

The Emperor's New Clothes

By: Hans Christian Andersen

1. The weavers claim that their clothes are special because....
 - a. They are made of an extremely thick fabric
 - b. They are invisible to anyone who is stupid
 - c. They can make people look fit for their office
 - d. They look like something out of the imagination
2. Why does the Emperor send his minister to check on the clothes?
 - a. He wants the clothes to be a surprise
 - b. He believes his minister is unfit for his position
 - c. He is nervous about seeing the magical clothes
 - d. He does not trust the weavers making his clothes
3. What happens when the two trustworthy officials go to check on the weavers?
 - a. They cannot believe how beautiful the clothes are
 - b. They are angry at the weavers for not doing any real work
 - c. They didn't see any cloth, but tell the Emperor that it's beautiful
 - d. They are not surprised at all that they cannot see any cloth
4. When the Emperor goes to see the new clothes, his officials...
 - a. Are angry at how much the clothes cost
 - b. Cannot believe how good the clothes will look on the Emperor
 - c. Are surprised at how beautiful the cloth is
 - d. Pretend they can see the cloth
5. When the Emperor put the new "clothes" on he....
 - a. Pretends to see them as well
 - b. Begins to doubt his officials
 - c. Is nervous about the procession
 - d. Is terrified that the weavers cheated on him
6. What happens at the end of the story?
 - a. The Emperor impresses the crowds with the beauty of his clothes
 - b. The Emperor is ashamed that he is naked so he stops the procession
 - c. The crowd knows that the Emperor is naked, but they pretend that he is not
 - d. The crowd reveals that the Emperor is naked, but he keeps waling anyway
7. PART A: What is the meaning of the word "swindlers" as it is used in paragraph 2?
 - a. traveling people who weave clothes
 - b. magicians who weave magical clothes
 - c. scammers who con people for money
 - d. spies who lie for information
8. PART B: Which detail from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
 - a. "they could weave the most magnificent fabrics imaginable." (Paragraph 2)
 - b. "They set up two looms and pretended to weave, though there was nothing on the looms." (Paragraph 4)
 - c. "The whole town knew about the cloth's peculiar power" (Paragraph 5)
 - d. "They proceeded to name all the colors and to explain the intricate pattern." (Paragraph 12)

9. PART A: Which TWO of the following statements best describe the Emperor?
- a. He is obsessed with new clothes.
 - b. He is protective of his empire.
 - c. He is skeptical of outsiders.
 - d. He does not trust the men in his empire.
 - e. He is a cruel leader.
 - f. He is easily manipulated.
10. PART B: Which TWO of the following quotations best characterize the Emperor?
- a. "instead of saying, as one might, about any other ruler, 'The King's in council,' here they always said, 'The Emperor's in his dressing room.'" (Paragraph 1)
 - b. "Every day many strangers came to town, and among them one day came two swindlers." (Paragraph 2)
 - c. "He paid the two swindlers a large sum of money to start work at once." (Paragraph 3)
 - d. "The Emperor presently sent another trustworthy official to see how the work progressed and how soon it would be ready." (Paragraph 14)
 - e. "'I know I'm not stupid'" (Paragraph 16)
 - f. "'Am I a fool? Am I unfit to be the Emperor?'" (Paragraph 19)
11. Why do the Emperor's advisors tell him the weavers' clothes are beautiful?
- a. because they can see the cloth that the Emperor cannot
 - b. because they believe they can see the cloth
 - c. because they are also in on the weavers' plan
 - d. because they are afraid of being stupid or unfit for their positions

12. In the end of the story, it is a small child who reveals that the Emperor is not wearing clothes. What makes the small child different from the adults in the story?
- a. The child is the only character who is not stupid or unfit for their position.
 - b. The child is the only character who is not swayed by the power and opinions of others.
 - c. The child is one of the swindlers.
 - d. The child is the only character who is not swayed by beautiful clothes.
13. Why is the child the only one who speaks the truth?

14. Can you think of a modern example of a "the emperor has no clothes" moment?

15. In the context of this story, how does power corrupt? Use evidence from this text, your own experience, and other art or literature to answer this question.

16. Why does the Emperor hire the weavers, and how does this contribute to a major theme in the text?
