

Name _____

Date _____

Anne Frank

Use the text to answer each question below.

1. Annelies Marie Frank, called Anne for short, was born on June 12, 1929. She lived with her mother Edith, father Otto and older sister Margot. They lived in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, where Otto's family had lived for generations. The Frank family was Jewish, and it was becoming harder to be Jewish in Germany. Adolf Hitler blamed Jewish people and other minorities for the country's bad economy. He used propaganda in the press, radio, art, film and theater to spread his message of anti-Semitism. When Hitler rose to power in 1933, the Franks moved to Amsterdam, Holland, to escape his anti-Jewish laws.

Based on the information in the passage, Anne's father

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| A. knew Adolf Hitler personally. | B. was born in Frankfurt am Main. |
| C. converted to Judaism as a child. | D. had to convince his reluctant family to move to Amsterdam. |

2. The Frank family lived relatively peacefully in Amsterdam. Otto owned a successful business that sold spices and supplies for making jam. Anne and her sister Margot went to school and were quite popular with their classmates. However, the threat of war in Europe was growing stronger. In 1939 the Nazis began the Holocaust, the systematic murder of Jewish people and members of other minority groups. That same year, led by Hitler, they invaded Poland, and World War II began. In 1940 the Nazis invaded and occupied Holland, where the Franks lived.

Read the following excerpt from Anne's diary, where she describes the Nazi occupation of Holland.

"After May 1940 the good times were few and far between: first there was the war, then the capitulation and then the arrival of the Germans, which is when the trouble started for the Jews. Our freedom was severely restricted by a series of anti-Jewish decrees: Jews were required to wear a yellow star; Jews were required to turn in their bicycles; Jews were forbidden to use streetcars; Jews were forbidden to ride in cars, even their own; Jews were required to do their shopping between 3 and 5 p.m.; Jews were required to frequent only Jewish-owned barbershops and beauty parlors; Jews were forbidden to be out on the streets between 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.; Jews were forbidden to go to theaters, movies or any other forms of entertainment; Jews were forbidden to use swimming pools, tennis courts, hockey fields or any other athletic fields; Jews were forbidden to go rowing; Jews were forbidden to take part in any athletic activity in public; Jews were forbidden to sit in their gardens or those of their friends after 8 p.m.; Jews were forbidden to visit Christians in their homes; Jews were required to attend Jewish schools, etc. You couldn't do this and you couldn't do that, but life went on." (June 20, 1942)

According to Anne's diary, which of the following was **not** part of the anti-Jewish decrees in Holland in 1942?

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| A. Jews had a nightly curfew. | B. Jews could not have bicycles. |
| C. Jews could not have children. | D. Jews had to attend Jewish schools. |
3. Otto Frank had begun turning the annex of his office building into a secret hiding place even before the Nazis invaded Holland. On July 4, 1942, Anne's sister Margot received a notice to report to a German "work camp." Forced-labor camps were part of the Nazis' efforts to get rid of Jewish people in Europe. Thousands of Jews died in labor camps as a result of exhaustion, starvation and exposure to bad weather and disease. The Frank family moved into their hiding place the next day. They were soon joined by four Jewish acquaintances.

Based on the information in the passage, Margot

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| A. had the idea to hide in Otto's office annex. | B. did not report to the labor camp as ordered. |
| C. went to the labor camp and died of starvation. | D. invited her best friend to join her family in the hiding place. |

4. When the Nazis invaded Holland, they imposed a law that said Jewish people could not own businesses. Otto was forced to give up his business, Opekta. He gave the company to a couple of loyal employees-turned-friends, Jo Kleiman and Victor Kluger. Otto was able to stay active in the business behind the scenes. Later, when the Franks were in hiding, these employees were instrumental in helping them survive. Along with two more Opetka employees, Miep Gies and Bep Voskuijl, they visited the Secret Annex regularly. They brought food, supplies and news from the outside world.

Based on the information in the passage, Otto Frank's employees most likely

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| A. were not Jewish. | B. were also in hiding. |
| C. did not like Otto Frank. | D. lived in Frankfurt-am-Main. |

5. On August 4, 1944, Nazi police invaded the Secret Annex. Someone—we don't know who—had betrayed the Frank family. All eight people living in the Secret Annex were arrested and sent to concentration camps. Anne and her sister Margot ended up at Bergen-Belsen, a camp in Germany. They both died of typhus, a disease that was common in the overcrowded, unsanitary camps.

Anne left her diary in the Secret Annex. Miep Gies, one of the Opekta employees who helped the Frank family, saved the diary, hoping to give it back to Anne after the war. She eventually gave it to Otto, the only inhabitant of the Secret Annex who survived the Holocaust. Otto got Anne's diary published in 1947, fulfilling Anne's dream of becoming an author.

The Franks were betrayed when

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| A. Miep Gies found the diary. | B. someone stole Anne's diary and published it. |
| C. Anne and Margot died in a concentration camp. | D. someone told the Nazis the location of the Secret Annex. |