The Boy Who Didn’t Want to Die

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|  | Question | Answer | Page |
| 1 | What happened to Peter’s brother Gyuri that showed a young Peter why it wasn’t a good thing to be Jewish in Hungary? | Gyuri received top marks at school but was not admitted to university because he was Jewish. (1 mark)  Jewish men were not allowed to be soldiers but instead performed hard labour such as digging trenches. Gyuri was called up to work at the front. | 10  2, 10 |
| 2 | What was it Peter saw his mother sewing onto their clothes one morning and why was she doing this? | Yellow Stars made of fabric. (½ mark)  Star of David (½ mark)  Symbol of Jewish community. (½ mark)  So, people would know who was Jewish (½ mark), | 13 |
| 3 | What is a ghetto?  When Peter asked his mum why the family had to move to a ghetto what was his mum’s reply? | A long time ago Jews were not allowed to settle anywhere they wanted to but were restricted to certain areas called ghettos. (1 mark)  The Hungarian and German governments think that the Jews had harmed their countries and were punishing them. (1 mark) | 21  22 |
| 4 | What business did Peter’s grandparents own?  Why was it so successful? | A timber yard. (1 mark)  Peter’s grandfather had invested in modern equipment from Germany and was able to out compete every other timber yard in Germany. (1 mark) | 30 |
| 5 | When the Germans moved all of the Jews out of the ghetto how did they transport them?  What was this transport like? Give at least 2 descriptions. | The Jewish people were transported in train wagons/animal transport carriages. (1 mark)  They were so crowed they had to stand. (½ mark)  About 80 people in the wagon. (½ mark)  It was dark. (½ mark)  It was boring. (1/2 mark)  They all had to pee into 1 single bucket. (½ mark)  People died standing up. (½ mark) | 45 |
| 6 | Eventually the family were sent to a camp. What sort of camp was it and what was it called. | Concentration camp (1 mark)  Bergen-Belsen. (1 mark) | 64 |
| 7 | At the concentration camp Peters mum was very strict about cleaning him. She also made him remove all of his clothes which she examined carefully. What did she tell Peter she was looking for and why? | She was looking for lice. (1 mark)  Lice carry disease. (1 mark) | 77 |
| 8 | Roll calls were part of life in the concentration camp. The inmates had to stand in straight lines in the freezing cold for extended periods of time. What did Peter think of roll calls and what did his mother suggest? | Peter was cold and bored. (1 mark)  His mother started teaching him numbers/maths and then German. (1 mark) | 79-80 |
| 9 | After the camp and liberation Peter and his mother were given accommodation in a house.  What was the name of the soldier who visited daily?  What did he visit to do? | Henry (1 mark)  Close the shutters/black out the home. (1 mark) | 118-119 |
| 10 | After the war the Russians had liberated Germany and Hungary and stayed on as an occupying force.  Who was billeted with Peter, his mother and uncle?  Who visited Sacha and what did they do at the home? | Sacha a Russian officer. (1 mark)  Sacha entertained other Russian soldiers and they drank a lot of strong alcohol (vodka). | 160 |
| 11 | Soon after Peter and his mum returned home what did they decide to do for a living/job and where did they find the money fund this idea. | Mum and Uncle Jeno decided to start the family timber yard up again. (1 mark)  They used jewellery that had been buried in the yard. (1 mark) | 166-7 |
| 12 | As Peter and his mum neared home she asked Peter if her know how many train journey’s they had taken since they left home and how many countries they had visited. | 8 train journeys (1 mark)  3 countries: Austria, Germany and Czechoslovakia (1 mark) | 149 |