



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 1

### Chapter 1: The Empty Chair

1. Who is the narrator's teacher from last year mentioned in the passage?
  - A) Mr. Thompson
  - B) Captain Haddock
  - C) Tom
  - D) Snowy
2. What does the narrator find exciting about starting a new semester?
  - A) Getting extra allowance.
  - B) Going on a bus and train ride.
  - C) Finding school supplies in the city.
  - D) Buying dinosaur sets.
3. Which of the themes below does the narrator choose for their school supplies this year?
  - A) Dinosaurs
  - B) Princesses
  - C) Space and Tintin
  - D) Astronauts
4. Which feature makes the ruler from last year special to the narrator?
  - A) Dinosaur drawings
  - B) Princess designs
  - C) Floating astronaut and silver stars
  - D) Tintin and Snowy pictures
5. What does the term 'show-off' mean in the passage?
  - A) Someone who is shy.
  - B) Someone who likes to brag.
  - C) Someone who is very helpful.
  - D) Someone who is very smart.
6. What does 'pretend' mean as used in the sentence below?  
'because then she and Clarissa could pretend to pay attention'
  - A) To genuinely listen.
  - B) To act as if something is true when it isn't.
  - C) To speak very softly.
  - D) To ignore completely.



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7. What does 'exciting' mean in the context of the passage?
  - A) Boring and dull
  - B) Ordinary and plain
  - C) Causing enthusiasm and eagerness
  - D) Difficult to understand
  
8. What does 'scowl' mean in the sentence, 'people who stare and scowl at you like Clarissa was doing'?
  - A) To smile broadly.
  - B) To frown in an angry or bad-tempered way.
  - C) To laugh quietly.
  - D) To look confused.
  
9. Why does the narrator feel that having fun school supplies is important?
  - A) To make their friends jealous.
  - B) To help stay entertained during boring classes.
  - C) To avoid getting detention.
  - D) To impress the teacher.
  
10. Which of the following phrases best describes Josie's personality?
  - A) She is very competitive and athletic.
  - B) She prefers studying alone.
  - C) She dislikes all kinds of animals.
  - D) She enjoys causing trouble in school.
  
11. Based on the passage, why might Michael not care about being made fun of?
  - A) He doesn't notice when people make fun of him.
  - B) He has many toys and gadgets that make him happy.
  - C) He is too focused on his studies.
  - D) He knows he can run fast and play sports well.
  
12. What can we infer about Mrs. Khan from the passage?
  - A) She is kind and tries to make lessons interesting.
  - B) She is strict and boring.
  - C) She doesn't like giving out prizes.
  - D) She is new and struggling with the class.



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MF: Chapter 2

## Chapter 2: The Boy with the Lion Eyes

1. What stands out the most about the new boy's eyes?
  - A) They are bright green.
  - B) They are deep brown.
  - C) They are dark blue.
  - D) They are grey and silvery blue with golden brown specks.
2. Why does the narrator try to jump over the vault during PE?
  - A) To impress the new boy.
  - B) To grow taller.
  - C) To avoid his friends.
  - D) To join Tintin on an adventure.
3. Where does the narrator and friends wait to find the new boy during lunch break?
  - A) In the cafeteria.
  - B) Next to the playground doors.
  - C) In the boys' bathroom.
  - D) By the school gates.
4. Why does the class speculate about what might be wrong with the new boy?
  - A) He is too shy to speak.
  - B) He has a red face.
  - C) Mrs. Khan is spending a lot of time with him.
  - D) He disappears during breaks.
5. In the sentence, 'He had the strangest-coloured eyes I'd ever seen—like a bright ocean but on a half-sunny, half-cloudy day,' what does the word 'strangest' mean?
  - A) Most common
  - B) Most unusual
  - C) Most beautiful
  - D) Most frightening
6. What does the word 'saggy' mean in the sentence, 'his bag looked empty and saggy'?
  - A) Droopy
  - B) Tight
  - C) Heavy
  - D) Shiny



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7. In the context of the passage, what does the word 'imagining' mean in, 'I kept imagining that he came from an American spy family'?

- A) Believing without evidence
- B) Remembering clearly
- C) Thinking creatively
- D) Forgetting quickly

8. What does 'vanished' mean in the sentence, 'That afternoon he disappeared again'?

- A) Appeared suddenly
- B) Hid cleverly
- C) Left without a trace
- D) Walked slowly

9. Why do you think Jennie got angry and insisted she had heard Mr. Owen and Mrs. Timms talking about the new boy?

- A) She wanted to convince her friends that she knew something important.
- B) She was upset about having to leave quickly when her dad beeped.
- C) She didn't want to talk about the new boy anymore.
- D) She didn't actually hear the conversation and was making it up.

10. Based on the passage, what can we infer about the new boy's feelings towards the woman in the red scarf?

- A) He is very comfortable with her and shows affection.
- B) He is shy and possibly unfamiliar with her.
- C) He is angry with her and tries to avoid her.
- D) He is indifferent and doesn't care about her presence.

11. What does the narrator's action of giving the new boy a lemon candy suggest about their character?

- A) They are eager to impress Mrs. Khan.
- B) They are naturally kind and want to make friends.
- C) They are trying to get attention from their classmates.
- D) They are curious about the new boy and want to get closer.

12. Why did the narrator feel 'extra happy' after giving the candy to Ahmet?

- A) Mrs. Khan smiled and winked at them, showing approval.
- B) The new boy immediately became their friend.
- C) They received praise from their friends.
- D) They enjoyed the adventure of running over to the new boy.



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MF: Chapter 3

### Chapter 3: Forty Winks

1. What was the narrator's initial goal in interacting with the new boy?

- A) Give him at least forty smiles a day.
- B) Teach him to wink properly.
- C) Share cheerful words about plants.
- D) Win the prize for the best plant.

2. What does the narrator believe helps plants grow quicker?

- A) Singing to them.
- B) Sharing cheerful words.
- C) Providing lots of sunlight.
- D) Watering them frequently.

3. Who is Brendan the Bully Brooker, and what is his most common trick?

- A) A classmate who likes to share food.
- B) The teacher's favourite student.
- C) The Class Bully who trips people up.
- D) A boy who enjoys singing in the church choir.

4. How do the teachers generally feel about Brendan the Bully?

- A) They dislike him.
- B) They find him annoying.
- C) They admire his singing talent.
- D) They consider him a model student.

5. Identify a word similar in meaning to 'contagious' from the extract below.

*'I didn't think the new boy looked the least bit dangerous or like he had an infectious disease, so the rumor I thought sounded the most true was the one that said he was from a super-rich family and that his parents had sent him to our school undercover so that he wouldn't be kidnapped.'*

6. What part of speech is 'exactly' as used in the extract below?

*'None of us knew exactly, not even Michael, although he said it sounded as if the new boy needed to have private treatment like a really sick person in a hospital, so maybe he did have an infectious disease after all.'*

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb



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MF: Chapter 3

7. 'But then Michael saw me trying to wink with both my eyes, one after the other, and said I looked like I needed a doctor.'

Which word is the antonym of 'trying' as used in the sentence?

- A) Avoiding
- B) Succeeding
- C) Ignoring
- D) Pretending

8. 'His most common trick is to trip you up with his foot. He also likes to tip up your lunch tray as he walks by so that your food dribbles down your chest like runny eggs.'

What literary device is used in the phrase 'your food dribbles down your chest like runny eggs'?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Personification

9. Identify the adjectives in the following sentence, 'His cheeks are always pink because he spends most of his time chasing anyone smaller than him around the playground.'

- A) His, always, smaller
- B) Cheeks, pink, playground
- C) Pink, smaller
- D) Time, anyone

10. 'I smiled at the new boy and gave him a friendly wink, just as often as I could. My goal was to give him at least forty winks a day because that's what Mum says everyone needs, but after a while my eyebrows started to feel funny.'

What can be inferred about the narrator's feelings towards the new boy?

- A) The narrator feels indifferent towards the new boy and just follows a habit.
- B) The narrator feels sympathetic and wants to make the new boy feel welcome.
- C) The narrator feels competitive and wants to outdo the new boy.
- D) The narrator feels confused about how to interact with the new boy.



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11. 'That week Mrs. Khan was teaching us all about photosynthesis and gave each of us a small pot with a seed in it to look after. Everyone was excited because she said there would be a prize for whoever grows the best plant.'

Why did the narrator want to win the prize for the best plant, according to the passage?

- A) To prove to the teachers that he was the best student.
- B) To gain recognition and feel a sense of accomplishment.
- C) To impress his classmates and gain popularity.
- D) To ensure that Brendan the Bully wouldn't win the prize.

12. 'Most of the teachers seem to like him, though. Maybe it's because when he smiles, he looks like one of those boys who sing in a church choir on television. Mr. Thompson used to call him 'a rascal'—which must be a good word because he always gave Brendan the Bully a wink and a pat on the back whenever he said it, and then let him run off again.'

What can be inferred about the teachers' perceptions of Brendan the Bully?

- A) They are unaware of his bullying and think he is well-behaved.
- B) They know he is a bully but choose to ignore his behavior.
- C) They find him charming and are easily manipulated by him.
- D) They are strict with him and frequently discipline him.



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 4

#### Chapter 4: What Mr. Brown and Mrs Grimsby Said

1. Why does the narrator wait by the school gates every day after school?
  - A) To give the new boy chocolate frogs.
  - B) To talk to Mrs. Khan.
  - C) To share candies with Ahmet.
  - D) To collect stickers from Tom.
2. What does the new boy do when the narrator gives him candies and chocolate frogs?
  - A) Smiles and talks
  - B) Eats them happily
  - C) Stares at the ground and remains silent
  - D) Runs away
3. What does the narrator decide to give the new boy after the candies don't work?
  - A) Chocolate frogs
  - B) Lemon candies
  - C) A sticker of a dinosaur
  - D) A smiley face on an orange
4. What topic do the grown-ups discuss at the school gates that catches the narrator's attention?
  - A) Olympic athletes
  - B) Weather
  - C) Mrs. Khan's class
  - D) Refugee kid joining the school
5. Identify a word with the opposite meaning to 'uninspiring' from the extract below?

*'Nelly's one of the most popular girls in school, mainly because she's won every burping competition the school's ever had. She can even burp-sing famous songs and is always challenging everyone to try to beat her.'*





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6. 'But no matter how many candies I gave him or how much Mrs. Khan encouraged him to talk to me, the new boy never said a word, and he never, ever smiled back.'

What is the best synonym for the word 'encouraged' as used in the extract?

- A) Dissuaded
- B) Praised
- C) Urged
- D) Criticized

7. 'Carefully, so that no one else would see us, we all looked over our shoulders and saw that it was Mr. Brown and Mrs. Grimsby who were talking.'

What is the best antonym for the word 'carefully' as used in the extract?

- A) Recklessly
- B) Attentively
- C) Methodically
- D) Cautiously

8. 'He has a long beard, and if I was a boxer fighting him, I'd just pull his beard all the time and win.'

Which of the following best describes the phrase 'I'd just pull his beard all the time and win'?

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Onomatopoeia

9. 'I stared back and gave a small smile. I wanted him to know that it didn't matter if he was a Refugee Kid, whatever that meant. I still wanted to be his friend.'

In the sentence 'I still wanted to be his friend,' what part of speech is the word 'still'?

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb



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MF: Chapter 4

10. 'I knew that I wanted to be friends with Ahmet. I didn't really know why; I just did.'

Based on the narrator's thoughts and actions, why does the narrator feel a strong desire to be friends with Ahmet?

- A) The narrator feels sorry for Ahmet and wants to help him.
- B) The narrator sees something special in Ahmet and feels a connection.
- C) The narrator is being pressured by Mrs. Khan to befriend Ahmet.
- D) The narrator is trying to win a friendship contest.

11. 'Carefully, so that no one else would see us, we all looked over our shoulders and saw that it was Mr. Brown and Mrs. Grimsby who were talking.'

What does the narrator's careful observation of Mr. Brown and Mrs. Grimsby suggest about the narrator's personality?

- A) The narrator is cautious and discreet.
- B) The narrator is curious and observant.
- C) The narrator is nervous and paranoid.
- D) The narrator is mischievous and rebellious.

12. 'I wished he had smiled back, because you can only ever know that a person's really your friend when they like you enough to smile back at you. But it was okay because the nod felt like a promise, and I knew that I wouldn't have to wait too long before the smile followed.'

What can be inferred about the future relationship between the narrator and the new boy based on this passage?

- A) The new boy will soon become the narrator's close friend.
- B) The new boy will continue to ignore the narrator.
- C) The new boy will transfer to another school.
- D) The new boy will reject the narrator's friendship.



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MF: Chapter 5

### Chapter 5: The Refugee Kid

1. Why does the narrator stay up late waiting for their mum to come home?
  - A) To avoid bedtime.
  - B) To find out about the new boy.
  - C) To watch TV.
  - D) To listen to music.
2. What does Michael say about Refugee Kids on the bus?
  - A) They live in big tents in the desert.
  - B) They are not allowed to live in tents in England.
  - C) They come from a faraway island.
  - D) They have jobs in England.
3. Why does the narrator believe their mum is the smartest person they know?
  - A) She works in a library.
  - B) She is a nurse.
  - C) She is good at telling stories.
  - D) She wakes up early.
4. What special days did the narrator used to have with their dad?
  - A) Movie nights
  - B) Seaside adventures
  - C) Bowling days
  - D) All of the above
5. Identify a word similar in meaning to 'fortunately' from the extract below?

*'But luckily my uncle Lenny made her give it to me instead. Uncle Lenny's my mum's brother and is the best uncle in the world even though he's married to my aunt Christina, who I don't really like, and has a son named Jacob, who likes breaking things.'*

6. What is the best synonym for 'blurt' as used in the sentence: 'I didn't really mean to blurt it out like that, but sometimes my mouth does things my brain isn't ready for'?
- A) Whisper
  - B) Shout
  - C) Utter suddenly
  - D) Laugh



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MF: Chapter 5

7. In the sentence: 'She always ruffles my hair when she wants me to think she's happier than she really is,' what is the antonym of 'ruffle'?

- A) Mess up
- B) Smooth
- C) Tug
- D) Pull

8. Which of the following best describes the use of a simile?

- A) 'You can always tell when it's her key in the door and not my uncle Lenny's, because it jangles the loudest.'
- B) 'It's like looking into an extra room in the house—but one that's filled with food.'
- C) 'She doesn't like me using it very much.'
- D) 'Mum was going to sell it last year to help pay the bills.'

9. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the sentence: 'Mum fell silent. She poured the milk into the saucepan and waited for it to heat up.'

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

10. Why does the narrator feel sorry for the new boy in their class?

- A) He is very shy and doesn't talk to anyone.
- B) He had to leave behind things he loved most in the world.
- C) He gets in trouble with teachers often.
- D) He doesn't have any friends.

11. What indicates that the narrator's mother is very knowledgeable and trustworthy?

- A) She has travelled to many countries.
- B) She reads many books and always tries to answer questions.
- C) She knows all the teachers at the school.
- D) She works only one job but spends a lot of time at home.

12. How does the narrator's experience with their mother's caring actions reflect their relationship?

- A) The narrator enjoys being tucked into bed and feels loved.
- B) The narrator prefers to spend time alone.
- C) The narrator doesn't like being hugged by their mother.
- D) The narrator's mother rarely spends time with them.



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MF: Chapter 6

### Chapter 6: The Woman in the Silver Scarf

1. Why did the new boy have to get on a boat, according to the narrator's mum?
  - A) To go on a vacation.
  - B) To escape bullies and war.
  - C) To visit other countries.
  - D) To find a new home.
  
2. What does Josie's dad say about Refugee Kids?
  - A) They are brave and honest.
  - B) They are dangerous and lie.
  - C) They are all criminals.
  - D) They are kind and helpful.
  
3. What does Tom's mum tell him to do for the new boy?
  - A) Give him a banana.
  - B) Share a sandwich.
  - C) Offer a chocolate bar.
  - D) Give him a toy.
  
4. Why does the new boy keep pulling at the collar of his school uniform?
  - A) It's too tight
  - B) It's itchy
  - C) It's torn
  - D) It's too big
  
5. What does the word 'icky' mean in the passage: 'I was hot and sweaty and feeling icky when we got into class'?
  - A) Cold and tired
  - B) Uncomfortable and unpleasant
  - C) Happy and excited
  - D) Calm and relaxed
  
6. Which of the following is an antonym for the word 'excited' as used in the passage: 'I could tell he was excited because his eyes had gotten wider'?
  - A) Thrilled
  - B) Nervous
  - C) Bored
  - D) Happy



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7. In the passage, the description 'Her eyes looked like they'd been drawn around with thick black pencil' is an example of which literary device?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Personification
- D) Hyperbole

8. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the sentence: 'The new boy looked up, his arms full, and gave us each a happy nod.'

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

9. Why did Josie's dad believe that, "Refugee Kids are dangerous and that they lie and steal things"?

"But my dad said Refugee Kids are dangerous and that they lie and steal things," said Josie, looking confused. "He told me to stay away from the new boy and not to talk to him, because he was probably a criminal!"

- A) He had read about refugees causing trouble in the news.
- B) He personally knew someone who had a bad experience with a refugee.
- C) He was worried about Josie's safety in general.
- D) He believed stereotypes and had prejudiced views.

10. What might be the reason why Ahmet looked happier and more confident with Ms. Hemsî around?

'The new boy seemed to like her, too, and when she sat back down, she whispered something to him and patted him on the back, which made him nod. I felt happy for him. He had someone to talk to, and he didn't have to sit next to Clarissa anymore.'

- A) Ms. Hemsî gave him special treats.
- B) Ms. Hemsî spoke his language and understood his situation.
- C) Ms. Hemsî reminded him of his mother.
- D) Ms. Hemsî helped him with his homework.



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MF: Chapter 6

11. What can you infer about Brendan the Bully's attitude towards Ahmet and those who support him?

'He was standing in front of the boys' bathroom just a few yards away, and his cheeks were pink and his eyes were narrow, and he was watching the new boy with a scowl on his face. Everyone knows that Brendan the Bully hates anyone who's different from him, but it was the first time I had seen him look so angry and mean.'

- A) Brendan feels threatened by Ahmet's intelligence.
- B) Brendan is indifferent to Ahmet and his friends.
- C) Brendan dislikes Ahmet and anyone who is different from him.
- D) Brendan wants to be friends with Ahmet but doesn't know how.

12. Why might the children feel conflicted or confused about how to treat Ahmet?

"But my mum and dad said we should be extra nice to him. Look!" And opening up his backpack, Tom showed us a big bag of candy. "Mum said to give these to him at lunch. And she said we had to be nice to him and not to ask him too many questions."

...

'We all looked over at Josie, who was chewing on the ends of her hair and frowning. She didn't say anything, but I knew she was thinking that her dad must have made a mistake. There was no way the new boy could be dangerous or a criminal—not when he was the same size as us and had just run away from bullies and a real war.'

- A) They were unsure if Ahmet spoke their language.
- B) They received mixed messages from adults about how to treat Ahmet.
- C) They thought Ahmet didn't want to be friends with them.
- D) They were jealous of the attention Ahmet was getting.



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MF: Chapter 7

### Chapter 7: Mr Irons's Nose

1. Who is put in charge of looking after the new boy on the playground?
    - A) Josie
    - B) Michael
    - C) Tom
    - D) Liam
  
  2. Why does Tom try to explain how to play soccer to the new boy?
    - A) The new boy seems scared.
    - B) The new boy doesn't know how to play.
    - C) Tom wants to impress the new boy.
    - D) Tom doesn't want the new boy to play.
  
  3. What surprising skill does the new boy demonstrate during the soccer game?
    - A) Juggling
    - B) Running and dribbling
    - C) Goalkeeping
    - D) Cartwheels
  
  4. Why does a crowd begin to gather to watch the game?
    - A) They want to see the dangerous kid play.
    - B) They are curious about the new boy's skills.
    - C) They think the new boy has a disease.
    - D) They want to join the soccer game.
  
  5. 'Mrs. Khan kept her promise and let the new boy out onto the playground for the very first time.'
- Which word is a synonym for 'promise' as used in the sentence above?
- A) Threat
  - B) Pledge
  - C) Complaint
  - D) Request





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MF: Chapter 7

6. 'Tom tried to explain to the new boy how to play the game properly. "YOU! Like THIS!" said Tom loudly, pointing to the new boy, then his foot and then the ball. The new boy nodded.'

In the context of the passage, what is the antonym of the word 'loudly'?

- A) Softly      B) Slowly      C) Quickly      D) Clearly

7. 'Mr. Irons is one of the upper-school teachers and is famous for being one of the strictest teachers in school and for never, ever smiling.'

Which of the following best describes the phrase 'never, ever smiling' as used in the passage?

- A) Metaphor  
B) Simile  
C) Hyperbole  
D) Onomatopoeia

8. 'And he has a long face, a long nose, long lips, and a large brown bristly mustache that he carries a tiny comb for in the front pocket of his jacket.'

What part of speech is the word 'bristly' as used in the sentence above?

- A) Noun  
B) Verb  
C) Adjective  
D) Adverb

9. 'I didn't know why the new boy would be scared of being on the playground, or why he wouldn't want to play with us, but then I thought that maybe in his country, the bullies had been mean to him at school too. I'd never really thought about it before, but maybe there are bullies on everyone's playground.'

What can be inferred about the narrator's understanding of the new boy's background?

- A) The narrator believes the new boy had never experienced bullying before.  
B) The narrator assumes the new boy might be afraid because he was bullied in his previous school.  
C) The narrator is certain that bullies do not exist in other countries.  
D) The narrator thinks the new boy dislikes playing soccer.



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10. 'After less than a minute, Ahmet began to run and dribble and do lots of tricks that none of us could do yet. And within the first five minutes, he had scored two goals.'

What does this passage suggest about Ahmet's soccer skills compared to the other children?

- A) Ahmet is not as skilled as the other children.
- B) Ahmet has similar soccer skills to the other children.
- C) Ahmet has superior soccer skills to the other children.
- D) Ahmet dislikes playing soccer and is hesitant to participate.

11. 'Mr. Irons is one of the upper-school teachers and is famous for being one of the strictest teachers in school and for never, ever smiling.'

Based on this description, how do the students likely feel about Mr. Irons?

- A) They are indifferent to Mr. Irons.
- B) They feel comfortable and happy around Mr. Irons.
- C) They are intimidated and cautious around Mr. Irons.
- D) They think Mr. Irons is humorous and friendly.

12. She listened to us in silence and then, when we were finished, she shook her head. "Ridiculous," she muttered, and I think she was talking to herself. "Some people just can't see past the end of their own noses!"

What does Mrs. Khan's reaction suggest about her opinion of the situation with Mr. Irons?

- A) She agrees with Mr. Irons's actions.
- B) She believes the children were wrong.
- C) She thinks Mr. Irons acted unfairly and was narrow-minded.
- D) She is indifferent to what happened.



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MF: Chapter 8

### Chapter 8: The Unexpected Adventure

1. Why does the narrator wait until Sunday morning to ask his mum questions?  
A) His mum is less busy on Sunday mornings.  
B) Sunday is when the newspapers are delivered.  
C) He has more time to read the paper.  
D) Sunday is the only day he is allowed to ask questions.
2. How does the narrator's mum prepare the newspapers for reading?  
A) She folds them into origami shapes.  
B) She cuts them into smaller sections.  
C) She opens them out at the centre and puts them in order.  
D) She throws away the ones she doesn't want.
3. What does the narrator's mum collect from the library throughout the week?  
A) Magazines      B) Newspapers      C) Novels      D) Comics
4. Where does the narrator find the atlas in their house?  
A) Under the bed.  
B) On the kitchen table.  
C) On the top shelf of the bookcase.  
D) On the bottom shelf of the bookcase.
5. 'Mum always reads it bent over the kitchen table as if she's doing homework.'  
Which word is a synonym for 'bent' as used in the passage?  
A) Straight      B) Curved      C) Extended      D) Flattened
6. 'Grown-ups take an awfully long time eating breakfast when they don't have to go to work.'  
Which word is an antonym for 'awfully' as used in the passage?  
A) Slowly      B) Quickly      C) Carefully      D) Barely
7. 'It looked like a woman yawning and wearing a tiara and whose hair was being blown in the wind.'  
What does the simile 'like a woman yawning' describe?  
A) A woman in the atlas.  
B) The shape of Syria on the map.  
C) The new boy in class.  
D) A pomegranate.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 8

8. 'The atlas is one of the oldest books in the house and is almost half as tall as me and just as heavy.'

- Identify the adjectives in this sentence.

- A) Atlas, oldest, tall, heavy.
- B) Atlas, books, tall, heavy.
- C) Oldest, books, tall, heavy.
- D) Oldest, tall, heavy

9. 'I decided I wanted to ask Mum more of my eleven questions to see if she knew the answers.'

Why might the narrator be asking their mum questions?

- A) To learn new facts.
- B) To keep their mum occupied.
- C) To test their mum's knowledge.
- D) To find out about the new boy in class.

10. 'Mum loves collecting old books and reading them again and again.'

What can you infer about Mum's character from her love for collecting old books?

- A) She enjoys modern technology.
- B) She values history and tradition.
- C) She prefers digital media.
- D) She dislikes reading.

11. 'Grown-ups are always talking about the Economy—especially in shops and at bus stops and on the news.'

What can be inferred about the economic situation from this statement?

- A) It is stable and prosperous.
- B) It is a common topic of concern.
- C) It is of no interest to people.
- D) It only affects children.

12. "They're perfect enough for us!" laughed Mum. "Aren't they, darling?"

What does Mum's reaction to the imperfect pomegranates suggest about her attitude?

- A) She has high standards.
- B) She is practical and appreciative.
- C) She is disappointed.
- D) She is indifferent.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 9

### Chapter 9: The Big Fight

1. Why does the narrator hide the pomegranate under his school sweater?
  - A) He wants to keep it a secret.
  - B) He is not allowed to bring food out to the playground.
  - C) He is planning to eat it during recess.
  - D) He wants to surprise the new boy later.
  
2. How does the narrator describe the inside of the pomegranate?
  - A) Like a bucket of sunset colours.
  - B) Like a million sparkling red rubies.
  - C) Like bits of old snakeskin.
  - D) Like a round suitcase bursting to get out.
  
3. What does the new boy do when the narrator offers him the pomegranate?
  - A) He says thank you and eats it.
  - B) He stares at the pomegranate without doing anything.
  - C) He gives the pomegranate back.
  - D) He runs away to have his Seclusion.
  
4. Why does Tom suggest putting a sticker on the pomegranate?
  - A) To make it look more attractive.
  - B) To hide its appearance.
  - C) To give it a personal touch.
  - D) To cover up a blemish.
  
5. What is the best synonym for the word 'roar' from the options below?
  - A) Whisper
  - B) Shout
  - C) Whimper
  - D) Laugh
  
6. Which word is the opposite of 'gentle' as used in the passage below?

"You have to push each one out gently," Mum had said when she cut mine open and showed me how to pop the seeds out.

  - A) Rough
  - B) Smooth
  - C) Soft
  - D) Careful



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 9

7. Identify the alliteration in the passage: 'But the inside is even cooler, because when you pull one open, it's like finding a million sparkling red rubies all squashed together inside a round suitcase and bursting to get out.'

- A) 'Cooler'
- B) 'Like finding a million sparkling red rubies'
- C) 'Round suitcase'
- D) 'Sunset colours'

8. In the sentence, 'I meant to give the pomegranate to the new boy at the end of the school day,' what part of speech is the word 'give'?

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

9. Why did the narrator hide the pomegranate under their school sweater and hurry out onto the playground with it?

- A) They wanted to eat it secretly.
- B) They intended to give it to the new boy despite the rules.
- C) They were afraid someone would steal it.
- D) They forgot it was under their sweater.

10. What can be inferred about the new boy's feelings when he said, "I...have... home..." and smiled for the first time?

- A) He felt sad and nostalgic.
- B) He felt threatened and scared.
- C) He felt a connection and happiness.
- D) He was confused and uncertain.

11. Why did Ahmet attack Brendan the Bully despite the potential consequences?

- A) He wanted to show off his strength.
- B) He was defending something that represented his home and identity.
- C) He wanted to become famous.
- D) He was following orders from the narrator.

12. Based on the events in the passage, what theme is suggested by Ahmet's actions and the narrator's reflections?

- A) The importance of following rules.
- B) The value of standing up for friends and what you believe in.
- C) The consequences of physical violence.
- D) The desire for popularity and fame.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 10

### Chapter 10: War and Missing Pieces

1. What happened to Ahmet's plant just two days after the Big Fight?
  - A) It grew faster than the others.
  - B) It was watered too much.
  - C) It got a golden star.
  - D) It was broken and stomped on.
2. Why did Dean throw up during the Day of the Deathly Worm Tray?
  - A) He saw a snake.
  - B) He hates worms.
  - C) He was sick.
  - D) He was scared of snails.
3. What reward did Ahmet receive for decorating his plant pot?
  - A) A golden star
  - B) A silver star
  - C) A bronze star
  - D) A red star
4. What did Mrs. Khan and Ms. Hemsı do after finding the worms in the cubbies?
  - A) Gave everyone a reward.
  - B) Checked all the cubbies.
  - C) Ignored the situation.
  - D) Asked Tony the Nose Picker for an explanation.
5. In the chapter, Ahmet is described as becoming 'famous' after the Big Fight. Which word is the closest synonym for 'famous'?
  - A) Ignored
  - B) Unknown
  - C) Renowned
  - D) Ordinary
6. In the passage, it is mentioned that Brendan the Bully scowls more than ever. What is the antonym of 'scowl'?
  - A) Grin
  - B) Cry
  - C) Yawn
  - D) Frown



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 10

7. Identify the sentence that contains personification:

- A) 'His plant had grown faster than anyone else's.'
- B) 'Everyone cried out 'Eeeeeewwwwwww!' and then instantly fell silent.'
- C) 'Birds that were crying.'
- D) 'We're only going to ask him three questions.'

8. What part of speech is the word 'burst' in the sentence: 'But when Ahmet went to get his uniform and unzipped his backpack, a lumpy river of baked beans burst out and splodged and splashed all over him!'

- A) Noun
- B) Adjective
- C) Verb
- D) Adverb

9. What is the main reason Ahmet becomes famous the day after the Big Fight?

'The day after the Big Fight, just as Tom had guessed, Ahmet became famous. On the playground, wherever he went, people pointed and gasped and called him the Boy Who Beat Brendan the Bully, and they asked him lots of questions... '

- A) Ahmet's plant grew faster than anyone else's.
- B) He fought against Brendan the Bully and won.
- C) He decorated his plant pot with seashells and whales.
- D) He shared his story about being a refugee from Syria.

10. What initially caused Michael to feel uneasy about Brendan the Bully after the Big Fight?

'But Michael said he didn't like it one little bit and that he bet Brendan the Bully was up to something.'

- A) Brendan stopped bothering them on the playground.
- B) Ahmet received a golden star for his plant.
- C) Brendan began to scowl more than ever and showed his fists.
- D) Brendan's gang stole Josie's soccer ball.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 10

11. What incident made Ahmet the most upset, leading him to cry in class?

‘But Ahmet still brought it into school every day. I wanted to know why he didn’t get a new one, or why Ms. Hemsı kept saying that it looked fine when it didn’t. And then, just two days after the Great Baked Beans Bag Trap, I found out.’

- A) His plant pot was broken and his plant was stomped on.
- B) He found worms in his cubby.
- C) His backpack was filled with baked beans.
- D) His family had to run away because of the war in Syria.

12. Why did Ahmet’s classmates feel a mix of emotions after he shared his story?

‘I don’t think any of us had ever heard a story like it before. And as sad and as scary as it was, it was even sadder and scarier because it wasn’t just a made-up story from one of our reading books. It was all real.’

- A) They were proud of Ahmet’s achievements in school.
- B) They realised that Ahmet’s experiences were real and not fictional.
- C) They felt guilty for not being nicer to Ahmet before.
- D) They were excited to hear about Ahmet’s adventures.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 11

### Chapter 11: The Game of Scrabble

1. What do the friends decide to do with their questions about Ahmet?
  - A) Ask him immediately.
  - B) Write them down and ask after the holidays.
  - C) Forget about the questions.
  - D) Share the questions with Mrs. Khan.
2. Where does the narrator put the list of questions?
  - A) In the classroom.
  - B) In Mrs. Khan's desk.
  - C) In the front pocket of the backpack.
  - D) In the library.
3. Why does the narrator not like fall break?
  - A) Mum doesn't let them go to camp.
  - B) Mrs. Abbey is boring.
  - C) Everyone else is on vacation.
  - D) London has gray and windy weather.
4. What does the narrator's mother do when the phone rings?
  - A) Ignores it.
  - B) Picks it up and starts talking.
  - C) Picks it up and bites her lip.
  - D) Puts it on the table and frowns.
5. Which word is the best synonym for 'bored' as used in the sentence below?

Then, just as I was preparing to tell them about my new list of questions, Aunt Christina said, "Doesn't surprise me you would want to be friends with a refugee kid at all, sweetheart. You'd have lots of things in common with him. What with your gran having been a refugee too."

- A) Tired
- B) Disinterested
- C) Excited
- D) Happy



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 11

6. Which of the following words is the best antonym for 'frowning' in the sentence below?  
'Mum picked it up and when she put it back down again, she was biting her lip and frowning.'

- A) Smiling    B) Crying    C) Pouting    D) Yawning

7. In the sentence, 'London had what Mum calls a 'Grey Day Week.', the description of the week is an example of:

- A) Simile    B) Metaphor    C) Personification    D) Alliteration

8. Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words in the sentence below:

'I love Scrabble more than all the other board games, because it's the only game that I don't ever get bored playing.'

- A) love (verb), other (noun), only (adjective)  
B) love (noun), other (adjective), only (adverb)  
C) love (verb), other (adjective), only (adjective)  
D) love (noun), other (adjective), only (noun)

9. Based on the passage, why might the narrator feel extra lonely during the fall break?

'Mum still has to work and she can't afford to send me to camp or extra activities, so I have to spend most of my time with Mrs. Abbey. Usually Michael's and Josie's parents come and take me to their house for a day, but Michael's parents were taking him on a vacation to France, and Josie was going camping, and Tom and his brothers were visiting family near the beach, so there was no one to play with. The week felt extra long and extra boring, because London had what Mum calls a 'Gray Day Week.' That's when all the days are so cold and gray and wet and windy that you don't want to get out of your pajamas or your bed, and the whole week feels like one long gray day that you can't wait to be over.'

- A) Michael's parents were taking him on a vacation to France, and Josie was going camping, and Tom and his brothers were visiting family near the beach, so there was no one to play with.  
B) Mum still has to work and she can't afford to send me to camp or extra activities, so I have to spend most of my time with Mrs. Abbey.  
C) London had what Mum calls a 'Grey Day Week.' That's when all the days are so cold and grey and wet and windy that you don't want to get out of your pyjamas or your bed, and the whole week feels like one long grey day that you can't wait to be over.  
D) All of the above.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 11

10. What can be inferred about the narrator's feelings towards Aunt Christina?

'She's very beautiful and is always perfectly dressed with perfect hair and with perfect makeup on her face. But she wrinkles up her nose whenever she sees something she doesn't like— which is nearly all the time, so she always looks as if she's smelled a bag of bad eggs. She has a fake smile too. It's one of those smiles that shows lots of teeth but that never travels to any other part of her face. I don't trust people who can't smile with their whole face. It means they're trying to hide something from you. Fake smiles always make me want to get as far away from the Fake Smiler as possible.'

- A) The narrator admires Aunt Christina's beauty and perfect appearance.
- B) The narrator does not trust Aunt Christina and prefers her absence.
- C) The narrator is indifferent to Aunt Christina's visits.
- D) The narrator looks forward to spending time with Aunt Christina.

11. Why did Uncle Lenny start calling the narrator his 'brave little tiger'?

- A) Because the narrator showed bravery in the face of danger.
- B) Because the narrator bravely took care of Mum after Dad died.
- C) Because the narrator was brave at the hospital when Dad died.
- D) Because Uncle Lenny wanted to encourage the narrator to be brave.

'Just like Josie, Uncle Lenny is in all my memories too. When Dad died, I remember him being at the hospital with us and hugging Mum and me a lot. That was when he started calling me his 'brave little tiger.' I don't know why, because I didn't feel even the tiniest bit brave.'

12. What is the significance of the narrator learning about Grandma Jo being a refugee?

- A) It connects the narrator's current friend Ahmet's situation to their own family history.
- B) It makes the narrator feel more isolated from their family.
- C) It causes the narrator to lose interest in playing Scrabble.
- D) It makes the narrator admire Uncle Lenny more.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 12

## Chapter 12: Syrah and the Sea

1. Why did Ahmet become famous after the vacation?
  - A) For winning a soccer game.
  - B) For beating Brendan the Bully.
  - C) For his exceptional grades.
  - D) For his talent in drawing.
2. What did Josie, Michael, and Tom start asking Ahmet about after the vacation?
  - A) His favourite books.
  - B) His experiences in Syria.
  - C) His favourite sports.
  - D) His favourite colours.
3. Who is Victor, and what does he do?
  - A) A teacher who gives candy.
  - B) A friendly classmate.
  - C) A Messenger asking questions.
  - D) A school librarian.
4. How did Brendan the Bully behave towards Ahmet after the vacation?
  - A) Became kinder and more supportive.
  - B) Ignored him completely.
  - C) Started asking him questions.
  - D) Became more horrible and teased him.
5. What is the synonym of the word 'annoying' as used in the following extract?

'Victor's questions stayed with us. Sometimes words hang around longer than people, even when you don't want them to. And whenever I was on my own or just with Tom and Josie and Michael, Victor's questions would pop into my head and make me wonder what they meant. The only thing that was even more annoying than the Messengers was Brendan the Bully.'

- A) Pleasant
- B) Irritating
- C) Friendly
- D) Calming



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 12

6. Which of the following sentences from the chapter contains an example of personification?

- A) It had spread over the break more quickly than news of a new flavor of chips.
- B) He got so annoying that even the recess-duty teachers began to notice and told him to leave Ahmet alone.
- C) Sometimes words hang around longer than people, even when you don't want them to.
- D) But he didn't, and when he looked at me and shook his head, I knew that he wanted me to keep it a secret.

7. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word in the following sentence: 'Some of them asked so many questions in one go that even we couldn't understand what they were saying—and we could speak English!'

- A) Noun      B) Adjective      C) Verb      D) Adverb

8. What is the antonym of 'brave' as used in the context of this passage?

'When Ahmet said this, I thought he was very brave, so on Halloween, I brought in one of my favourite Tintin comic books for him to look at—because in it, Tintin stays and fights lots of bad guys, even though the bad guys are bigger and there are lots more of them.'

- A) Cowardly
- B) Strong
- C) Honest
- D) Confident

9. Why did the students' questions sometimes confuse Ahmet?

'If he understood the question, he would just answer yes or no, and if he didn't understand, he would just stare at us or shrug. But there were lots of people he didn't know asking him lots of questions too. Some of them asked so many questions in one go that even we couldn't understand what they were saying—and we could speak English!'

- A) The questions were too personal.
- B) The questions were in English, which Ahmet was still learning.
- C) The questions were asked too quickly and were confusing.
- D) The questions were about topics Ahmet was unfamiliar with.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 12

10. What can be inferred about Victor's character based on his behavior and the description in the passage?

'Victor's extra skinny, even though he eats fries every day, and he has a gold earring in his ear. He works for two upper-school bullies whose names I don't know but who always hang around the lower boys' bathroom and shake anyone who goes in until everything falls out of their pockets.'

- A) Victor is popular and well-liked by his peers.
- B) Victor is a bully who enjoys intimidating others.
- C) Victor is forced to gather information due to fear of the bullies.
- D) Victor is a curious student who likes to ask questions.

11. What does the narrator mean by saying, 'Sometimes words hang around longer than people, even when you don't want them to'?

'Victor's questions stayed with us. Sometimes words hang around longer than people, even when you don't want them to. And whenever I was on my own or just with Tom and Josie and Michael, Victor's questions would pop into my head and make me wonder what they meant.'

- A) Words can have a lasting impact and can be hard to forget.
- B) People are more forgettable than the words they say.
- C) Words are easier to remember than people's faces.
- D) People often leave behind notes or messages that are remembered.

12. What does Ahmet's reaction to Brendan the Bully's taunts reveal about his personality?

'When we told Ahmet to tell Mrs. Khan or Mrs. Sanders about it, he shook his head and said, 'I not scared. Lots of badder people in camps. My dad say I fight them. So, I fight him.''

- A) Ahmet is fearful and prefers to avoid conflict.
- B) Ahmet is brave and resilient, facing challenges head-on.
- C) Ahmet is indifferent to bullying and doesn't care about the taunts.
- D) Ahmet is seeking attention from the teachers by not reporting the bullying.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 13

### Chapter 13: The Something that Changed Everything

1. Why did the narrator prefer counting leopards instead of sheep to fall asleep?

- A) Sheep were too serious.
- B) Leopards were colourful and looked serious.
- C) Sheep looked like clouds with legs.
- D) Leopards were funnier to count.

2. What did the woman and man discuss at the third bus stop?

- A) The Economy and rich people.
- B) A princess and a famous singer.
- C) A baby making gurgling noises.
- D) The narrator's sleep pattern.

3. What news about refugees did the man share with the woman?

- A) Borders closing by the end of the month.
- B) Opening borders for refugees.
- C) Offering more assistance to refugees.
- D) No change in border policies.

4. How did the woman feel about the news regarding refugees?

- A) Excited
- B) Confused
- C) Sympathetic
- D) Angry

5. Which word in the passage is a synonym for 'loud'?

'Last week, there was a huge man sitting right at the front of the bus, snoring so loudly that he was making all the windows shake.'

- A) Quiet
- B) Noisy
- C) Muffled
- D) Whispering





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 13

6. What part of speech is the word 'snoring' in the following sentence?

'Last week, there was a huge man sitting right at the front of the bus, snoring so loudly that he was making all the windows shake.'

- A) Noun      B) Verb      C) Adjective      D) Adverb

7. Which sentence from the passage contains an example of personification?

- A) 'The night after Ahmet told me about his sister Syrah being in the sea and not knowing if his mum and dad were alive, I had trouble getting to sleep.'  
B) 'Everyone was watching him and giggling or shaking their heads at him.'  
C) 'My heart was beating so loudly that I could hear it in my ears, but I didn't care.'  
D) 'Mrs. Khan and Ms. Hemsı stepped out into the hall and closed the staff room door behind them.'

8. What is the antonym of the word 'sleepy' as used in the passage?

'That morning, I was too sleepy to look at anyone and guess stories about them, so I leaned my head on the large window and listened instead.'

- A) Tired  
B) Drowsy  
C) Energetic  
D) Lazy

9. 'The night after Ahmet told me about his sister Syrah being in the sea and not knowing if his mum and dad were alive, I had trouble getting to sleep. My mum always tells me to count sheep when I can't sleep. But I find sheep too funny—they look like clouds with legs—so I count leopards instead. They're colourful and look serious.'

What can be inferred about the narrator's personality based on the way they try to fall asleep?

- A) The narrator is practical and prefers traditional methods for problem-solving.
- B) The narrator has a vivid imagination and a playful sense of humor.
- C) The narrator feels a strong sense of responsibility and duty.
- D) The narrator is indifferent to Ahmet's situation and doesn't care much about it.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 13

10. 'I like watching the people passing by on the streets outside or making guesses about the people sitting next to me. Last week, there was a huge man sitting right at the front of the bus, snoring so loudly that he was making all the windows shake. Everyone was watching him and giggling or shaking their heads at him. But what if he had been a world-famous snorer on his way to the International Snoring Championships and was practicing his best snore? You just never know.'

What does the narrator's thought about the snoring man suggest about their perspective on people?

- A) The narrator often sees people in a negative light.
- B) The narrator is judgmental and critical of others.
- C) The narrator enjoys imagining different, often humorous possibilities about strangers.
- D) The narrator prefers to keep their distance from others and not engage.

11. 'If what the man said was right, then after next month Ahmet's mum and dad would never be allowed into England—and Ahmet would never see them again. I needed to tell Tom and Michael and Josie about what I had just heard. And I had to tell them everything without Ahmet hearing!'

Why does the narrator feel the need to tell Tom, Michael, and Josie about the news without Ahmet hearing?

- A) The narrator thinks Ahmet wouldn't care about the news.
- B) The narrator wants to surprise Ahmet with a plan they will come up with.
- C) The narrator doesn't want to upset Ahmet unnecessarily.
- D) The narrator plans to make fun of Ahmet with their friends.

12. "Miss, the government is going to close the gates!" I began. Josie said, "And Ahmet's mum and dad are on the other side. They might get stuck!"

"And there's only nine days left until the gates close," said Michael, showing Mrs. Khan his watch.

What inference can be made about the children's understanding of the situation from their interaction with Mrs. Khan?

- A) They have a clear and detailed understanding of refugee policies and procedures.
- B) They have overheard and interpreted information that causes them to worry about their friend.
- C) They are confused about the situation and are making unfounded assumptions.
- D) They do not believe in the authority figures and prefer to solve the problem on their own.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 14

### Chapter 14: The Three Plans

1. What do people in the movies going on Top-Secret Missions usually have?
    - A) Ice cream
    - B) Fun gadgets and maps
    - C) Umbrellas
    - D) Magic wands
  
  2. Why did writing a letter to the prime minister's house seem like a good idea to Tom?
    - A) Tom liked writing letters.
    - B) Tom knew the prime minister personally.
    - C) Tom wanted to share his plans.
    - D) Tom believed it might keep the gates open for Ahmet.
  
  3. Why did Michael think Tom's plan wouldn't work?
    - A) The prime minister didn't like letters.
    - B) The gates were locked by security guards.
    - C) The prime minister had special keys.
    - D) The government was against the idea.
  
  4. What was Josie's plan called, and why did she think it would be effective?
    - A) Super Adventure; It involved secret missions.
    - B) Operation Rescue; It included a team of experts.
    - C) Special Appeal; Newspapers often helped with charities.
    - D) Stealthy Scheme; It involved undercover agents.
  
  5. 'In the movies, people who go on a Top-Secret Mission always have lots of fun gadgets and maps and ropes and sometimes even wear a cool hat.'
- Which word from the passage is an antonym for 'occasionally'?
- A) Top-Secret      B) Fun      C) Cool      D) Sometimes
6. 'He had even gotten the address of the prime minister's house from his dad and written out the letter.'
- What part of speech is 'gotten' in the sentence?
- A) Noun
  - B) Verb
  - C) Adjective
  - D) Adverb



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 14

7. 'She has a large sign on the counter that says BOOKS ARE LIKE PEOPLE. LOOK PAST THEIR COVERS AND THEY'LL TAKE YOU ON A GREAT ADVENTURE!'

What literary device is used in the phrase 'BOOKS ARE LIKE PEOPLE'?

- A) Personification
- B) Metaphor
- C) Simile
- D) Hyperbole

8. "Really?" said Mrs. Finnicky, frowning. We all nodded. Mrs. Finnicky scratched her chin.

Which phrase indicates a physical gesture suggesting thoughtfulness or consideration?

- A) "Really?" said Mrs. Finnicky, frowning.
- B) We all nodded.
- C) Mrs. Finnicky scratched her chin.
- D) After a few seconds she said...

9. 'But even though we didn't have any gadgets or ropes or hats, we spent recess and lunch and time after school trying to think up ideas that might help Ahmet find his family quickly.'

Why did the group spend time after school thinking up ideas?

- A) To plan a surprise party for Ahmet.
- B) To figure out how to write a letter to the prime minister.
- C) To brainstorm ways to help Ahmet locate his family.
- D) To prepare for a school play.

10. 'We decided to go to the school library after school to find out the name of the Highest Judge in the Land.'

Why did the group visit the school library?

- A) To borrow books for their summer vacation.
- B) To find the address of the prime minister.
- C) To research the name of a judge for their appeal.
- D) To meet Mrs. Finnicky.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 14

11. "Really?" said Mrs. Finnick, frowning. We all nodded.

What can be inferred about Mrs. Finnick's reaction?

- A) She was excited to help the children with their project.
- B) She was unsure if the children were being truthful.
- C) She was surprised by the children's request.
- D) She was disappointed by the children's lack of preparation.

12. 'We all looked at Michael, who shrugged and looked at the floor.'

What does Michael's action suggest about his feelings?

- A) He was confused about the plan to write to the judge.
- B) He was embarrassed by the group's idea.
- C) He was disappointed with himself for not coming up with a better plan.
- D) He was uncertain about the effectiveness of their appeal.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 15

### Chapter 15: The Greatest Idea in the World

1. Where did the boy choose to sit while trying to come up with a plan?
  - A) In his room at his desk.
  - B) By the window in the kitchen.
  - C) In the living room on the sofa.
  - D) Outside in the garden.
2. What does the boy's mother call the time they spend watching the sunset together?
  - A) The Quiet Hour
  - B) The Sleepy Hour
  - C) The Magic Hour
  - D) The Dreamy Hour
3. Why did the boy go straight to bed before dinner?
  - A) He was feeling tired.
  - B) He wanted to dream.
  - C) He had a headache.
  - D) To let his brain think better lying down.
4. What is the significance of animals, according to the boy?
  - A) They can do tricks.
  - B) They make good pets.
  - C) They let you know the world is real.
  - D) They are always hungry.
5. 'I have a desk in my room, but I like sitting in the kitchen more because then I can see the sky and the whole city too.'

In this sentence, the word 'more' is used to:

- A) Compare two different desks.
- B) Highlight a preference for one location over another.
- C) Describe the amount of time spent in the kitchen.
- D) Emphasize the number of items seen from the window.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 15

6. 'Mum says that years ago, an old woman who bred all sorts of exotic animals used to live in our apartment.'

In the context of the passage, the word 'exotic' most likely means:

- A) Ordinary
- B) Familiar
- C) Unusual
- D) Domestic

7. 'For just a tiny piece of food, they can become your friends for life.'

The word 'tiny' in this sentence is an example of a:

- A) Adverb
- B) Adjective
- C) Noun
- D) Preposition

8. 'It just had to!'

In this sentence, the phrase 'had to' suggests:

- A) A strong necessity or inevitability.
- B) A choice between two options.
- C) A temporary obligation.
- D) An emotional response.

9. 'I have a desk in my room, but I like sitting in the kitchen more because then I can see the sky and the whole city too.'

Why does the narrator prefer sitting in the kitchen over their desk in the room?

- A) Because the kitchen is quieter than the room.
- B) Because the kitchen has better lighting.
- C) Because from the kitchen, the narrator can see the sky and the city.
- D) Because the kitchen has more comfortable chairs.

10. 'But then when I turned seven, something happened, and I stopped doing it.'

What change occurred when the narrator turned seven?

- A) They started having nightmares.
- B) They became more afraid of the dark.
- C) They stopped wetting the bed.
- D) They began sleeping with a nightlight.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 15

11. 'For just a tiny piece of food, they can become your friends for life.'

What does the phrase 'they' refer to in this sentence?

- A) The narrator and their friends.
- B) The mice.
- C) The exotic animals.
- D) The bright yellow snakes.

12. 'But when an idea is truly great, it doesn't take any time at all—it just suddenly appears and makes your eyes go wide and your brain feel as if it's just been pushed out of bed.'

What does the narrator imply about truly great ideas?

- A) They are easily forgotten.
- B) They take a long time to form.
- C) They are unexpected and exhilarating.
- D) They are always planned meticulously.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 16

### Chapter 16: The Royal Letter

1. What is the 'Greatest Idea in the World' that the boy comes up with?
    - A) Meeting the Prime Minister.
    - B) Sending a letter to the Queen.
    - C) Hosting a school event.
    - D) Starting a fundraising campaign.
  2. Why does Michael express concern about the plan working?
    - A) The letter might get lost in the mail.
    - B) The Queen may not be home to receive the letter.
    - C) The school gates might close before the plan works.
    - D) The butler might not deliver the letter to the Queen.
  3. What is Tom's reaction to the plan?
    - A) He is skeptical and doubtful.
    - B) He is excited and supportive.
    - C) He is confused and disinterested.
    - D) He is critical and dismissive.
  4. Why does the boy emphasize that Ahmet must not find out about the plan immediately?
    - A) To surprise Ahmet later.
    - B) To keep it a secret from the Queen.
    - C) To avoid spoiling the plan.
    - D) To prevent Ahmet from being disappointed.
  5. 'Tom says it doesn't matter how big or small an apartment is, if it's on the top floor it becomes a Penthouse.'
- In this context, what does the word 'Penthouse' most likely mean?
- A) A small apartment.
  - B) A luxurious apartment on the top floor.
  - C) A shared living space.
  - D) A basement apartment.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 16

6. 'I waited a long time for my brain to think of something, but when Mum came home, she found me still sitting at the kitchen table...'

What does the phrase 'pressed the Snowy and Captain Haddock button on my pencil case' imply?

- A) The narrator was playing with a toy.
- B) The narrator was sketching in their notebook.
- C) The narrator was doing homework.
- D) The narrator was writing a letter.

7. 'But then when I turned seven, something happened and I stopped doing it.'

What is the antonym of the word 'stopped' in the context of the passage?

- A) Continued
- B) Prevented
- C) Halted
- D) Ceased

8. 'I had it! An idea! And it was without a doubt, quite possibly, the Greatest Idea in the World!'

What figure of speech is used in the phrase 'the Greatest Idea in the World'?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Personification
- D) Hyperbole

9. 'I love watching the sunset with Mum. She calls it the 'Magic Hour' because you can see colours you won't ever see again and birds that might fly away forever, swimming across the skies together.'

What does the phrase 'Magic Hour' suggest about the narrator's experience of watching the sunset with Mum?

- A) The narrator finds watching the sunset boring.
- B) The narrator believes the sunset is a time of fleeting beauty.
- C) The narrator dislikes spending time with Mum.
- D) The narrator enjoys watching sunrise more than sunset.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 16

10. 'But then when I turned seven, something happened and I stopped doing it.'

Based on the passage, what event most likely caused the narrator to stop wetting the bed?

- A) Moving to a new house.
- B) Turning seven years old.
- C) Getting a new bed.
- D) Having a pet mouse.

11. 'Mum says that years ago, an old woman who bred all sorts of exotic animals used to live in our apartment.'

What inference can be made about the presence of mice in the narrator's apartment?

- A) They were brought in by the old woman.
- B) They were a gift from Mum.
- C) They are common in urban apartments.
- D) They arrived after the snakes left.

12. 'I had it! An idea! And it was without a doubt, quite possibly, the Greatest Idea in the World!'

What effect did the narrator's idea have on them, according to the passage?

- A) It made them sleepy.
- B) It made them hungry.
- C) It excited and motivated them.
- D) It caused them to laugh uncontrollably.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 17

### Chapter 17: The Emergency Plan

1. Why does the boy feel excited after mailing the letter to the Queen?
  - A) He received a surprise gift.
  - B) He finished his favourite treats.
  - C) He had an adventure at the farm.
  - D) He anticipates the success of the Greatest Idea.
2. Why does the boy refrain from telling his mum about the Greatest Idea immediately?
  - A) He wants to keep it a secret.
  - B) He is not excited about it.
  - C) He fears his mum's disapproval.
  - D) He forgets about it.
3. How does the boy spend the weekend after mailing the letter?
  - A) Playing with his friends.
  - B) Keeping quiet and trying not to reveal the secret.
  - C) Going on a Sunday Adventure with his mum.
  - D) Writing more letters to the Queen.
4. What is the mood of the characters on Tuesday?
  - A) Excited and hopeful.
  - B) Worried and anxious.
  - C) Confused and puzzled.
  - D) Content and relaxed
5. Which phrase from the passage best describes the feeling the child had after mailing the letter to the Queen?
  - A) 'I felt as if a thousand worms and butterflies and frogs had all jumped into my tummy'
  - B) 'I was even too excited to finish my chocolate chip cookies'
  - C) 'I wanted more than anything to tell her about the Greatest Idea in the World'
  - D) 'I thought it would be more fun to surprise Mum with it all later'
6. In the sentence 'I spent the whole weekend trying to stay as quiet as I could,' what part of speech is the word 'quiet'?
  - A) Verb
  - B) Adjective
  - C) Noun
  - D) Adverb



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 17

7. What figure of speech is used when Josie says, 'That's crazy'?

- A) Synonym                      B) Hyperbole                      C) Personification                      D) Antonym

8. What does the phrase 'the worms and frogs and butterflies in my tummy' primarily indicate about the child?

- A) They are feeling scared and anxious.  
B) They are thinking of their favourite foods.  
C) They are excited and nervous.  
D) They are imagining creatures in a science lesson.

9. 'On Tuesday, it was the same, except this time, all of us were feeling more worried than excited, and the worms and butterflies and frogs in my tummy were starting to make me feel sick.'

Why does the narrator feel sick on Tuesday?

- A) They ate too many chocolate chip cookies over the weekend.  
B) They are worried that their letter to the Queen got lost.  
C) They caught a cold from Ahmet.  
D) They are nervous about their Emergency Plan failing.

10. "Let me go!" said Tom. "My uncle's a policeman in New York and says 4-1-1 and Tango, Fox, Chicken, and things, so I can talk to the Queen's Special Police."

What does Tom mean by '4-1-1 and Tango, Fox, Chicken, and things' when discussing the Queen's Special Police?

- A) He's referring to codes and signals used by police officers.  
B) He's talking about secret hand signals used by spies.  
C) He's describing a radio station.  
D) He's making up random words to sound important.

11. 'Josie nodded and twirled the ball around her fingers. Michael looked around and, pushing up his glasses, gave a nod too.'

Why does Josie decide not to go with the others to meet the Queen?

- A) She doesn't like chocolate chip cookies.  
B) Her parents disapprove of her friendship with Ahmet.  
C) She thinks the Emergency Plan won't work.  
D) She wants to stay home and watch TV.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 17

12. 'That last thought made all the worms and frogs and butterflies in my tummy settle down and helped me fall into a deep sleep, filled with dreams of my dad dancing with the Queen.'

What can be inferred about the narrator's relationship with their father?

- A) They often disagree on family matters.
- B) Their father encourages them to take risks.
- C) Their father dislikes the idea of meeting the Queen.
- D) Their father enjoys dancing in the living room.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 18

### Chapter 18: The Taxi Man

1. Why did the boy feel like a blowfish in his school uniform?
  - A) His shirt buttons were popping open.
  - B) He had eaten too much.
  - C) He was wearing his best clothes underneath.
  - D) His uniform was too tight.
  
2. What did Michael bring as a gift for the Queen?
  - A) A packet of shortbread cookies.
  - B) A box of fudge with a crown on it.
  - C) A new packet of soccer stickers.
  - D) His favourite astronaut ruler.
  
3. How much money did the group collect for the Queen's gift?
  - A) Twenty-seven pounds and sixty-two pence.
  - B) Thirteen pounds and eighty-one pence.
  - C) Thirty pounds.
  - D) Fifteen pounds and thirty-one pence.
  
4. Why did Josie scrunch up her nose?
  - A) She smelled something bad.
  - B) She was doing a math calculation.
  - C) She was imitating a hamster.
  - D) She was looking for something.
  
5. What does the narrator mean when they describe their school uniform as making them look 'puffy like a blowfish'?
  - A) Their uniform was too small and uncomfortable.
  - B) Their uniform was too big and loose.
  - C) Their uniform was wrinkled and untidy.
  - D) Their uniform was colourful and bright.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 18

6. Which word from the passage is an antonym of the word 'extra' as used in the sentence 'Josie was scrunching up her nose every few seconds. She only ever does that when she's extra nervous.'?

- A) Additional      B) Regular      C) Excessive      D) Unusual

7. Which of the following best describes the personification used in the sentence 'She quickly pressed lots of buttons on the screen'?

- A) The screen was impatient.  
B) The buttons were eager to be pressed.  
C) The machine displayed impatience.  
D) The buttons were scared of the woman.

8. Which part of speech is the word 'frowned' as used in the sentence 'The woman frowned but then, looking at her watch, said, 'Okay.'?'

- A) Noun  
B) Verb  
C) Adjective  
D) Adverb

9. 'There were at least a million people all dressed in suits, rushing around trying to get through the barriers. They looked angry and red in the face...'

Why did the narrator find the train station unsettling?

- A) They were unfamiliar with the ticket machines.  
B) There were too many people rushing around.  
C) The train arrived late.  
D) They couldn't find their platform.

10. "Do you kids need help?" asked a woman from the line. She was dressed in a green coat and shiny shoes and had curly black hair and glasses.'

What can be inferred about the woman who helped the children at the ticket machine?

- A) She was impatient with them.  
B) She was familiar with using the ticket machines.  
C) She was in a hurry to catch her train.  
D) She was wearing a red coat.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 18

11. "What will you be doing at Buckingham Palace today, then?" he asked.  
"We're going to meet the Queen," said Tom before I could stop him.  
"Is that right, now?" asked the Taxi Man, looking at us again in the mirror. His eyes were smiling.'

Why did the Taxi Man laugh when Tom mentioned meeting the Queen?

- A) He thought Tom was joking.
- B) He found the children's excitement amusing.
- C) He was remembering a funny incident.
- D) He was nervous about meeting the Queen himself.

12. "Is that right, now?" asked the Taxi Man, looking at us again in the mirror. His eyes were smiling.

Tom clapped his hands over his mouth and didn't say anything else.

Why did Tom clap his hands over his mouth after mentioning meeting the Queen?

- A) He realized he had forgotten something important.
- B) He was afraid of the Taxi Man's reaction.
- C) He remembered he needed to call his mum.
- D) He was trying to hold back his excitement.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 19

### Chapter 19: The Queen's Palace

1. Why did the boy and Tom feel nervous when they saw many police cars and officers?
  - A) They were lost.
  - B) They were without a grown-up.
  - C) They were afraid of horses.
  - D) They were late for an event.
2. What did the spiked points of the palace gates look like?
  - A) They were dipped in gold.
  - B) They were covered in silver.
  - C) They were painted in black.
  - D) They were surrounded by flowers.
3. What was the road ahead filled with?
  - A) Cars with cameras.
  - B) Climbing frames.
  - C) Hundreds of people.
  - D) Gray barriers.
4. Why did the boy suggest going to the two biggest gates in front of the palace?
  - A) To find a shortcut.
  - B) To take pictures.
  - C) To see if someone special was coming.
  - D) To avoid the crowd
5. I shook my head. "The Queen's Extra-Special Police are the ones in the red jackets and giant hats. They're the Guards of the Palace—so we have to ask one of them."

What does the phrase 'Extra Special' most likely mean in the context of the passage?

  - A) Unusually important or significant.
  - B) Surprisingly different from normal.
  - C) Particularly well-dressed and stylish.
  - D) Exceptionally fast and efficient.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 19

6. What is the meaning of the phrase 'crunched together'?

- A) Moved quickly in a coordinated way.
- B) Made a loud, continuous noise.
- C) Gathered closely or tightly packed.
- D) Exerted great physical effort.

7. 'And before I knew what was happening, a looming tower of policemen with extra-shiny stars on their helmets surrounded me, blocking out the sky.'

Which word is an antonym of 'extra-shiny' as used in the passage?

- A) Gleaming
- B) Dull
- C) Sparkling
- D) Polished

8. 'Everything started to fade away into a sea of black. I felt my legs wobble like a big plate of jelly and a crashing in my ears began to roar as the ground rushed up to meet me.'

In the phrase 'crashing in my ears began to roar,' what part of speech is the word 'crashing'?

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

9. I shook my head. "The Queen's Extra-Special Police are the ones in the red jackets and giant hats. They're the Guards of the Palace—so we have to ask one of them."

Why were the children hesitant to approach the palace gates initially?

- A) They were intimidated by the large number of people with cameras.
- B) They feared the palace guards might not accept their note.
- C) They were unsure about the identity of the police officers guarding the gates.
- D) They were concerned about the gates closing before they could reach them.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 19

10. "Oh! I GET IT!" exclaimed Tom. "They're changing over! So those ones are going home, and those ones behind the man in the gold coat are going to stay here with the Queen!"

What can be inferred about the event unfolding at the palace gates?

- A) It is a regular occurrence for the guards to change shifts.
- B) The palace guards are preparing for a ceremonial procession.
- C) The large crowd is mostly composed of tourists and photographers.
- D) The children have visited the palace several times with their mother.

11. But before we could push our way over, we heard a police officer shout, "Everyone, stand back! Stand back! The gates will now open!"

Why did the children decide to move closer to the gates despite the warning from the police officer?

- A) They hoped to get a better view of the approaching procession.
- B) They wanted to deliver their note directly to the man in the golden coat.
- C) They were curious to see the guards change shifts up close.
- D) They believed they could enter the palace through the open gates.

12. "Whoa—that's AWESOME!" cried Tom, his eyes wide and his cheeks pink as he pointed back up the main road toward the fountain.

What does the reaction of the children suggest about their experience at the palace gates?

- A) They were disappointed by the guards' lack of response.
- B) They were surprised by the size and grandeur of the palace.
- C) They were anxious about the presence of the extra-special police.
- D) They were amused by the precision of the guards' movements.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 20

### Chapter 20: The Cold Stream Guards

1. What did the boy do when he realized the note was still in his hand?
  - A) Threw it away.
  - B) Held it out to the police officer.
  - C) Read it aloud.
  - D) Crumpled it up more.
2. Why were the Queen's Special Guards there?
  - A) To arrest the boy.
  - B) To have tea with the Queen.
  - C) To stop anyone attempting to hurt the Queen.
  - D) To accompany the London police officer.
3. How did the Special Guards react after reading the note?
  - A) They were angry.
  - B) They chuckled and smiled.
  - C) They tore up the note.
  - D) They ignored the boy.
4. Why did the boy shout, "But I don't want to go to the hospital!"?
  - A) He wanted to have tea with the Queen.
  - B) He was scared of hospitals.
  - C) He was excited about the ambulance.
  - D) He thought the hospital was far away.
5. Which of the following words is the closest synonym for 'angriest' as used in the sentence: 'Mum was the angriest I had ever seen her before'?
  - A) Calm
  - B) Furious
  - C) Sad
  - D) Happy
6. In the passage, the word 'tight' is used to describe a hug. Which of the following is an antonym for 'tight' in this context?
  - A) Loose
  - B) Firm
  - C) Strong
  - D) Gentle



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 20

7. Identify the simile in the passage:

- A) 'I thought my bones were going to be crushed.'
- B) 'She's always smiling and laughing with the babies.'
- C) 'She wore a long flowing dress that had millions of tiny sequins on it and made her shine like a goldfish.'
- D) 'Her voice was warm as she said...'

8. What part of speech is the word 'horrible' in the sentence: 'Mr. Greggs had clearly never met someone like Ahmet before, because if he had, he could never have been so horrible about anyone who had to become a refugee.'

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

9. 'When Officer Martina took me home, Mum was the angriest I had ever seen her before. At first it was scary, because she kept shouting things like "I can't BELIEVE you did this!" and "WHAT IF SOMETHING HAD HAPPENED TO YOU!" But then she would hug me and hold me so tight that I thought my bones were going to be crushed. I wasn't quite sure if I was in trouble or not.'

Why might the narrator feel confused about whether they are in trouble or not, based on their mother's behaviour?

- A) Because Mum only shouted without explaining why she was angry.
- B) Because Mum's actions alternated between shouting and hugging tightly.
- C) Because Mum was laughing while she shouted.
- D) Because Mum did not look at the narrator while shouting.

10. Finally, Mum opened her mouth to say something—but then the doorbell rang. "Who's that, I wonder?" Mum said. When she opened the door, Mrs. Gillingham, the neighbour who lived next door to Mrs. Abbey, was standing outside. She always wears lots of necklaces and bright pink nail varnish and long dangly earrings.

What can we infer about Mrs. Gillingham's personality or lifestyle from the description provided in the passage?

- A) She is a person who enjoys simplicity and minimalism.
- B) She is likely very fashionable and enjoys wearing bright and noticeable accessories.
- C) She is very strict and prefers conservative clothing.
- D) She avoids social interactions and prefers to stay at home.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 20

11. Mrs. Rashid held up her phone. “We’ve just read all about it!” she cried, shoving it into Mum’s hand and pointing to a news story with a picture of lots of Palace Guards standing around someone lying on the ground. “You were so brave. Now the Queen herself can’t ignore what’s happening to those families! I haven’t slept for months, thinking about it. Months! It makes me so angry. All those poor people with their little babies, trying to just...live.”

Based on Mrs. Rashid's reaction, what can we infer about her feelings towards the refugee crisis?

- A) She is indifferent and uninterested.
- B) She is supportive and deeply concerned.
- C) She is unaware and uninformed.
- D) She is critical and unsympathetic.

12. ‘I looked up at Mum’s face and saw that it had gone as white as one of our dinner plates as she stared at Mr. Greggs without blinking. “Have you finished?” she said in a voice that was so cold I didn’t recognize it. “All I’m saying is that your child was nearly killed today for immigrant pests that want the easy life without having to work a day for it! I mean, I know you’re not exactly white but you’ve been here long enough to know better—surely?”

What can we infer about Mum's feelings towards Mr. Greggs based on her reaction?

- A) She is indifferent and neutral.
- B) She is amused and entertained.
- C) She is angry and disapproving.
- D) She is scared and intimidated.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 21

### Chapter 21: The Neighbours and the News

1. Why was the boy unsure if he was in trouble or not?
  - A) His mum kept shouting at him.
  - B) His mum hugged him tightly.
  - C) He made hot soup.
  - D) Officer Martina scolded him.
  
2. What did the boy tell his mum about?
  - A) Ahmet's pictures.
  - B) The Greatest Idea in the World.
  - C) The Emergency Plan.
  - D) All of the above.
  
3. Why was Mrs. Gillingham excited when she spoke to the boy's mum?
  - A) She saw the boy on TV.
  - B) She smelled puff pastry.
  - C) She received candy from the boy.
  - D) She heard about the boy on the news.
  
4. Who else came to the boy's apartment after Mrs. Gillingham?
  - A) Officer Martina.
  - B) The Queen.
  - C) Mr. and Mrs. Rashid.
  - D) Reporters.
  
5. 'I wasn't quite sure if I was in trouble or not.'  
In the context of the passage, what does the phrase 'in trouble' most likely mean?
  - A) Being physically injured.
  - B) Facing consequences for one's actions.
  - C) Being confused about a situation.
  - D) Feeling scared of something.
  
6. 'She always wears lots of necklaces and bright pink nail varnish and long dangly earrings.'  
What does the phrase 'long dangly earrings' indicate about Mrs. Gillingham?
  - A) Her preference for understated jewellery.
  - B) Her fondness for subtle accessories.
  - C) Her tendency to wear bold items.
  - D) Her aversion to wearing jewellery.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 21

7. 'I leaned back against my mum and fell into a Deep Thought.'

What figure of speech is used to describe the narrator's intense thinking?

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor
- C) Personification
- D) Hyperbole

8. 'It felt as if I were watching a movie starring someone who looked like me but wasn't me at all.'

What literary device is used in this sentence?

- A) Irony
- B) Alliteration
- C) Imagery
- D) Onomatopoeia

9. What is the primary reason the news reports caused confusion for the child and their mother?

'As she talked, the picture changed and I appeared on the screen, running out of the crowd and reaching up to touch a Palace Guard's arm with Tom just a few steps behind me. I looked so scared that it made me wonder how I had done what I did. I had never, ever seen anyone I knew on the television before, and it was the strangest thing in the world to not only see myself on it but also to have done something that a news anchor was talking about.'

- A) The news stories painted the child as a hero, which conflicted with Mr. Greggs' negative remarks.
- B) The news anchors expressed differing opinions on the child's intentions during the incident.
- C) The news coverage inaccurately portrayed the child's actions as an attack during the event.
- D) The news reports featured misleading images of the child interacting with the Queen's Guards.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 21

10. Based on the passage, how does the child perceive Mr. Greggs' attitude toward refugees?

Mr. Greggs cleared his throat and said, "I've just dropped by to say that your daughter there would do well to mind her own business. Those pesky refugees are only here because they want a piece of our benefits pie! She ought to know better—and *you* ought to have taught her better."

- A) The child recalls Mr. Greggs' history of generous behavior toward refugees.
- B) The child notes Mr. Greggs' subtle expressions of fear and misunderstanding.
- C) The child mentions Mr. Greggs' frequent support for refugee assistance programs.
- D) The child describes Mr. Greggs' sympathetic interactions with refugee families.

11. Which statement best captures the child's reaction to the varied media coverage of their actions?

The third news anchor confused me the most, because he said: "A nine-year-old child sparked a terrorist alert today after disturbing the Changing of the Guard ceremony and raising wider questions around security..."

- A) The child is surprised by the news portrayal of their encounter with the Queen's Guards.
- B) The child is intrigued by the different interpretations of their intentions during the incident.
- C) The child is confused by the media's focus on their background and family heritage.
- D) The child is worried about the impact of media coverage on their future interactions.

12. The Deep Thought my brain had found was wondering how anyone could be scared of me just because I didn't look like them. Everyone in school looks different and likes different things...I like looking like I have a suntan, and I like everyone being different. It would be too boring if everyone was exactly the same as each other.

How does the child feel about the prospect of being seen as scary due to their appearance?

- A) The child is unconcerned because they believe their appearance is normal.
- B) The child is confused because they never considered their appearance as frightening.
- C) The child is relieved because they believe being different from others is advantageous.
- D) The child is upset because they realize some people may fear them based on appearance.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 22

### Chapter 22: World Wide Whispers

1. Why did the boy's mum decide to walk with him to the bus stop?

- A) They were going to meet reporters.
- B) They needed to be careful.
- C) Tom's parents were there.
- D) Tom and the boy were grounded

2. What did Tom's mum say when they watched the news?

- A) She screamed and hugged Tom.
- B) She scolded Tom for running away.
- C) She told Tom to be more careful.
- D) She laughed at the news.

3. How did Tom's dad react to the news about the kids?

- A) He scolded them.
- B) He cheered for them.
- C) He ignored them.
- D) He was angry.

4. What advice did Tom's dad give the kids about talking to people who ask about the incident?

- A) Say everything you know.
- B) Avoid talking to anyone.
- C) Say, "No comment."
- D) Share the details with everyone.

5. 'I followed Mum out of the apartment, wondering what 'scruples' were, because Mum had looked angry when she had said the word, so I knew it was bad not to have any of them.'

What is the closest synonym for 'scruples' as used in the passage?

- A) Morals
- B) Skills
- C) Interests
- D) Methods



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MF: Chapter 22

6. 'She said it was because Tom and I were famous now and that even though we probably wouldn't be famous for more than a day, we needed to be careful.'

Which word is an antonym for 'careful' as used in the passage?

- A) Cautious
- B) Reckless
- C) Thoughtful
- D) Attentive

7. Identify the simile.

- A) 'Tintin, who has to be one of the best reporters in the world, only ever chased people who were kidnappers or thieves or had done something wrong.'
- B) 'Tom's dad called us over.'
- C) 'But when we got to school, we forgot all about Mrs. Khan, because the school was surrounded by hundreds of vans with large round satellite dishes on their roofs.'
- D) 'Grabbing my hand, Mrs. Sanders stormed back in through the school gates, pulling us like the trailing tail of a kite behind her.'

8. Which part of speech is the word 'frowning'?

- A) Noun
- B) Verb
- C) Adjective
- D) Adverb

9. Why did the mother decide to walk to the bus stop with the narrator instead of going to work?

- A) She wanted to discuss something important with the narrator.
- B) She was worried about the reporters bothering the narrator and Tom.
- C) She had the day off and wanted to spend time with the narrator.
- D) She needed to meet with Tom's parents at the bus stop.

10. What can be inferred about Tom's relationship with his dad from the following extract? "Oh yeah—Dad gave him a cheer too," Tom grinned. "I've never seen him cheer for anything before. Except when we dropped off my nana at the airport after she'd been staying with us for a month."

- A) Tom's dad is usually very reserved and doesn't express his emotions openly.
- B) Tom's dad is often happy and expressive, cheering for many things.
- C) Tom's dad dislikes Tom's nana and is usually indifferent to everything else.
- D) Tom's dad frequently cheers for minor events, showing his enthusiasm.



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 22

11. Based on the passage, why did Mrs. Sanders shout at Mr. Irons, "YOU WERE SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO WAIT AND BRING THESE CHILDREN IN SAFELY. WHERE WERE YOU?"?

- A) Mr. Irons had forgotten his duties and was neglecting the children.
- B) Mr. Irons was preoccupied with another task and missed the children's arrival.
- C) Mr. Irons was intentionally ignoring the children because he disliked them.
- D) Mr. Irons had misunderstood his instructions and was waiting at a different location.

12. What does the narrator mean by 'there are two types of being scared' when recalling his past experiences?

- A) One type is when you are afraid of physical harm, and the other is when you are afraid of emotional pain.
- B) One type is being scared of doing something wrong and being punished, and the other is being scared of something unexpected and terrible happening.
- C) One type is being scared of the unknown, and the other is being scared of known dangers.
- D) One type is being scared of disappointing others, and the other is being scared of being alone.



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 23

### Chapter 23: Brendan the Bully and the Breaking News

1. Why did the school have an emergency assembly?
  - A) To celebrate a special occasion.
  - B) Because something bad had happened.
  - C) To announce a surprise school trip.
  - D) To introduce new teachers.
2. What did Mrs. Sanders warn the students about regarding reporters?
  - A) Reporters were there for a surprise interview.
  - B) Reporters were spying on the students.
  - C) Speaking to reporters could lead to expulsion.
  - D) Students should welcome reporters with open arms.
3. How did Brendan the Bully behave towards Ahmet after the assembly?
  - A) He apologized for his past actions.
  - B) He ignored Ahmet.
  - C) He physically attacked Ahmet.
  - D) He complimented Ahmet.
4. How did Ahmet suggest dealing with Brendan the Bully's comments?
  - A) Telling the teachers right away.
  - B) Ignoring the comments.
  - C) Retaliating with physical actions.
  - D) Paying another bully to confront Brendan.
5. What is the best synonym for the word 'emergency' as used in the passage?
  - A) Ordinary
  - B) Urgent
  - C) Planned
  - D) Scheduled
6. In the passage, what would be the opposite of 'forget' as used in 'There are other days when you want to forget everything that ever happened'?
  - A) Remember
  - B) Ignore
  - C) Misunderstand
  - D) Create
7. Identify the metaphor.
  - A) Words can hurt more than punches.
  - B) Words can stick around for a long time.
  - C) Words are like glue.
  - D) Words can disappear after a while.



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MF: Chapter 23

8. Which of the following sentences contains an adjective that describes Ahmet?

- A) 'That made my heart leap up and feel like it was flying—maybe the emergency assembly was for that!'
- B) 'Ahmet stood frozen to the floor and watched us, not knowing what to do.'
- C) 'He said bullies that just talk are better than bullies who actually punch because words don't hurt as much.'
- D) 'Mrs. Sanders only wanted to tell everyone to be on their best behavior—even the teachers.'

9. What can be inferred about the importance of the emergency assembly based on the students' reactions?

After morning attendance, Mrs. Khan suddenly told everyone to leave their things on their desks because we had to go to an emergency school assembly. We only ever have an emergency assembly if something bad has happened—like a fight or if something's been stolen from a teacher. But Josie clapped her hands and asked, "Do you think they've found Ahmet's parents already?"

- A) Josie expected the assembly to be about something positive.
- B) The students were indifferent to the emergency assembly.
- C) Josie was fearful of what the assembly might be about.
- D) The students thought the assembly was unnecessary.

10. What does the passage suggest about the impact of bullying on the narrator and their friends?

'Tom didn't think Ahmet was right either and said we should pull down Brendan the Bully's pants in PE. Josie thought we should save up all our allowance and pay one of the bigger bullies to bully him for us. But then Michael said that bullying a bully was silly and that we should just ignore him. So that's what we all agreed to do. Except we couldn't.'

- A) The narrator and their friends quickly moved on from being bullied.
- B) The bullying had a significant emotional impact, leading them to consider retaliatory actions.
- C) The narrator and their friends were unaffected by the bullying.
- D) The narrator and their friends immediately sought help from a teacher.



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 23

11. 'He said bullies that just talk are better than bullies who actually punch because words don't hurt as much. I don't agree. Dad always used to say that words can hurt more than punches, because when you get a bruise or a bump after being punched, it disappears after a while and you can forget all about it. But words can stick around for a long time, and the meanest words stick around the longest.'

What can be inferred about Ahmet's perspective on handling bullies compared to the narrator's perspective?

- A) Ahmet believes physical bullying is worse than verbal bullying.
- B) Ahmet thinks verbal bullying is more hurtful than physical bullying.
- C) Ahmet believes that neither form of bullying is particularly harmful.
- D) Ahmet thinks that physical bullying is easier to ignore than verbal bullying.

12. 'I got so angry that as soon as I heard it, I shouted at them to shut up and leave Ahmet alone, and so did Michael and Josie and Tom. But that only made them sing it louder and louder and louder, which made Ahmet's face get redder and redder.'

What does the narrator's reaction to Brendan the Bully's song suggest about their emotional state?

- A) The narrator felt indifferent to the song.
- B) The narrator was amused by the song.
- C) The narrator was deeply affected and reacted impulsively.
- D) The narrator ignored the song and walked away.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 24

### Chapter 24: The Interview

1. What is Ahmet hoping for every day when he sees his friends on the playground?
  - A) A surprise gift.
  - B) Finding his lost toy.
  - C) The Queen helping him find his family.
  - D) Getting a special award.
2. Why did the students say “No comment” when the reporters asked about Mr. Fry's views?
  - A) They didn't want to share their opinions.
  - B) They didn't know who Mr. Fry was.
  - C) They were instructed to remain silent.
  - D) They were busy at that moment.
3. Why did the reporters start asking questions about Mr. Fry?
  - A) Mr. Fry was a famous actor.
  - B) Mr. Fry had something to do with Ahmet.
  - C) Mr. Fry was a schoolteacher.
  - D) Mr. Fry was a new student.
4. Why was it strange to see many reporters in front of the apartment building?
  - A) They were lost.
  - B) They were looking for someone else.
  - C) There used to be only one or two reporters before.
  - D) They were there for a different event.
5. Which word is the closest in meaning to ‘plight’ as used in the passage?
  - A) Joy
  - B) Situation
  - C) Journey
  - D) Predicament
6. What is the antonym of ‘hopefully’ as used in the sentence: ‘After a few days of trying to tell him no and seeing him look sad, we began to shrug and say, “Maybe” as hopefully as we could.’?
  - A) Confident
  - B) Optimistic
  - C) Despondent
  - D) Expectant



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MF: Chapter 24

7. Which phrase from the passage contains a simile?

- A) 'It was large and square and cream-coloured and had the curliest writing on it I had ever seen.'
- B) 'He was as good at climbing as he was at soccer.'
- C) 'It looked like it had been spilled accidentally.'
- D) 'We all said, 'No comment,' as usual.'

8. "Maybe they think we'll try to do something else to help Ahmet find his family and they're just waiting to see what it is?" suggested Josie.

What can be inferred about the reporters' continued presence?

- A) They are waiting for an official announcement.
- B) They are interested in the children's next actions.
- C) They are there to support Ahmet's family.
- D) They are interested in school activities.

9. 'The hardest thing was trying to make Ahmet understand that the Queen hadn't been able to help. Every morning, as soon as he would see us on the playground, he would ask, 'The Queen will find today, yes?''

What can be inferred about Ahmet's understanding of the Queen's role and abilities?

- A) Ahmet knows the Queen has limited power and is just hopeful.
- B) Ahmet believes the Queen has the power to solve any problem, including finding his parents.
- C) Ahmet is unsure of the Queen's abilities but asks out of habit.
- D) Ahmet is trying to test the patience of his friends by repeatedly asking.

10. "But when people like Mr. Fry start telling lies, it's time to speak out."

What can be inferred about Mum's view on handling misinformation?

- A) Ignore it
- B) Confront it publicly
- C) Avoid public attention
- D) Keep silent



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 24

11. 'Hearing about what my grandma Jo had said to my dad made me so happy that I couldn't sleep for a really long time.' What can be inferred about Grandma Jo's influence on the narrator?

- A) Grandma Jo's actions were controversial.
- B) Grandma Jo's beliefs and actions inspire the narrator.
- C) Grandma Jo was indifferent to refugees.
- D) Grandma Jo discouraged helping others.

12. Mum nodded. "I bet they were," she said, shaking her head as she sat down opposite me. Grabbing some newspapers from the kitchen counter, she spread them out in front of me. "This is why," she said. Her voice was calm but her cheeks were pink, so I could tell she was mad about something.

What can be inferred about Mum's feelings towards the headlines in the newspapers?

- A) She finds the headlines amusing.
- B) She is indifferent to the headlines.
- C) She is angry about the headlines.
- D) She agrees with the headlines.

celebrated



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 25

### Chapter 25: The Queen's Message

1. How did people react to the children after they became Headline News?
  - A) They ignored them.
  - B) They waved, smiled, and gave positive messages.
  - C) They frowned and scolded them.
  - D) They were angry and upset.
2. Why did Mr. Banik, who usually disliked children, give them chocolate eggs?
  - A) He was feeling generous.
  - B) He wanted their autographs.
  - C) He wanted them to buy more newspapers.
  - D) He admired their courage.
3. What was unusual about Ahmet on Wednesday morning at school?
  - A) He was playing soccer.
  - B) He was late for class.
  - C) He was absent.
  - D) He was with the Queen's Guards.
4. Who were the two men sitting with Ahmet, Ms. Hemsî, and the children in Mrs. Sanders's office?
  - A) Journalists.
  - B) Teachers.
  - C) The Queen's Guards.
  - D) Police officers.
5. Which word has a similar meaning to 'famous' as used in the chapter?
  - A) Unknown
  - B) Celebrated
  - C) Ordinary
  - D) Hidden
6. The passage describes the envelope as 'large and square and cream-coloured and had the curliest writing on it I had ever seen.' Cream coloured is an example of:
  - A) Metaphor
  - B) Simile
  - C) Personification
  - D) Alliteration



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 25

7. What does the phrase 'Headline News' suggest about the level of attention the children received?
- A) They were mentioned in a small local paper.
  - B) They appeared in a school newsletter.
  - C) They were the main story in major news outlets.
  - D) They were only known within their neighborhood.
8. Which word best describes how Mrs. Khan was feeling when she saw the class?
- A) Angry
  - B) Confused
  - C) Happy
  - D) Anxious
9. Why did people at the bus stop and on the street react positively to the children?
- A) They were impressed by the children's soccer skills.
  - B) They were moved by their support for Ahmet.
  - C) They wanted to be on TV with the children.
  - D) They were trying to sell them something.
10. What can we infer about Mr. Banik's feelings after the children became famous?
- A) He still disliked them.
  - B) He was indifferent towards them.
  - C) He started to like them and support their cause.
  - D) He wanted to sell more newspapers.
11. Why were Josie, Michael, Tom, and the narrator called to Mrs. Sanders's office?
- A) They were in trouble.
  - B) They had a special visitor and message.
  - C) They needed to collect their homework.
  - D) They were being transferred to another class.
12. What does the Queen's letter suggest about her feelings towards the children's actions?
- A) She was indifferent.
  - B) She disapproved of their actions.
  - C) She was impressed and grateful.
  - D) She was unaware of their actions.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 26

### Chapter 26: The Present

1. Why does the narrator decide to buy a pomegranate for the Queen?
  - A) The man with the royal heart recommended it.
  - B) The Queen loves exotic fruits.
  - C) She can't afford real jewels.
  - D) Pomegranates are in season.
2. How does the narrator feel about Aunt Christina visiting?
  - A) Excited and happy.
  - B) Indifferent and uninterested.
  - C) Annoyed and frustrated.
  - D) Grateful and appreciative.
3. What is the significance of the Birthday Card mentioned in the passage?
  - A) It's a card from the Queen.
  - B) It's a card from a friend.
  - C) It's the last card from the narrator's dad.
  - D) It's a homemade card from the narrator's mum.
4. Why does the narrator prefer to keep their birthday low-key?
  - A) They don't like birthdays.
  - B) They can't afford a party.
  - C) Mum is too busy to celebrate.
  - D) They want to surprise everyone later.
5. In the sentence, 'The other thing that's changing is that I turn ten today,' identify the part of speech for the word 'changing'.
  - A) Noun
  - B) Verb
  - C) Adjective
  - D) Adverb
6. What is a synonym for 'asylum' as used in the chapter?
  - A) Sanctuary
  - B) Refuge
  - C) Shelter
  - D) Home



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 26

7. In the passage, the narrator uses the word 'excited' to describe their feelings about an upcoming event. Which of the following words has a similar meaning to 'excited'?

Sometimes I get so excited thinking about it that I have to jump up and down just as high as I can until my insides feel calmer. I think they must know that things can never be the same again after you've had tea with an actual Queen.

Mum asked me what I'd like to take as a present for the Queen and I thought about it for three hours. In the end, I decided that, since she doesn't really need anything, and I can't afford to buy her real diamonds or a ruby, I would buy her a pomegranate from the man with the royal heart. Because I think the next best thing to wearing lots of jewels must be to eat lots of little ones

- A) Elated
- B) Agitated
- C) Reluctant
- D) Rejuvenated

8. Why did the narrator feel both sad and glad when their friends didn't say anything about their birthday?

- A) They wanted attention from their friends but felt embarrassed about their birthday.
- B) They didn't want to celebrate their birthday because they were having a party.
- C) They were disappointed their friends forgot, but relieved they didn't have to talk about it.
- D) They were excited about a surprise party but nervous about the attention.

9. What can we infer about Ahmet's relationship with his backpack?

- A) It is his favourite because it is very stylish.
- B) It holds sentimental value because it was a gift from his father.
- C) It contains important schoolwork that he cannot lose.
- D) It is the only possession he has from his home in Syria.

10. Why did Josie look sorry after making a comment about Ahmet's backpack?

- A) She realized the backpack was not actually old and ripped.
- B) She felt bad because she didn't know it had sentimental value.
- C) She thought Ahmet might get in trouble for bringing it.
- D) She remembered she had a similar backpack at home.



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Book: The Boy at the Back of the Class

MF: Chapter 26

11. Why was the narrator worried that Mrs. Khan might say something about their birthday?

- A) They didn't want to be singled out in front of the class.
- B) They were afraid Mrs. Khan forgot it was their birthday.
- C) They wanted Mrs. Khan to organize a surprise party.
- D) They were hoping Mrs. Khan would give them a gift.

12. Why might Ahmet have been smiling but also had wet, red eyes when he returned to class?

- A) He was happy about the birthday celebration but allergic to the cake.
- B) He was emotional because of good news related to his family.
- C) He was excited about meeting Ms. Duncan but nervous about her announcement.
- D) He was pleased to be part of the celebration but had a cold.



