy, she can take it for all I care."
  - He thinks, "She is a spy, if not a member of the Thought Police, and I am terrified."
  - He thinks, "She is the most beautiful woman in the world, and I want to be with her."
  - He thinks, "She looks like my wife, Katherine! What I wouldn't give to be with her."
24. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** The Party encourages men and women to form lasting, loving relationships and loyalties with each other.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** Divorce is not allowed in the super state of Oceania.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston believes that that the Party can be overthrown...
- from within the Inner Party.
  - if the proles could come together to destroy it.
  - when the soldiers in Eastasia invade.
  - WAIT! There is no way to overthrow the Party. Believing the party can be overthrown is thoughtcrime!
27. \_\_\_\_\_ How do members of the Party regard the proles?
- Proles are naturally inferior, and must be kept powerless.
  - Proles need to be indoctrinated, and converted over into Party ideology.
  - Crazy proles, they are too patriotic for their own good.
  - Lazy proles, they should all be sent to fight in the war.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ Once Winston saw three men who had been arrested, confessed, and reinstated in the Party. A little while later they were arrested. They confessed again and were killed. What did Winston realize from this experience?
- He could not trust what he saw, therefore the Party is right.

- b. The confessions were false, therefore the Party is wrong.
- c. The men must be a part of the Brotherhood, a secret organization.
- d. The men couldn't possibly belong to the Brotherhood.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ When considering the evidence Winston once possessed regarding Jones, Rutherford, and Aaronson, what bothers Winston regarding these falsifications made at the ministry?
- a. He misses his mother and sister, and wonders what happened to them.
- b. He wonders what it would be like to live in Eastasia or Eurasia.
- c. He is afraid that reality might be worse than the nightmares.
- d. He does not clearly understand why the falsifications continue to take place at the Ministry of Truth.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ What frightens Winston more than the thought that he might be a lunatic?
- a. The thought that he might be wrong.
- b. The thought that there are many more lunatics like him.
- c. The thought that if he is right, he has to overthrow the Party.
- d. The thought that he is the only lunatic left alive.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the heresy of heresies? In other words, the worst possible crime of all the crimes one could commit in Oceania.
- a. peace
- b. love
- c. common sense
- d. prayer
32. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** Winston realizes that he is writing the diary for O'Brien because he thinks O'Brien is on his side.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the final, most essential command of the Party?
- a. The Party tells people to stop caring about anyone.
- b. The Party tells people to kill their enemies.
- c. The Party tells people to vote to keep the Party in office forever.
- d. The Party tells people to reject the evidence of their eyes and ears.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston write in his diary?
- a. Be true to yourself and stand up for what you believe in. Do not let anyone put you down.
- b. Freedom is the freedom to say that two plus two make four. If that is granted, all else follows.
- c. Do the best you can. Trust that tomorrow will be better.
- d. Even if this is discovered, I am still glad I wrote it.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston discover about the room above the antique junk shop?
- a. It is air conditioned.
- b. It smells like garbage.
- c. There is no telescreen.
- d. The furniture is brand new.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Define the vocabulary word based on the context of the novel: "A colored poster, too large for indoor display, had been tacked to the wall. It **depicted** simply an enormous face, more than a meter wide: the face of a man of about forty-five, with a heavy black moustache and ruggedly handsome features."
- a. To describe or portray something in words.
- b. To show something in a picture, or painting.
- c. To conceal the meaning of something.
- d. None of the above.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ Define the vocabulary word based on the context of the novel: "The actual writing would be easy. All he had to do was to transfer to paper the **interminable** restless monologue that had been running inside his head, literally for years."
- a. Existing only in limited numbers or amounts.
- b. To continue only for a limited time.
- c. To continue for so long it becomes boring and frustrating.
- d. To continue for so long it seem endless.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ Define the vocabulary word based on the context of the novel: "[Winston's] face remained completely **inscrutable**. Never show dismay! Never show resentment! A single flicker of the eyes could give you away."
- a. Not expressing anything clearly and therefore hard to interpret.
- b. To express something clearly and therefore easy to interpret.
- c. To have a facial expression that is hard to read or interpret the emotions or thoughts of the individual.
- d. To have a facial expression that is easy to read or interpret the emotions or thoughts of the individual.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ Define the vocabulary word based on the context of the novel: "With those children, he thought, that wretched woman must lead a life of terror. Another year, two years, and they would be watching her night and day for symptoms of

- unorthodoxy.** Nearly all children nowadays were horrible.”
- Succeeding to follow the traditional beliefs of society.
  - Failing to follow the traditional beliefs of society.
  - To practice devoutly the accepted form of a religion.
  - Not practicing the accepted form of a religion.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ Define the vocabulary word based on the context of the novel: “Suddenly they were both leaping round him, shouting ’Traitor!’ and ’Thought criminal!’ the little girl imitating her brother in every movement. It was somehow slightly frightening, like the **gamboling** of tiger cubs which will soon grow up into man-eaters.”
- To leap or skip around playfully.
  - To leap or skip around dangerously.
  - To relax and remain quiet and peaceful.
  - To place bets at a casino and lose money.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word: “At eleven [years old, Comrade Ogilvy] had \_\_\_\_\_ his uncle to the Thought Police after overhearing a conversation which appeared to him to have criminal tendencies.”
- Denounced
  - Collated
  - Depicted
  - Gamboled
42. \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word: “Within three or four minutes [Winston] was out of the area which the bomb had affected, and the \_\_\_\_\_ swarming life of the streets was going on as though nothing had happened.”
- Cumbersome
  - Sordid
  - Unorthodox
  - Inscrutable
43. \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word: “It was obviously some serious piece of news that they were reading. [Winston] was a few paces away from them when suddenly the group broke up and two of the men were in violent \_\_\_\_\_. For a moment they seemed almost on the point of blows.”
- Renegade
  - Altercation
  - Reproach
  - Disdain
44. \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word: “Goldstein was hated and despised by everybody, although every day and a thousand times a day, on platforms, on the telescreen, in newspapers, in books, his theories were \_\_\_\_\_, smashed, ridiculed, held up to the general gaze for the pitiful rubbish that they were...”
- Gamboled
  - Reproached
  - Fathomed
  - Refuted
45. \_\_\_\_\_ Fill in the blank with the correct vocabulary word: “The Ministry of Truth not only had to supply the \_\_\_\_\_ needs of the party, but also to repeat the whole operation at a lower level for the benefit of the proletariat.”
- Sordid
  - Cumbersome
  - Unorthodox
  - Multifarious
46. \_\_\_\_\_ Which THEME relates to the following passage: “On each landing, opposite the lift-shaft, the poster with the enormous face gazed from the wall. It was one of those pictures which are so contrived that the eyes follow you about when you move.”
- Information control
  - Personal rebellion
  - The power of Big Brother
  - Extreme patriotism
47. \_\_\_\_\_ Which THEME relates to the following example: The Records Department is responsible for destroying or editing books, magazines, films and photographs that contradict the views of the Party.”
- Information control
  - Personal rebellion
  - The power of Big Brother
  - Extreme patriotism
48. \_\_\_\_\_ Identify the LITERARY DEVICE in the following passage: “Were there always these vistas of rotting nineteenth-century houses, their sides shored up with baulks of timber, their windows patched with cardboard and their roofs with corrugated iron, their crazy garden walls sagging in all directions? And the bombed sites where the plaster dust swirled in the air and the willow-herb straggled over the heaps of rubble...”
- Hyperbole
  - Paradox
  - Imagery
  - Metaphor

49. \_\_\_\_\_ Identify the LITERARY DEVICE in regards to the ministry names and their purpose: “The Ministry of Truth, The Ministry of Peace, The Ministry of Love, and the Ministry of Plenty.”
- Hyperbole
  - Paradox
  - Imagery
  - Metaphor

50. \_\_\_\_\_ Describe the atmosphere Orwell creates when he writes, “It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen. Winston Smith, his chin nuzzled into his breast in an effort to escape the vile wind, slipped quickly through the glass doors of Victory Mansions, though not quickly enough to prevent a swirl of gritty dust from entering along with him.”
- A feeling of excitement and a fresh start
  - A feeling of nostalgia, a desire for the past
  - A depressing feeling and drudgery
  - A feeling of rebelliousness

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1984 “Part 2” Test

TOTAL \_\_\_\_\_ / 25

Choose 25 questions to answer. No extra credit will be given for additional answers.

51. \_\_\_\_\_ In the Ministry of Truth, the dark haired girl falls on the floor in front of Winston, and secretly gives him a note. What does the note say?
- Down with Big Brother.
  - If there is hope is lies with the proles.
  - I love you.
  - $2 + 2 = 5$
52. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** The message on the note gives Winston a desire to stay alive.
53. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** When the girl puts her arms around him for the first time, Winston feels repulsed and disgusted.
54. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston asks the girl what attracted her to him. What is her answer?
- He looked very strong and intelligent.
  - Winston looks a lot like her father, who was killed by the Party.
  - He seems like a fun-loving person.
  - She knew right away that he was against the Party.
55. \_\_\_\_\_ What does the girl tell Winston about her attitude toward the Party?
- She loves the Party.
  - She hates the Party.
  - She does not care one way or the other about the Party.
  - She fully supports Party Doctrine.
  - She is planning to take down the Party.
56. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston describes his first sexual act with the girl as...
- an “intimate expression of love”
  - a “passionate but meaningless encounter”
  - “the beginning of their relationship”
  - a “political act “against the Party”
57. \_\_\_\_\_ The girl thinks the Party keeps members away from sex
- To create fear and hatred
  - To keep health risks down
  - To make sure people get married
  - To help men and women become better friends
58. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston do the next time he visits the antique shop?
- He buys a silk dress for Julia.
  - He rents the room above the shop.
  - He talks to Mr. Charrington about the old days.
  - He hides his diary in a secret hole in one wall.
59. \_\_\_\_\_ What Inner Party luxuries does Julia bring to their meeting?
- real coffee, sugar, and milk
  - cotton sheets and pillows
  - cigarettes and wine
  - original editions of old books
60. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston see in the room that upsets him?
- a cockroach
  - a mosquito
  - a snake
  - a rat
61. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston assume happened to Syme?
- He was promoted to the Inner Party.
  - He died of food poisoning.
  - He got a bonus for his good work.
  - He vanished.

62. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** Winston and Julia believe their relationship will last a long time; resulting in marriage and perhaps children.
63. \_\_\_\_\_ How did Winston respond when there was too little to eat when he was a boy?
- He would give all of his food to his sister and go hungry night after night.
  - He would suffer in silence, knowing that his mother could not do any more than she was.
  - He would go out and steal food from his neighbors' houses, and bring it back to his family.
  - He would nag his mother and try to steal his sister's portion of food.
64. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston has changed since he met Julia. Which one of the following statements about the changes is false?
- He has gained weight.
  - He has stopped coughing.
  - He is drinking more gin.
  - He no longer has an urge to make faces at the telescreen.
65. \_\_\_\_\_ What does Winston believe about O'Brien?
- He is also in love with Julia.
  - He is Winston's accomplice in thoughtcrime.
  - He will find a way to let Julia and Winston get married.
  - He is influential enough to get Winston a better job.
66. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston tells Julia the real betrayal will be if they can be made to...
- steal from the Party.
  - tell lies about O'Brien.
  - get others to join the Brotherhood.
  - stop loving each other.
67. \_\_\_\_\_ Winston says they can beat the Party...
- if they refuse to hide their true feelings.
  - if they can feel inside that staying human is worthwhile.
  - when they destroy all of the telescreens.
  - when the proles assassinate Big Brother
68. \_\_\_\_\_ Unlike the members of the Outer Party, the members of the Inner Party are able to:
- get married for love.
  - write in diaries and journals.
  - turn off their telescreens.
  - choose their jobs.
69. \_\_\_\_\_ During their meeting, O'Brien says Winston will receive...
- a lifetime supply of good wine.
  - a copy of Goldstein's book.
  - a new identity.
  - another message in five days.
70. \_\_\_\_\_ O'Brien explains that "The Brotherhood cannot be wiped out because it is not an organization in the ordinary sense." Which of the following explains why it cannot be wiped out?
- It is a huge underworld of conspirators, meeting secretly in cellars.
  - Members scribble messages on walls to communicate without knowing who other members are.
  - Nothing holds it together except for an idea.
  - Members will always help each other when facing danger.
71. \_\_\_\_\_ What does O'Brien know that surprises Winston?
- O'Brien knows the last line of the rhyme that Mr. Charrington had started telling him.
  - O'Brien knows the birthday of Big Brother.
  - O'Brien knows the real history of the wars with Eastasia and Eurasia.
  - O'Brien knows what really happened to Winston's parents and sister.
72. \_\_\_\_\_ During Hate Week, the enemy has changed from Eurasia to Eastasia, as a result...
- anyone who looks Eastasian is being killed.
  - all of the literature has to be rewritten.
  - there is a new shortage of chocolate.
  - all the workers are given a holiday.
73. \_\_\_\_\_ According to The Book, what is the aim of modern warfare (in accordance with the principles of doublethink)?
- To use up products but not improve the standard of living.
  - To kill everyone in the other countries.
  - To improve the lives of everyone in the country.
  - To make sure the men in power stay in power.
74. \_\_\_\_\_ **True (A) or False (B):** According to The Book, the superstates are not really fighting with each other. The powers of each superstate are really warring against their own people to keep the structure of the society intact.
75. \_\_\_\_\_ According to the summary of The Book, the ruling group can only fall from power as a result of all of the following circumstances EXCEPT:
- suffering defeat from the outside superstates
  - the death of Big Brother

- c. ineffective leadership causing the masses to revolt
  - d. allowing the dissatisfied Middle-Class to gain strength
  - e. losing its desire to rule
76. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the ability to have two opposite or contradictory thoughts at the same time, and accept both of them. People who practice this are able to tell lies and believe them or forget about facts that they don't need. They deny objective reality while they are aware of that same reality.
- a. unthink
  - b. mindmix
  - c. oppo-believe
  - d. doublethink
77. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the one thing that Winston and Julia know they will never do together?
- a. They will never be completely happy.
  - b. They will never have a child.
  - c. They will never tell anyone what they know about the Brotherhood.
  - d. None of the above.
78. \_\_\_\_\_ While Winston and Julia are alone together, he says, "We are the dead," and Julia repeats the phrase. What happens next?
- a. They are captured by the Thought Police.
  - b. They fall asleep in each other's arms.
  - c. They agree not to meet at the room anymore.
  - d. They burn down the building.
79. \_\_\_\_\_ What is the fate of the glass paperweight?
- e. Julia hides it from Winston.
  - f. It is destroyed.
  - g. Winston hides it in his pocket.
  - h. Charrington takes it from Winston.
80. \_\_\_\_\_ Which THEME relates to the following passage:  
 "Winston suddenly realized whose voice it was that he had heard a few moments ago on the telescreen. Mr Charrington ...gave Winston a single sharp glance, as though verifying his identity, and then paid no more attention to him. [Charrington] was still recognizable, but he was not the same person any longer.... It occurred to Winston that for the first time in his life he was looking, with knowledge, at a member of the Thought Police."
- a. Loyalty and betrayal
  - b. Drudgery of daily life and inertia (little to no progress)
  - c. The power of Big Brother
  - d. None of the above

**YOU SHOULD HAVE A TOTAL OF 50 QUESTIONS ANSWERED.**

**25 QUESTIONS FOR PART 1  
 25 QUESTIONS FOR PART 2**

**MAKE SURE YOU ACURATELY BUBBLED THE CORRECT QUESTION AND ANSWERS.**

### 1984 Persuasive Essay Topics

This paper is to be two to three pages in length. It is to be typed in Times New Roman font, 12 point font, and all margins are to be one inch or less. The paper must be double spaced. You should avoid the following: “you,” “I believe,” “I feel,” “In my opinion,” and “I think.” Please also note that punctuation is *inside* quotations, not outside. When you proof read, which you must, make sure that your thesis statement is clear and is contained in the opening paragraph. On your paper, make sure you indicate which of the paper topics you have chosen. Your choice should be evident in your thesis statement.

This is to be a persuasive essay. You must make a statement (thesis) and then defend it with specific examples from the text(s).

1. It is vitally important to the inner party that the people of Oceania be kept in a perpetual state of paranoia. Discuss how this is achieved and, most importantly, why it is so important to the party’s system of control.
2. George Orwell was clearly basing the totalitarian government of 1984 on the examples set by real dictators in history. Discuss the elements and examples of history that influenced 1984. Use specific examples from both history and the text. Cite as necessary.
3. The future societies of both 1984 and Equilibrium are both totalitarian in nature. Which of these two governments is more effective at controlling its populace? Cite specific examples from both works to support your analysis.
4. Both Winston Smith and John Preston find themselves in the position of trying to fight an overbearing, totalitarian government. In the end, Preston succeeds while Smith fails. Discuss the reasons, both within the characters and the policies of the government that result in either success or failure. To examine this thoroughly, you must look far beyond Preston’s martial abilities (the Guncatta). Cite specific examples from both works to support your analysis.
5. Choose the most useful method that Big Brother utilizes to keep the population in line and discuss why it is the most useful in comparison to the others. Support your argument with examples from real world population control techniques. For example, Propaganda is utilized in Oceania and in China of today to great effect for the following reasons...

Key words and characters from the works:

1984: Winston Smith, Julia, Syme, Charrington, O’Brien, Parsons, Big Brother. Ministries of Truth, Love, Plenty, and Peace. Room 101, Newspeak, The Book, The Proles.

Equilibrium: John Preston, Father, Mary O’Brien, Vice Council DuPont, Brandt, Errol Partridge, Robbie and Lisa Preston, Preston’s wife (Viviana), Jurgen, Prozium, Libria, the Nether, Guncatta, the Tetra Grammaton, Equilibrium, Rated: EC-10, the ‘dose,’ Sense Offense, the Palace of Destruction.

For more information on Equilibrium, check: [www.imdb.com](http://www.imdb.com)