
Fighting Back Against Hitler: Heroes of the Holocaust

Start-to-Finish® Core Content



Article 1: Saving Some of the Children

Comprehension Questions

1. How did some children get away from the Nazis?
 - a. The children found foster parents in Germany and lived with them.
 - b. The children joined a special branch of the German army.
 - c. The children found jobs working for the government.
 - d. Their parents put them on a train and sent them to England.
2. How did the Kindertransport children try to save their families before the war started?
 - a. By attacking the Nazis.
 - b. By opening the gates of the concentration camps.
 - c. By trying to find jobs for their parents in England.
 - d. By asking the German government to kill the Nazis.

Vocabulary Questions

1. _____ is a German word that means "moving the children."
 - a. Kindertransport
 - b. Hitler
 - c. Europe
 - d. Berlin
2. The Nazis killed six million Jews during World War II. These killings are called the _____.
 - a. gas chamber
 - b. Nazi party
 - c. Holocaust
 - d. Murder Train

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Article 2: Taking Risks to Save Lives

Comprehension Questions

1. How did a young woman named Tina help Jews during the war?
 - a. Tina put Jews on a train and sent them to England.
 - b. *Tina and her family hid groups of Jews on the third floor of their house.*
 - c. Tina took groups of Jews on a camping trip to the Netherlands.
 - d. Tina and her family found jobs for Jews all over Europe.
2. How did a priest named Father Bruno rescue Jews?
 - a. By ringing a bell whenever Germans came to search houses.
 - b. By giving Jews jobs on a train.
 - c. By sending hundreds of Jews to Poland.
 - d. *By finding places for 400 children to hide.*

Vocabulary Questions

1. One man built a _____ so that people in the attic could go outside and get some fresh air.
 - a. roof
 - b. room
 - c. station
 - d. *balcony*
2. Some people hid Jews in their houses. The people knew they were taking a big _____.
 - a. problem
 - b. fight
 - c. *risk*
 - d. secret

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Article 3: Trees of Life

Comprehension Questions

1. How did Oscar Schindler save more than 1200 Jews?
 - a. He helped to bring them over the mountains to safe countries.
 - b. *He brought Jews into his factory and paid the Nazis to stay away.*
 - c. He asked the British government to give them jobs in England.
 - d. He handed out British “safe passes” to Jews in Poland.
2. How did Raoul Wallenberg save thousands of Jews in Hungary?
 - a. *He handed out “safe passes” and set up “Swedish Houses” where the Nazis were not allowed to go.*
 - b. He took Jews to Israel.
 - c. He took Jews to the museum of the Holocaust.
 - d. He gave Jews jobs in a factory.

Vocabulary Questions

1. If people keep on living, even though life is very hard, we say that they _____.
 - a. fall
 - b. *survive*
 - c. belong
 - d. sleep
2. Schindler kept the Nazis away from the Jews who worked in his large _____.
 - a. museum
 - b. train
 - c. army
 - d. *factory*

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Article 4: Fighting Back in the Camps

Comprehension Questions

1. How did the Nazis make it hard for people to escape from the concentration camps?
 - a. By giving the Jews good jobs in a factory that was near the camp.
 - b. By giving the people medicine, food and water.
 - c. By putting fences around the camp and burying bombs in the ground outside the fences.
 - d. By telling the British army to attack the Jews if they tried to escape.
2. What happened when the prisoners rebelled at the camp at Auschwitz?
 - a. The prisoners killed the Nazis and escaped into the forest.
 - b. The Nazis burned down the camp and sent the prisoners to Poland.
 - c. Some prisoners escaped, but the Nazis caught them and killed them.
 - d. The prisoners sent the Nazis away on crowded trains.

Vocabulary Questions

1. The Nazis _____ more than one million people at Auschwitz.
 - a. helped
 - b. murdered
 - c. saved
 - d. protected
2. Some concentration camps had _____ outside the fences.
 - a. housewives
 - b. servants
 - c. minefields
 - d. Swedish houses