Know the News: The Forger

Read the article, then answer these questions.

1. Which is a central idea of the article?
   A  Adolfo Kaminsky forged fake IDs and other documents that helped thousands of Jews escape the Nazis during World War II.
   B  The Nazis blamed the Jews for Germany's loss in World War I and the economic crisis that followed.
   C  After the war, Kaminsky continued to forge documents for resistance fighters in other conflict-torn parts of the world.
   D  Paris was liberated by the U.S. and other Allied armies in August 1944.

2. Which statement best supports that central idea?
   A  Adolf Hitler and the Nazis believed that Jews were racially inferior to Germans.
   B  Several resistance fighters that Kaminsky worked with were arrested and killed after being discovered.
   C  The Vichy government worked with the Nazis, helping to deport Jews to places like Auschwitz in Poland, the most infamous of the Nazi concentration camps.
   D  At one point, Kaminsky had three days to produce 900 birth and baptismal certificates and food ration cards to hide the true identities of 300 Jewish children.

3. How does the section “Acts of Sabotage” contribute to the article?
   A  It discusses the events leading up to World War II ending in 1945.
   B  It provides information on the work Kaminsky did after the war.
   C  It explains how Kaminsky got involved with the anti-Nazi French underground.
   D  It describes how Hitler devised a plan to conquer Europe and eliminate all of its Jews.

4. What was the name of the Nazis’ plan to systematically kill all of Europe’s Jews?
   A  Kristallnacht
   B  the “Final Solution”
   C  World War II
   D  the Nuremberg Laws

5. Why might the author have started the article by comparing Adolfo Kaminsky’s story to “something out of a spy novel”?
   A  to point out that forging documents is wrong
   B  to show that the work he did was dangerous
   C  to illustrate the effects the war had on Poland
   D  to give an example of the skills trainees can learn in dry-cleaning shops

6. Which statement is true of southern France during World War II?
   A  It officially remained independent.
   B  Its government was based in Paris.
   C  It was occupied by the German army.
   D  Its government refused to work with the Nazis.

7. Which happened most recently?
   A  The Nazi Party passed the Nuremberg Laws, which stripped German Jews and other “non-Aryans” of their citizenship.
   B  Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in Hawaii.
   C  People in the Jewish ghetto in Warsaw, Poland, started an uprising against the Nazis.
   D  Germany invaded Poland, starting World War II.

8. What does sabotage mean in this sentence?
   “Furious at her murder and at the killing of one of his friends by the Germans, Adolfo began engaging in acts of sabotage against them.”
   A  public praise
   B  assistance
   C  robbery
   D  deliberate destruction

9. Which can you infer about Kaminsky’s character?
   A  He has a need to protect himself before others.
   B  He regrets working against the Nazis.
   C  He has strong beliefs about human equality.
   D  He has firm political views.

10. What is the main purpose of the map on p. 19?
    A  to encourage readers to learn about Europe
    B  to show the extent to which the Axis Powers dominated Europe in 1942
    C  to highlight that the Mediterranean Sea borders Greece to the south
    D  to point out where Rome is in relation to Paris