

# Applied Practice

## *Night* *STAAR Reading*

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## **RESOURCE GUIDE**

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**APPLIED PRACTICE**  
**Resource Guide**  
*Night*  
**STAAR Reading Version**

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## Reading Selection 1

Read the selection from Chapter 1 of *Night* that begins at the beginning of the chapter and ends “This was toward the end of 1942” (pages 3–7) to answer questions 1–10. The paragraph numbers and first words of each paragraph are listed below.

- 1 “They called him Moishe the Beadle”
- 2 “Physically, he was as awkward as a clown.”
- 3 “I met him in 1941.”
- 4 “One day I asked my father”
- 5 “My father was a cultured man”
- 6 “My parents ran a store.”
- 7 “‘There are no Kabbalists in Sighet’”
- 8 “He wanted to drive the idea”
- 9 “He had watched me one day”
- 10 “‘Why do you cry when you pray?’”
- 11 “‘I don’t know’”
- 12 “I had never asked myself that question.”
- 13 “‘Why do you pray?’”
- 14 “Why did I pray?”
- 15 “‘I don’t know’”
- 16 “From that day on”
- 17 “Man comes closer to God”
- 18 “‘And why do you pray, Moishe?’”
- 19 “‘I pray to the God within me’”
- 20 “We spoke that way”
- 21 “One evening, I told him”
- 22 “And Moishe the Beadle”
- 23 “And in the course of those evenings”
- 24 “And then, one day”
- 25 “Crammed into cattle cars”
- 26 “Behind me, someone said”
- 27 “The deportees were quickly forgotten.”
- 28 “Days went by.”
- 29 “One day, as I was about to enter”
- 30 “He told me what had happened to him”
- 31 “Day after day, night after night
- 32 “Moishe was not the same.”
- 33 “As for Moishe, he wept and pleaded”
- 34 “‘Jews, listen to me!’”
- 35 “Even I did not believe him.”
- 36 “‘They think I’m mad’”
- 37 “Once, I asked him the question”
- 38 “He closed his eyes”
- 39 “‘You don’t understand’”
- 40 “This was toward the end of 1942.”

## Reading Selection 1

Read the selection from Chapter 1 of *Night* that begins at the beginning of the chapter and ends “This was toward the end of 1942” (pages 3–7) and choose the best answer to each question.

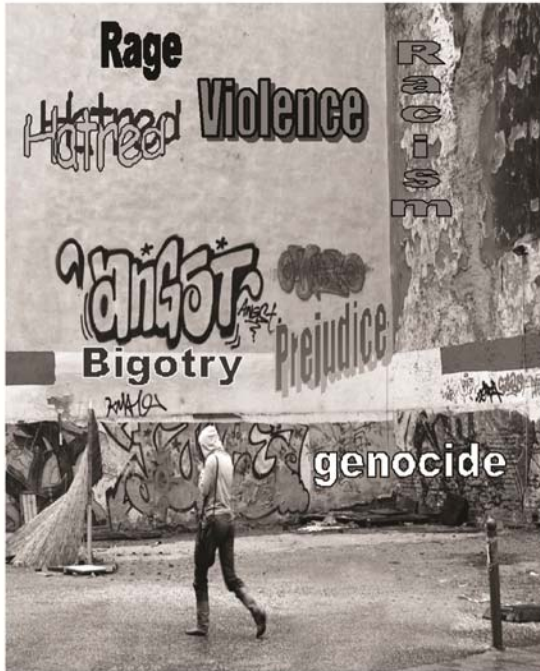
- 1 In paragraph 1, the word *penury* is best understood to mean —
- A frustration
  - B optimism
  - C poverty
  - D confusion
- 
- 2 In the beginning of chapter 1, which word best describes the townspeople’s feelings toward Moishe the Beadle?
- F annoyance
  - G playfulness
  - H disregard
  - J affection
- 
- 3 The reader can infer that the townspeople did not like the needy because —
- A they constantly bothered and harassed them for food and for money
  - B their presence in the community placed everyone in danger of being deported by the Nazis
  - C they remained invisible to the rest of society
  - D there was not enough food to share near the end of the war

- 4 The physical description of Moishe the Beadle in paragraph 2 suggests that —
- F the townspeople ridiculed him because of his awkward manners
  - G Moishe's quietness and silly appearance were part of the reason community members cared for him
  - H the narrator was afraid of Moishe
  - J Moishe was not a religious person
- 

- 5 What is the best way to describe the relationship between the narrator and his father?
- A There was a personal and intimate bond between the narrator and his father.
  - B The narrator admired his father because his father was a devout follower of Judaism.
  - C Their relationship was detached since his father was unemotional and was more involved with the public than with his own family.
  - D The relationship between the narrator and his father can be best described as harmonious.
- 

- 6 Which of the following lines best represents the relationship between Moishe the Beadle and the narrator?
- F *"There are a thousand and one gates allowing entry into the orchard of mystical truths"*
  - G *He explained to me, with great emphasis, that every question possessed a power that was lost in the answer . . .*
  - H *One evening, I told him how unhappy I was not to be able to find in Sighet a master to teach me the Zohar, the Kabbalistic works, the secrets of Jewish mysticism*
  - J *I succeeded on my own in finding a master for myself in the person of Moishe the Beadle*

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**Use the selection from Chapter 8 of *Night* that begins “The following day” and ends “Free at last!” to answer the following questions.**

- 1** In paragraph 1, the author includes the sentence “The following day, he complained that they had taken his ration of bread” in order to —
- A** convey a sense of confusion over who was in charge of the ill in the prison camp
  - B** convince the narrator that his father is near death
  - C** show how desperate life has become in the prison camp
  - D** shame the prison guards for not caring for the ill and the elderly
- 

- 2** What interior conflict does the narrator encounter in paragraphs 4–6?
- F** The narrator tries to ease his father’s suffering by giving him water, but it does not help.
  - G** The narrator’s father begs for water, so finally the narrator gives him what he wants even though it will harm him.
  - H** The narrator’s conflict is to determine how he wants to end his father’s life since he is near death.
  - J** The narrator struggles to care for his father even when nothing will help him.
- 

- 3** What is the main idea in paragraph 16?
- A** The narrator should never forget that he is in a concentration camp.
  - B** In a concentration camp, a prisoner must think only of himself if he wants to survive.
  - C** The narrator keeps giving his food ration to his father.
  - D** The narrator does not have a father in a concentration camp.