

PiXL Independence

English – Student Booklet

KS5

AQA Style, The Kite Runner

Contents:

- I. Context Quiz – 20 credits in total
- II. Multiple Choice Questions – 10 credits per chapter
- III. Short Answer Questions – 10 credits per question
- IV. Authorial Methods Quiz – 20 credits per question
- V. Chapter notes – 100 credits per set
- VI. Wider Reading and Associated Tasks – 80 credits per task
- VII. Exam Style Questions – 100 credits plus 20 bonus credits for marking your own essay

I. Context Quiz

20 credits in total.

1. Who exercised a surprise coup to overthrow Mohammed Zahir Shah, the last King of Afghanistan?
2. What title was Mohammed Zahir Shah given?
3. Who overthrew Daoud Khan's administration in 1978?
4. In what year did Soviet forces infiltrate themselves into Afghanistan?
5. How long were the Soviet forces present in Afghanistan?
6. During the Soviet Invasion what did Afghanistan become known as?
7. What happened during the Soviet Afghan War?
8. What are the two main social groups depicted in the novel?
9. What were the Taliban responsible for?
10. Why did the USA enter into war with Afghanistan?

II. Multiple Choice Questions

Answer these chapter questions - you could choose to do a chapter each session or alternatively you could answer multiple chapters at a time.

10 credits for each chapter answered.

Chapter 1

1. In which year does this novel begin?
 - a. 2002.
 - b. 2000.
 - c. 2001.
 - d. 2005.

2. Who is the protagonist of this novel?
 - a. Baba.
 - b. Rahim Kahn.
 - c. Hassan.
 - d. Amir.

3. A call from _____ leads Amir to consider visiting his homeland of Afghanistan.
 - a. Rahim Kahn.
 - b. Ali.
 - c. Baba.
 - d. Hassan.

4. Which specific event in Chapter 1 leads Amir to think about his childhood?
 - a. A visit from his friend Rahim Kahn.
 - b. His child building a kite.
 - c. Kites flying in Golden Gate Park.
 - d. The call from Rahim Kahn.

5. Where does Amir live in Chapter 1?
 - a. San Francisco.
 - b. Pakistan.
 - c. San Diego.
 - d. Afghanistan.

6. At what age did Amir indicate he came of age?

- a. 18.
- b. 11.
- c. 12.
- d. 16.

7. In what year did Amir come of age?

- a. 1970.
- b. 2001.
- c. 1975.
- d. 1980.

8. Who narrates this story?

- a. Amir.
- b. Hassan.
- c. Baba.
- d. Rahim Kahn.

9. Where did Amir live when he came of age?

- a. Afghanistan.
- b. San Francisco.
- c. America.
- d. Pakistan.

10. How did Rahim Kahn know Amir?

- a. He was a long time friend of Amir.
- b. He was his father's friend.
- c. He was Amir's father.
- d. He was the father of Amir's friend.

11. Where does Rahim Kahn want Amir to go in Chapter 1?

- a. Afghanistan.
- b. San Francisco.
- c. Golden Gate Park.
- d. Pakistan.

12. Seeing the kites flying in Chapter 1 leads Amir to think back to his childhood. This literary technique is known as a . . .

- a. Autobiography.
- b. Flashback.
- c. Third Person.
- d. First Person.

Chapter 2

1. At the beginning of Chapter 2, Amir has a what?
 - a. Desire to return to Afghanistan.
 - b. Flashback to his childhood.
 - c. Reminder to call his father.
 - d. Desire to fly a kite.

2. Which of the following was Amir's childhood friend and servant?
 - a. Ali.
 - b. Hassan.
 - c. Rahim Kahn.
 - d. Baba.

3. Where did Hassan live when Amir was a child?
 - a. In Amir's estate.
 - b. With Baba.
 - c. In San Francisco.
 - d. In a mud hut at the back of the property.

4. Which of the following is not a difference between Amir and Hassan?
 - a. Race.
 - b. Class.
 - c. Culture.
 - d. Religion.

5. Amir does not use which of the following phrases to describe Hassan?
 - a. Harelip.
 - b. China doll face.
 - c. Slight boy.
 - d. Deformed.

6. Which of the following best describes the unusual kinship between Amir and Hassan?
 - a. Nursed from the same woman.
 - b. Harelips.
 - c. Immoral women.
 - d. Servant to master.

7. Why did Sanaubar leave?

- a. She was very religious.
- b. She died in childbirth.
- c. She was immoral.
- d. Because Hassan was deformed.

8. Who rules the country in Chapter 2?

- a. Hazara.
- b. Pashtuns.
- c. Amir.
- d. Baba.

9. How does Amir comfort Hassan when the soldiers make fun of his mother?

- a. He tells him they are speaking of another woman.
- b. He slingshots rocks at them.
- c. He calls them liars.
- d. He fights for Hassan.

10. Hassan's deformity gives the impression that he is what?

- a. Always smiling.
- b. Being sneaky.
- c. Depressed.
- d. Unlovable.

11. Hassan is a what?

- a. Hazara.
- b. Sunni Muslim.
- c. Pashtun.
- d. American.

12. Where does Amir learn some of the true history of the Hazara people?

- a. His teacher.
- b. Baba.
- c. An old history book.
- d. Hassan.

Chapter 3

1. Who, was it rumoured, wrestled a bear in his youth?
 - a. Hassan.
 - b. Amir.
 - c. Ali.
 - d. Baba.

2. Why does Amir believe that the bear wrestling story is true?
 - a. He saw it happen.
 - b. Afghans do not tell tall tales.
 - c. He heard it in school.
 - d. Baba has scars from it.

3. Which of the following is a nickname for Baba?
 - a. Bear Wrestler.
 - b. Mr. Success.
 - c. Mr. Hurricane.
 - d. Rahim Kahn.

4. Which of the following is the only thing Baba considers a sin?
 - a. Lying.
 - b. Adultery.
 - c. Theft.
 - d. Murder.

5. Which of the following is Amir's greatest fear as a child?
 - a. Sinning.
 - b. Losing.
 - c. Disappointing his father.
 - d. Being a weak boy.

6. What does Amir seek out during the toughest parts of his life?
 - a. His family.
 - b. Baba.
 - c. Religion.
 - d. Hassan.

7. In Chapter 2, Baba tells his friend Rahim Kahn of his fear that Amir will grow up to be what?
- A successful man.
 - A religious man.
 - A weak boy.
 - An athlete.
8. Baba considers both murder and theft to be which of the following?
- Necessary.
 - Equal crimes
 - Religious.
 - Business.
9. Due to which of the following can Amir's inability to tolerate mediocrity be contributed?
- His father's successes.
 - His own failures.
 - His father's failures.
 - His own successes.
10. Who built the orphanage in Chapter 2?
- Amir.
 - Hassan.
 - Baba.
 - Rahim Kahn.
11. Which of the following does Amir not wish from his father in Chapter 3?
- Successes.
 - Athleticism.
 - Respect.
 - Disapproval.
12. How did Baba's father die?
- Religious persecution.
 - A war.
 - A home invasion gone wrong.
 - A bear fight.

Chapter 4

1. Which of the following pieces of information was not found in Chapter 4?
 - a. The year Baba was born.
 - b. What happened to Ali's parents.
 - c. The year Ali's parents were killed.
 - d. How old Amir was.

2. Which of the following was Baba's father's job?
 - a. A judge.
 - b. A nomad.
 - c. A director of an orphanage.
 - d. A successful businessman.

3. Which of the following is not a memory Amir has of Hassan by Chapter 4?
 - a. Going to the cinema.
 - b. Visiting nomads.
 - c. Fighting a bear.
 - d. Sitting under a pomegranate tree.

4. Why do Hassan and Amir sit under a pomegranate tree in Chapter 4?
 - a. So that Amir can read legends to Hassan.
 - b. To share tales of their adventures.
 - c. So that Hassan can learn to read.
 - d. To act out movies they had seen at the cinema.

5. Why does Baba not read the story Amir wrote?
 - a. Amir does not show the story to Baba.
 - b. He sees writing as a wimpy pastime.
 - c. He is illiterate.
 - d. He does not like the topic on which Amir wrote.

6. Who points out a plot hole in Amir's first short story?
 - a. Baba.
 - b. Rahim Kahn.
 - c. Amir.
 - d. Hassan.

7. Who offers support for future writing to Amir?
- No one.
 - Hassan.
 - Rahim Kahn.
 - Baba.
8. Which of the following does Amir use to taunt and tease Hassan?
- His illiteracy.
 - Meanings of large words.
 - His mother.
 - Being a servant.
9. Baba was close to whom during his childhood?
- Amir.
 - Ali.
 - Rahim Kahn.
 - Hassan.
10. Why did Baba's father take home Ali?
- He bought him to serve as his servant.
 - They were of the same ethnicity and it was mandatory.
 - He was a friend of Ali's father.
 - His parents were killed.
11. Which of the following is not of the same ethnicity as Amir?
- Hassan.
 - Rahim Kahn.
 - Pashtuns.
 - Baba.
12. When does Amir make up his first story?
- While teasing Hassan.
 - On a trip to the cinema.
 - At his school.
 - At his work.

Chapter 5

1. Which of the following statements does Ali use to reassure the boys after the shooting in Chapter 5?
 - a. That Ali will protect them.
 - b. That it is only duck hunters.
 - c. That they are protected by Baba.
 - d. That their heritage will protect them from any danger.

2. Why is Amir glad about the attack in Chapter 5?
 - a. He receives a hug from Ali.
 - b. He receives a hug from Baba.
 - c. The violence is over.
 - d. He and Hassan escape the violence.

3. Which of the following is the reason Amir and Hassan leave to go and read under their tree?
 - a. The newscasts do not make sense to them.
 - b. Ali tells them to go away.
 - c. They are afraid of Assef.
 - d. They are scared because of the attack.

4. Who protects Amir with his slingshot?
 - a. Baba.
 - b. Ali.
 - c. Rahim Kahn.
 - d. Hassan.

5. What protects Amir from Assef's taunts?
 - a. A slingshot.
 - b. His paternity.
 - c. The duck hunters.
 - d. Baba.

6. What does Assef taunt Hassan about in Chapter 5?
- His mother.
 - His ethnicity.
 - His father.
 - His cleft palate.
7. Who hires the plastic surgeon to fix Hassan's cleft palate?
- Baba.
 - Ali.
 - Amir.
 - Rahim Kahn.
8. When does the plastic surgeon fix Hassan's cleft palate?
- Before the shooting.
 - When he is hurt by the hunters.
 - After Assef threatens him.
 - After his 12th birthday.
9. When does Hassan stop smiling?
- After Assef threatens him.
 - After his surgery.
 - When Baba hugs Amir.
 - When Ali dies.
10. Which of the following does Baba never miss?
- Both Hassan and Amir's birthdays.
 - Ali's birthday.
 - Amir's birthday.
 - Hassan's birthday.
11. Which of the following can be used to describe how Amir is happy about the attack because it led his father to give him a hug?
- Simile.
 - Irony.
 - Metaphor.
 - Personification.

12. What does Assef do before he leaves in Chapter 5?

- a. Threatens to hurt Hassan later.
- b. Hits Amir.
- c. Throws a rock at Amir.
- d. Uses a slingshot to hit Hassan.

Chapter 6

1. Which season is beginning in Chapter 6?
 - a. Winter.
 - b. Summer.
 - c. Fall (autumn)
 - d. Spring.

2. What is the benefit of winter to the children of Afghanistan?
 - a. The beginning of the school year.
 - b. A three month break from school.
 - c. The end of the conflict.
 - d. Religious holidays begin.

3. What is Amir determined to win in Chapter 6?
 - a. A three-month break from school.
 - b. Hassan's loyalty.
 - c. Hassan a new home.
 - d. The kite tournament.

4. What does Hassan do during the kite tournament?
 - a. Competes in the tournament.
 - b. Goes to school.
 - c. Eats dirt.
 - d. Runs down kites.

5. For what does Amir hope to gain pardon by winning the kite tournament?
 - a. His father thinking he is weak.
 - b. His mother's death.
 - c. Making Hassan eat dirt.
 - d. Visiting the mud hut where Hassan lives.

6. What does Amir make Hassan vow in Chapter 6?
 - a. To help him win the tournament.
 - b. Loyalty.
 - c. To move into Baba's home.
 - d. To eat dirt.

Chapter 7

1. Why is Amir nervous in Chapter 7?
 - a. Because of Assef.
 - b. Because of Hassan's dream.
 - c. Because of Baba.
 - d. Because of the kite tournament.

2. What does Hassan dream of before the kite tournament?
 - a. A monster in the lake.
 - b. A monster in the sky.
 - c. His own death.
 - d. A victory in the tournament.

3. How many kites are in the tournament?
 - a. 75.
 - b. 500.
 - c. 25.
 - d. 50.

4. What colour is the kite that comes second in the tournament?
 - a. Purple.
 - b. Red.
 - c. Blue.
 - d. Green.

5. What does Assef do to Hassan in the alley after the kite tournament?
 - a. Takes away the blue kite.
 - b. Holds him down.
 - c. Beats him up.
 - d. Rapes him.

6. What does Amir do when he sees Hassan in the alley after the kite tournament?
 - a. Makes Assef leave.
 - b. Runs home.
 - c. Takes Hassan home to the mud hut.
 - d. Helps him save the blue kite.

Chapter 8

1. After the kite tournament, what does Hassan say is wrong with him?
 - a. He was raped.
 - b. He says nothing is wrong.
 - c. He says Amir hurt him.
 - d. He is sick.

2. Baba feels proud of Amir for winning the kite tournament; how does this make Amir feel?
 - a. Relieved.
 - b. Happy.
 - c. Joyless.
 - d. Angry.

3. What happens when Amir and Hassan go to the tree after school resumes following the kite tournament?
 - a. They discuss what happened in the alley.
 - b. Amir pelts Hassan with pomegranates.
 - c. They read a favourite story.
 - d. Hassan and Amir get into a fight.

4. What does Baba do for Amir's 13th birthday?
 - a. Has dinner with Assef and his family.
 - b. Nothing.
 - c. Invites over his family for a small celebration.
 - d. Throws him a big party.

5. What present does Assef give to Amir for his 13th birthday?
 - a. A new kite.
 - b. A biography of Hitler.
 - c. Pomegranates.
 - d. A new notebook.

6. What does Hassan do at Amir's 13th birthday party?

- a. Serves drinks.
- b. Sets off fireworks.
- c. Stays in the field.
- d. He is too sick to attend.

Chapter 9

1. What two gifts does Baba give Amir for his 13th birthday?
 - a. A book of legends and a bicycle.
 - b. A book of legends and a notebook.
 - c. A notebook and a reading book.
 - d. A bicycle and watch.

2. Who gives Amir an illustrated copy of the legends Amir reads to Hassan?
 - a. Ali.
 - b. Baba.
 - c. Assef.
 - d. Rahim.

3. What does Amir hide under Hassan's mattress?
 - a. Money and the watch.
 - b. Money.
 - c. Watch.
 - d. The biography of Adolf Hitler.

4. What happens when the items that Amir hid are found under Hassan's mattress?
 - a. Ali confesses to stealing them.
 - b. Baba fires Ali.
 - c. Amir tells his father he put them under the mattress.
 - d. Hassan confesses to stealing them.

5. How does Baba react after Hassan's confession is made in Chapter 9?
 - a. He asks Ali and Hassan to leave.
 - b. He punishes Amir.
 - c. He forgives Ali.
 - d. He forgives Hassan.

6. What does Baba do when Ali and Hassan prepare to leave in Chapter 9?
 - a. Begs them to stay.
 - b. Ignores them.
 - c. Yells at Amir.
 - d. Hurries them along.

Chapter 10

1. In what year does Chapter 10 occur?
 - a. 1975.
 - b. 1985.
 - c. 1981.
 - d. 2001.

2. Who are fleeing Kabul in Chapter 10?
 - a. Amir and Baba.
 - b. Hassan and Ali.
 - c. Hassan and Amir.
 - d. Ali and Baba.

3. Who is invading Afghanistan in Chapter 10?
 - a. United States.
 - b. United Nations.
 - c. Pakistan.
 - d. Russia.

4. What happens to the popular singer who sang at Amir's party?
 - a. He flees Afghanistan.
 - b. No one knows.
 - c. He is shot by government officials.
 - d. He continues to be a popular singer.

5. What happens to the truck taking Baba, Amir, and other refugees to Pakistan?
 - a. It breaks down.
 - b. The Russians stop it.
 - c. It never leaves Kabul.
 - d. It takes them all the way to Pakistan.

6. Who shoots himself with the truck driver's gun in Chapter 10?
 - a. Hassan.
 - b. Kamal's father.
 - c. Baba.
 - d. Kamal.

Chapter 11

1. Where do Amir and Baba finally settle down in Chapter 11?
 - a. Pakistan.
 - b. Israel.
 - c. Afghanistan.
 - d. California.

2. Unusually for Baba, he demonstrates an open-minded opinion of which of the following in Chapter 11?
 - a. President Carter.
 - b. Israel.
 - c. Using credit to pay for goods.
 - d. Haggling for goods at the flea market.

3. Who misses Afghanistan the most in Chapter 11?
 - a. Soraya.
 - b. Baba.
 - c. General Taheri.
 - d. Amir.

4. What major does Amir choose in college?
 - a. Foreign Affairs.
 - b. English.
 - c. Economics.
 - d. History.

5. What gift does Baba give Amir for his graduation from high school?
 - a. A watch.
 - b. A college education.
 - c. A used car.
 - d. A bicycle.

6. How do Baba and Amir earn extra money at weekends while living in America?
 - a. Buying items at the San Jose Flea Market.
 - b. Reselling yard sale items at the San Jose Flea Market.
 - c. Writing stories of their homeland.
 - d. Translating for people shopping at the market.

Chapter 12

1. To Amir, the week represents _____ and Soraya represents _____.
 - a. Spring/winter.
 - b. Fall (autumn)/spring.
 - c. Winter/summer.
 - d. Winter/spring.

2. How long does it take Amir to work up the courage to discuss a book he saw Soraya reading with her?
 - a. A year.
 - b. A week.
 - c. A day.
 - d. A month.

3. What hope does Soraya express in Chapter 12 for her future?
 - a. To marry an American.
 - b. To become a teacher.
 - c. To be a writer.
 - d. To marry a decent man.

4. What happens to the story Amir gives to Soraya to read?
 - a. She reads it and enjoys it.
 - b. Her father destroys it.
 - c. She feels shame from the story.
 - d. Her mother chaperones her as she reads it.

5. What illness does Baba have in Chapter 12?
 - a. Tuberculosis.
 - b. Lung cancer.
 - c. Brain tumour.
 - d. Asthma.

6. Before Baba passes away, what does Amir ask of him?
 - a. To permit him to marry Soraya.
 - b. To accept medical treatment.
 - c. To pray to Mecca with him.
 - d. To attend his wedding.

Chapter 13

1. Who throws the engagement party for Amir and Soraya?
 - a. The General.
 - b. Amir and Soraya.
 - c. Baba.
 - d. No one.

2. Why is Baba's speech at Amir's engagement party not more impressive?
 - a. He is too ill and short of breath.
 - b. He is not happy about the engagement.
 - c. He does not want to make a speech.
 - d. The General stops him.

3. Why is the long engagement period forgone for Amir and Soraya?
 - a. Due to college starting.
 - b. Due to Soraya's past indiscretions.
 - c. Due to Baba's illness.
 - d. Due to financial matters.

4. Who pays for Amir and Soraya's wedding?
 - a. Baba uses his life savings.
 - b. The General uses his life savings.
 - c. Soraya uses her life savings.
 - d. Amir uses his life savings.

5. When does Baba die?
 - a. About a month before Amir and Soraya's wedding.
 - b. About a month after Amir and Soraya's wedding.
 - c. When Amir and Soraya start college.
 - d. At Amir and Soraya's wedding.

6. What are the respective majors of Soraya and Amir in college?
 - a. Education & English.
 - b. English & Economics.
 - c. History & Education.
 - d. English & Math.

Chapter 14

1. How long have Soraya and Amir been married in Chapter 14?
 - a. 20 years.
 - b. 15 years.
 - c. 10 years.
 - d. 5 years.

2. Whose phone call makes Amir agitated?
 - a. Soraya's.
 - b. Hassan's.
 - c. The General's.
 - d. Rahim Khan's.

3. When Amir goes for a walk in Chapter 14, what does he see that makes him remember his childhood?
 - a. The Golden Gate Bridge.
 - b. A gang of youths chasing a young boy.
 - c. Rahim Khan.
 - d. Kites flying.

4. In Chapter 14, where does Amir plan to travel to see Rahim Khan?
 - a. Russia.
 - b. San Diego.
 - c. Pakistan.
 - d. Afghanistan.

5. What does Amir dream of at the end of Chapter 14?
 - a. The kite competition.
 - b. Afghanistan.
 - c. Hassan.
 - d. Baba.

6. Why is Amir going to visit Rahim Khan in Chapter 14?
 - a. Because he wants to see Pakistan again.
 - b. Because Rahim Khan is ill.
 - c. Because Amir is ill.
 - d. Because he requested it.

Chapter 15

1. What style of literary expression does Amir often use to describe his reunion with Rahim Khan?
 - a. Metaphors.
 - b. Cliches
 - c. Personification.
 - d. Similes.

2. Where did Rahim Kahn live for many years?
 - a. In Baba's House.
 - b. In Hassan's mud hut.
 - c. In Baba's Orphanage.
 - d. In his own house.

3. At first, the people of Afghanistan viewed the Taliban as what?
 - a. Liberators.
 - b. Enemies.
 - c. Divisionists.
 - d. The worst rulers.

4. Who/what divided Kabul into sections?
 - a. Rahim Kahn.
 - b. Former government.
 - c. Militant factions.
 - d. Russians.

5. Where does Amir offer to take Rahim Kahn in Chapter 15?
 - a. Kabul.
 - b. Pakistan.
 - c. America.
 - d. Afghanistan.

6. Who lived with Rahim Kahn for 10 years?
 - a. Assef.
 - b. Orphans.
 - c. Hassan.
 - d. Ali.

Chapter 16

1. How long after Amir and Baba left Afghanistan does Rahim Kahn find Hassan?
 - a. 5 years.
 - b. 15 years.
 - c. 10 years.
 - d. 20 years.

2. What is the name of Hassan's wife?
 - a. Unknown.
 - b. Sohrab.
 - c. Sanaubar.
 - d. Farzana.

3. What is the first thing Hassan wants to know upon meeting with Rahim Kahn again?
 - a. Information about the orphanage.
 - b. Information about Kabul.
 - c. Information about Amir.
 - d. Information about Baba.

4. What happens to Hassan's first child?
 - a. She is stillborn.
 - b. She is killed by the Taliban.
 - c. The Taliban take her.
 - d. She lives and becomes great friends with her grandmother.

5. Who appears at Hassan's door, bloody and broken and in need of care?
 - a. Sanaubar.
 - b. Rahim Kahn.
 - c. Amir.
 - d. Sohrab.

6. What does Hassan often do with his son before it was outlawed?
 - a. Tells ancient legends.
 - b. Kite tournaments.
 - c. Shopping at the market.
 - d. Reading under the tree.

Chapter 17

1. What does Rahim Kahn give to Amir in Chapter 17 from Hassan?
 - a. Money.
 - b. Bicycle.
 - c. A watch.
 - d. A letter.

2. What did Hassan's wife do that led to a beating by Taliban officials?
 - a. Sang too loudly in public.
 - b. Showed her face in public.
 - c. Walked down the street alone in public.
 - d. Spoke too loudly in public.

3. What happened to Hassan and his wife?
 - a. They fled to Pakistan.
 - b. They are in an orphanage.
 - c. They were shot by the Taliban.
 - d. They were dragged from their home and beaten.

4. Where is Sohrab in Chapter 17?
 - a. In Pakistan.
 - b. In Baba's orphanage.
 - c. In an orphanage.
 - d. Dead.

5. What does Rahim Kahn want Amir to do in Chapter 17?
 - a. Get Sohrab from Afghanistan.
 - b. Visit Sohrab in Afghanistan.
 - c. Move back into Baba's house and care for Sohrab.
 - d. Take over the orphanage.

6. In Chapter 17, who does Rahim Kahn say will care for Sohrab?
 - a. Amir and his wife.
 - b. A couple in America.
 - c. A Pakistani couple in America.
 - d. An American couple in Pakistan.

Chapter 18

1. Where does Amir go after leaving Rahim Khan to think about his choices in Chapter 18?
 - a. Kabul.
 - b. A coffee shop.
 - c. Baba's old house.
 - d. Home.

2. For what does Amir feel responsible?
 - a. Rahim Khan's illness.
 - b. The destruction of the orphanage.
 - c. Hassan's life.
 - d. Baba's death.

3. In Chapter 18, Who does Amir believe committed a sin?
 - a. Rahim Khan.
 - b. Hassan.
 - c. Baba.
 - d. Himself.

4. Why does Amir have a hard time believing the truth about his father?
 - a. Because of Hassan's ethnicity.
 - b. Because of his father's religious views.
 - c. Because of his father's view of dishonesty.
 - d. Because of Amir's childhood.

5. Who is Hassan's father?
 - a. Amir.
 - b. Baba.
 - c. Rahim Khan.
 - d. Ali.

6. Where does Amir decide to go at the end of Chapter 18?
 - a. Rahim Khan's apartment.
 - b. America.
 - c. Home.
 - d. Kabul.

Chapter 19

1. In what disguise does Amir travel to Afghanistan in Chapter 19?
 - a. With a fake beard.
 - b. In traditional Muslim dress.
 - c. As an American business man.
 - d. He wears no disguise.

2. Why does Rahim Khan want Amir to wait a little longer before beginning his journey in Chapter 19?
 - a. To get word to Sohrab.
 - b. To be able to sneak across without alerting the Taliban.
 - c. To find an appropriate disguise.
 - d. To have more time to prepare.

3. Who is Amir's guide on his journey back to Afghanistan in Chapter 19?
 - a. Farid.
 - b. Rahim Khad.
 - c. Ali.
 - d. Sohrab.

4. Why does Farid assume Amir has come to Afghanistan in Chapter 19?
 - a. To rebuild the orphanage.
 - b. To save Sohrab from the orphanage.
 - c. To rebuild his life.
 - d. To sell family property and take the money back with him to America.

5. Why does Amir give Farid's son his watch?
 - a. He sees them as a needy family.
 - b. He is noble and gifts of watches show nobility.
 - c. He feels guilty about leaving his watch under Hassan's mattress.
 - d. He wants the family to like him.

6. What does Farid leave under a mattress in Farid's home?
 - a. A novel he wrote.
 - b. Some money.
 - c. Some food.
 - d. His watch.

Chapter 20

1. Why does Amir not see more adult males in the streets of Kabul in Chapter 20?
 - a. Most of the men are Taliban and on patrol.
 - b. Men are not allowed to walk the streets.
 - c. Many have been casualties of the war.
 - d. Men are at work and not able to walk the streets.

2. What happened to most of the trees in Kabul, which used to be plentiful?
 - a. The poor cut them down to build orphanages.
 - b. The poor burned them for firewood.
 - c. They were bombed and destroyed.
 - d. The Taliban destroyed them.

3. What does Farid warn Amir not to do after he meets his first Taliban officers?
 - a. Not to speak.
 - b. Not to give money to the beggars.
 - c. Not to stare.
 - d. Not to remove his beard.

4. Who is the beggar that Amir gives some money to in Chapter 20?
 - a. A teacher who was friends with Baba.
 - b. A university professor who worked with Hassan's mother.
 - c. A university professor who worked with Amir's mother.
 - d. A teacher who Amir had had as a child.

5. What affinity does Sohrab have that helped Amir begin to track him down in Chapter 20?
 - a. Guns.
 - b. Slingshots.
 - c. Writing.
 - d. Kites.

6. Where does the director tell Amir he might find Sohrab?
 - a. A kite tournament.
 - b. A slingshot tournament.
 - c. A soccer match.
 - d. A field hockey match.

Chapter 21

1. What do Farid and Amir see on their way to the soccer match in Chapter 21?
 - a. Sohrab being chased through the streets.
 - b. A woman hanging from his father's house.
 - c. A crippled man begging for a new leg.
 - d. A body left hanging in the street.

2. What happened to the pomegranate tree?
 - a. It was full of life in a barren area and still bore fruit.
 - b. It was Taliban headquarters.
 - c. It was cut down and used for wood.
 - d. It died.

3. What is the content of the sexy pictures being sold outside the soccer stadium?
 - a. A traditional Muslim couple standing beside each other.
 - b. A partially undressed couple in an intimate embrace.
 - c. A fully dressed couple in an intimate embrace.
 - d. A naked couple in an intimate embrace.

4. Why are officials patrolling the stadium during the soccer match?
 - a. To whip anyone rooting for the wrong team.
 - b. To ensure there is not a riot.
 - c. To stone anyone who cheers too loudly.
 - d. To whip anyone who cheers too loudly.

5. Why does Amir not complain about paying a large sum of money to stay in the dirty hotel room with bloodstains on the wall?
 - a. Because he is resigned to the fact that Kabul is very different now.
 - b. Because he knows the owner's family needs the money.
 - c. Because he is afraid to complain due to the Taliban.
 - d. Because he does not want anyone to be suspicious.

6. What happens to the adulterous couple paraded into the arena during half-time at the soccer match?
- a. They are whipped to death.
 - b. They are hanged.
 - c. Their pictures are taken and sold as pornography.
 - d. They are stoned to death.

Chapter 22

1. What does Amir eat as he waits for the man with sunglasses in Chapter 22?
 - a. Coffee.
 - b. Pomegranates.
 - c. Grapes.
 - d. Rice.

2. Of what does the man with the sunglasses brag?
 - a. The Hazara Massacre in 1998.
 - b. Stoning the couple during the soccer match.
 - c. Hanging men in public and leaving their bodies on display.
 - d. His wealth and prestige.

3. Who is the man with the sunglasses?
 - a. Assef.
 - b. Sohrab.
 - c. Hassan.
 - d. Ali.

4. Why has the man with the sunglasses pledged his allegiance to the Taliban?
 - a. Because he is a bully and enjoys inflicting pain.
 - b. Because he is a Hazara.
 - c. Because he despises America.
 - d. Because he was beaten in prison under the Sohwari.

5. What must Amir do to get Sohrab in Chapter 22?
 - a. Pay Assef great sums of money.
 - b. Fight Assef to the death.
 - c. Fight Sohrab to the death.
 - d. Compete against Assef in a kite tournament.

6. How is the man with the sunglasses beaten in the end?
 - a. Sohrab punishes him using the brass knuckles.
 - b. Amir punishes him with the brass knuckles.
 - c. Amir hits him in the eye with a brass ball from his slingshot.
 - d. Sohrab hits him in the eye with a brass ball from his slingshot.

Chapter 23

1. During his recovery in Chapter 23, of what does Amir dream?
 - a. Baba fighting a bear.
 - b. Assef's attack on Hassan.
 - c. The fight with Assef.
 - d. His life in America.

2. What were Amir's injuries from the man in the sunglasses?
 - a. A cut on his face and a broken leg.
 - b. Broken ribs and a cut lower lip.
 - c. Broken ribs and a cut upper lip.
 - d. Internal injuries and an eye wound.

3. What does the cut on his lip remind Amir of?
 - a. Assef and the fight.
 - b. His mother's death.
 - c. His father Baba's scars.
 - d. Hassan's cleft palate.

4. Who left town while Amir was in the hospital?
 - a. Ali.
 - b. Sohrab.
 - c. Assef.
 - d. Rahim Khan.

5. What does Amir find he has in common with Sohrab?
 - a. Singing.
 - b. Writing stories.
 - c. A cleft palate.
 - d. Playing cards.

6. Where do Farid, Amir and Sohrab travel?
 - a. Kabul.
 - b. San Francisco.
 - c. Islamabad.
 - d. San Diego.

Chapter 24

1. What is Sohrab amazed to see in Chapter 24?
 - a. Cartoons.
 - b. A mosque.
 - c. The American Embassy.
 - d. A nice hotel.

2. When Amir first asks Sohrab to come with him to America, how does Sohrab respond?
 - a. He jumps for joy.
 - b. He asks to think about it for a day or two.
 - c. He does not respond.
 - d. He refuses to leave.

3. Where does Amir finally admit to his relationship with Sohrab?
 - a. On a picnic.
 - b. In the hotel.
 - c. In the hospital.
 - d. At the mosque.

4. How does Amir's wife react to hearing the entire truth about Amir's childhood?
 - a. Happily.
 - b. Lovingly.
 - c. By feeling upset.
 - d. Angrily.

5. Why does the man at the American Embassy seem depressed and encourage Amir to give up?
 - a. The process is too complicated.
 - b. Sohrab is too old to be adopted.
 - c. His daughter committed suicide recently.
 - d. He does not believe in adoption.

6. Who does Soraya call to help with the adoption process?
 - a. Her uncle, who works for the INS.
 - b. Her brother, who works for the INS.
 - c. Her brother, who is a lawyer.
 - d. Her uncle, a lawyer.

Chapter 25

1. What does Amir do as he awaits news of Sohrab's condition in Chapter 25?
 - a. Calls home.
 - b. Paces.
 - c. Prays.
 - d. Speaks with the doctor.

2. What happened to Sohrab in the bathroom?
 - a. He attempted suicide.
 - b. He fell in the shower.
 - c. He tried to escape out a window and fell injured.
 - d. He was beaten by Assef.

3. What present does Amir take Sohrab while he recovers in the hospital?
 - a. His family tree.
 - b. Cards to play.
 - c. The book *Shahnamah*.
 - d. The first novel Amir wrote.

4. What bothers Soraya most about Sohrab?
 - a. That he is Hazara.
 - b. The fact that he is silent at home.
 - c. That he attempted suicide.
 - d. That he does not call her mom.

5. When was the General called back to Afghanistan?
 - a. When they learned about Sohrab.
 - b. When the Russians withdraw.
 - c. After September 11, 2001.
 - d. When they find Sohrab is Hazara.

6. At the end of the story, what does Amir offer to Sohrab?
 - a. To love him forever.
 - b. To pray daily.
 - c. To never put him in an orphanage.
 - d. To get the kite.

III. Short Answer Questions

Answer the questions with short responses from the text.

10 credits for each question answered correctly.

1. How does the novel, *The Kite Runner*, open?
2. Explain what the sight of kites flying in the park in Chapter 1 does to Amir.
3. Describe what leads the past being brought to the front of Amir's mind in Chapter 1.
4. When and where did Amir come of age?
5. Explain why you think Hassan never tattles on Amir when caught doing inappropriate things.
6. Judge Amir's ability to write, using examples from Chapter 2.
7. Recall and describe an incidence where Amir demonstrates true caring for Hassan.
8. What are some differences between Amir and Hassan?
9. Explain why Amir may have difficulties accepting people who are not able to show success.
10. Describe an example which would support the description of Baba as a gruff man.
11. Explain how theft is the only true sin to Baba.
12. Support Amir's decision to hide his love of books and poetry.

13. Discuss why you believe Amir enjoys taunting Hassan when they are young.
14. How do you believe Amir felt having Hassan point out the plot hole in his first short story?
15. Why do you think Baba does not describe Ali as his friend?
16. Compare Hassan and Amir's relationship to that of their fathers.
17. How do Hassan and Amir react after the shooting in Chapter 5?
18. What type of affection does Baba show Amir after the attack in Chapter 5?
19. Why is it odd that Hassan smiles more when he has the cleft palate than after it is fixed?
20. How do you think Amir feels when Hassan defends him from Assef with the slingshot?
21. What is one of the few activities that both Amir and Baba share as children?
22. How does Amir come to realize that Hassan will always be a servant and live in a mud hut?
23. What does Hassan's face remind Amir of as the boys in the alley hold him down?
24. Who wins the kite tournament?
25. What in Chapter 8 causes Amir and Baba's relationship to fade?
26. Describe an ironic situation that occurs in Chapter 8.

27. Why does Amir hide some of the presents from his birthday under Hassan's mattress?
28. Of the two characters Hassan and Amir, which acts in the more responsible manner?
Describe an incidence from Chapter 9 to support your answer.
29. What happens in Jalalabad after the truck breaks down?
30. Why does Kamal's father commit suicide?
31. What happens to lessen some of the joy Amir feels upon his high school graduation?
32. How does Baba guess that Amir has romantic feelings for Soraya?
33. Describe an example of a difference between Amir and Soraya.
34. Why do you believe Baba refuses medical treatment?
35. What skill does Soraya's mother have that she has been forbidden to share in public?
36. In Chapter 13, what does Amir feel is coming between him and Soraya in their marriage?
37. Why does Amir believe Rahim Kahn knows his secret?
38. What do kites symbolise to Amir, as seen in Chapter 14?
39. What happened to the orphanage that Baba built?
40. Why does Rahim Kahn refuse Amir's offer to take him to America for newer and better treatments for his illness?

41. What changes Hassan's mind about moving back to Kabul with Rahim Kahn?
42. Why do Farzana and Hassan nurse his mother back to health?
43. What does Rahim Kahn use to persuade Amir to go and find Sohrab in Chapter 17?
44. In Chapter 17, what does Amir deduce is his relationship with Hassan?
45. In Chapter 18, as Amir thinks about his childhood and Baba's attitude toward him, how does Amir feel?
46. What is the major theme of Chapter 18?
47. Explain why Amir comments in Chapter 19 that he feels like a tourist in the country in which he was a child?
48. Describe the difference between the motivation for Amir leaving money under Hassan's mattress as a child and leaving it under Farid's family's mattress as an adult.
49. Explain why Farid grabs the orphanage director in Chapter 20.
50. Why was Amir so taken with listening to the stories about his mother that the beggar shared in Chapter 20?
51. With whom does Amir set up a meeting in Chapter 21?
52. Why do you think Amir continues to refuse to share the truth about his quest with Farid in Chapter 21?
53. Describe one example of irony in Chapter 22.

54. Amir goes to Kabul to save Sohrab; however, is this what actually happens?
55. What happened to the American couple planning to adopt Sohrab?
56. What does the note Rahim Khan leaves for Amir in Chapter 23 ask?
57. How does Sohrab react to the idea of being put back in an orphanage temporarily?
58. Why does Sohrab not have to go back to the orphanage in Chapter 24?
59. What promise did Amir make to Sohrab when he was in the hospital in Pakistan?
60. What demands does Amir make upon the General and his wife upon having Sohrab join the family?

IV. Authorial Methods Quiz

Answer the questions with historical and social knowledge of the novel.

20 credits for completing each question.

1. Why does Hosseini juxtapose factual historical events with Amir's storytelling?
2. How does Hosseini intertwine the past and present within the novel?
3. How can the novel be considered a Bildungsroman?
4. How does Hosseini use time shift within the novel?
5. Find examples of analepsis and prolepsis within the novel and what impact do they have on the novel?
6. What is the impact of using first person narration? How trustworthy is Amir as the narrator?
7. How is the contrast of boyhood language contrasted with the mature, educated adult language of narration and what impact does this have on the reader?
8. Why does Hosseini use the reconstructed voices of Hassan, Baba, Assef and Rahim Khan?
9. How is the novel considered to utilise the epistolary form?
10. How does Hossieni create the reconstructed voices?
11. How does the setting of the novel contribute to the personal and political struggle?

12. Why does Hosseini use the chronology of events that span over thirty years?

13. How can what happens between Amir and Hassan be seen as a microcosm of what happens between Afghanistan and the rest of the world?

V. Chapter Notes

All page references refer to Bloomsbury edition 2011

Remember that this text is being studied under the umbrella of *Elements of Political and Social Protest Writing*. Be guided by this when you are analysing the text - These types of text explore injustice created by Political and Social Structures of Control. When exploring the text think about:

- Politics
- Religion
- Gender Inequality
- Social division
- Distribution and possession of power
- Control and Dominance by those in power

Answer all questions through the lenses and guidance of Political and Social Protest

100 credits per set.

Chapter 1

1. The Winter of 1975 is mentioned twice in this opening chapter. Why is this significant? Tie it into your research on context
2. Where is Kabul and why is it significant as a setting in the novel?
3. Compare the opening paragraph with the descriptions of San Francisco – what do you notice?
4. What is symbolic about kites? How does this tie into the title of the novel?
5. What does the narrator mean when he says *“It was my past of unatoned sins”*?
6. How does this link to the final line of the chapter when he says *“And made me what I am today”*?

Chapter 2

1. How would you describe the relationship between Amir and Hassan? Look particularly at the line on page 4 "*Hassan never wanted to, but if I asked, **really** asked, he wouldn't deny me*"
Analyse the contrasts that the writer draws out between the life of Hassan and the life of Amir early in the novel.
2. What is the significance of the absence of a mother-figure in both Amir and Hassan? Is the way in which they are left motherless significant?
3. How is Hassan's mother presented in this chapter? Look at her presentation from a feminist perspective – How does Hosseini challenge the stereotype of motherhood through the character of Sanaubar?
4. Look at the physical descriptions of both Hassan and Ali, his father. How is this significant in terms of them being Hazaras.
5. In this chapter what does Hosseini tell the reader about the differences between the Hazaras and the Pashtuns? Why does he do this so early in the novel?
6. Analyse the words of the song:

*On a high mountain I stood,
And cried the name of Ali, Lion of God.
O Ali, Lion of God, King of Men,
Bring joy to our sorrowful hearts.*

7. What is Hosseini's trying to say when he says "*there was a brotherhood between people who had fed from the same breast, a kinship that not even time could break*"?

Chapter 3

1. From this chapter what do we learn about the relationship between Baba and Amir?
– Look particularly closely at pages 16 and 17. Record key words/phrases/quotes.
2. How does Amir feel about his father?
3. How does Baba feel about Amir?
4. Why is the marriage of Amir's parents symbolic in terms of power and status?
5. What does Amir learn about Islam in fifth grade and how does Hosseini present the power of Religion?
6. Analyse the significance of the following quotes:
 - *"You'll never learn anything of value from those bearded idiots"*
 - *"Piss on the beards of all those self-righteous monkeys"*
 - *"God help us all if Afghanistan falls into their hands"*
7. What is Baba signifying when he says *"Now, no matter what that mullah teaches, there is only one sin, only one. And that is theft. Every other sin is a variation of theft. Do you understand that?"*
8. Look at page 19. What is Hosseini suggesting about the power of education?
9. How does Hosseini contrast the character of Baba with Rahim Khan?
10. Why does Hosseini use the overheard conversation between Baba and Rahim Khan in this chapter and how does this make the reader feel towards Amir?

Chapter 4

1. What is the purpose of Hosseini introducing us to history that the reader will not be familiar with?
2. How does Hosseini reinforce the differences and separations between the Pashtuns and the Hazaras in this chapter? How could the relationships between Baba and Ali and Hassan and Amir be seen as a metaphor for these differences and separations?
3. Why does Hosseini use iconic American symbols in his novel – so far we have Henry Kissinger, John Wayne, Coca-Cola, Steve McQueen and the film *Bullitt*?
4. “*Words were secret doorways and I held all the keys.*” How and why does Amir exploit Hassan in this chapter?
5. Analyse the significance of the story about Rostam and his son. Why does Hosseini include it?
6. What could be the significance of Amir’s storytelling? Does it make the reader question his reliability as the narrator of the narrative we are reading?
7. How is violence presented in this chapter?
8. Analyse the quote: “*What does he know, that illiterate Hazara? He’ll never be anything but a cook. How dare he criticise you?*”
9. Why is the final sentence of the chapter significant?

Chapter 5

1. How is war seen to intrude into their lives in this chapter?
2. Using the events in the chapter add to your timeline.
3. Write down the words associated with the semantic field of war in this chapter? Do they link to power and protest?
4. How could the bullying episode in this chapter be perceived as a microcosm of society in Afghanistan at the time?
5. What does the word 'sociopath' signify?
6. What is the significance of including Hitler in the narrative?
7. Look at the paragraph that begins "*His blue eyes*" and ends "*That's my vision*". What political and social statement is being made in this narrative?
8. Why are Baba and Amir seen as a "*disgrace to Afghanistan*" and what are the implications of this?
9. What is implied by the phrase "*ingrained sense of one's place in a hierarchy*"?
10. What further information do we learn about Islam as a religion on pages 40 - 43?
11. What is the significance of the last line of the chapter "*The winter that Hassan stopped smiling...*"?

Chapter 6

1. Why does winter continue to be significant in this chapter? Does the tone change?
2. Trace the use of kites in this chapter – what do they represent?
3. How is kite running aligned to war on page 47? Note down the vocabulary used.
4. How is Amir seen once again to abuse his power over Hassan?
5. Why does Amir *“find it difficult to gaze directly at people like Hassan”*?
6. Why is it so important for Amir to win the tournament?
7. What does the television represent?
8. Why is Hassan resigned to a life in the *“mud shack”*?

Chapter 7

1. Why is the chapter such a pivotal point in the narrative?
2. Analyse Hassan's dream – what could it symbolise?
3. Why were the purists outraged?
4. How does Hosseini draw our attention to differentiate between learnt knowledge and one's innate abilities?
5. How does the kite continue to be symbolic in this chapter? Write down all the descriptive kite references you can find.
6. There are more American influences in this chapter – why are these significant?
7. Why is the alley significant?
8. What are the power hierarchies in this chapter?
9. How is Amir shown to be weak in this chapter? Look at the verb choices.
10. Look at the structure of the chapter – why does Hosseini change the structure – focus on the part in italics. How is the section symbolic?
11. What is the significance of the dream?
12. Analyse the rape scene – how can it be considered an extended metaphor for political and social injustice?
13. How are the lamb and Hassan symbolically linked?

14. Did Hassan know that Amir knew?

15. Why can the last line of the chapter be considered ironic?

Chapter 8

1. How and why has Hassan and Amir's relationship changed?
2. Why does Hosseini include descriptions of the terrain in this chapter and why is it important in our understanding of the country?
3. What image is a manifestation of Amir's guilt and how does he attempt to unburden himself of this guilt?
4. How is wealth depicted in this chapter?
5. What links are made in this chapter with earlier details in the novel?
6. What important event in this chapter is Hosseini foreshadowing?
7. Analyse the significance of the pomegranate tree in this and earlier chapters

VI. Wider Reading and Associated Tasks

Read the link provided and complete the task assigned in a short essay response – these can then be used within your essays on the texts.

For each task that you complete you will gain 80 credits.

Task 1

<https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2013/05/kite-runner-author-on-writing-afghanistan-and-his-new-book/275736/>

<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2013/jun/01/khaled-hosseini-kite-runner-interview>

Read the two articles - do you think that the novel is a simple narrative of redemption or is there a wider political message?

Task 2

<http://www.garph.co.uk/IJARMSS/Apr2016/10.pdf>

Read the article entitled *Representation of Afghanistan Cultural Identity in Khaled Hosseini's The Kite Runner*.

Having read the article how far do you think identity is created by political and social contexts in *The Kite Runner*?

Task 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=useqwpkN18E>

Watch this interview with Khaled Hosseini – do you think his novels are a protest against political and social injustice?

Task 4

<https://philosophy.ucsc.edu/news-events/colloquia-conferences/Rushdie1992ImaginaryHomelands.pdf>

Read this selection of essays from Salman Rushdie, another writer who writes about displacement and identity. What parallels can you draw between his work and the work of Hosseini?

Task 5

http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/the_highbrow/2005/07/the_kite_runner.html

How far do you agree with this critic that the second part of the novel “despite the seemingly unmediated realism of the atrocities it describes, is far too neatly reflected in the novel's tidy mirror.”

Task 6

<http://www.hellesdon.org/documents/critical%20perspectives%20on%20khaled%20hosseini.pdf>

Choose three of these critics and using evidence from the novel explain whether you agree or disagree with them and why.

Task 7

<https://minnesotaenglishjournalonline.org/2015/04/30/the-kite-runner-from-a-marxist-perspective/>

How can this Marxist reading of the text help readers to understand the elements of political and social protest within the novel?

VII. Exam Style Questions

Using the knowledge that you have accumulated use this to inform your writing of these essays – Reading you have done for the wider reading tasks should be included in these essays. Once completed download the mark scheme and see if you can grade your essay.

100 credits for each essay completed plus 20 bonus credits for marking your own essay using the mark scheme.

1. ***“Everyone in the new novel finds themselves morally compromised at some point.”***
Khaled Hosseini

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

2. ***“As Amir and Hassan were from different social groups, their friendship could not survive because it was subject to the values and ideologies placed upon it by an oppressive society.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

3. ***“The Kite Runner is a novel about atonement of one’s sins.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

4. ***“The personal struggle of Amir and Hassan reflects the bigger struggles faced by the Afghan people.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

5. ***“Amir is an unreliable narrator and therefore it can be argued that historical narratives are unreliable and biased.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

6. ***“Novels such as The Kite Runner give readers a human and personal voice to historical events.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

7. ***“Religion is at the root of all political and social protest.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

8. ***“Western influences and colonisation ruin the stability of a country.”***

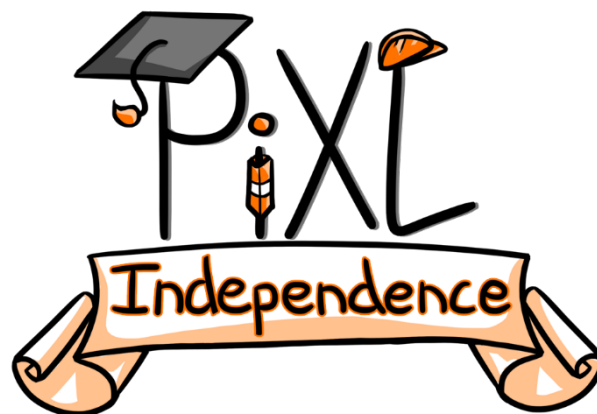
To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

9. ***“Amir cannot be blamed for his actions because he was confined by the restrictions that society placed upon him.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.

10. ***“As well as addressing racist and prejudicial points of view, the novel focuses on the oppression of women.”***

To what extent do you agree with this view? Remember to include in your answer relevant detailed exploration of Hosseini’s dramatic methods.



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