The Interlopers

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. In what region does the opening place Ulrich von Gradwitz?
   A. A Carpathian forest
   B. A village on the English coast
   C. An Alpine train station
   D. A field beside the Danube in summer

2. Whom is Ulrich looking for when he patrols the forest?
   A. His grandfather
   B. A lost child
   C. Georg Znaeym
   D. A passing magistrate

3. What is at the center of the feud?
   A. A large farmhouse
   B. A narrow strip of woodland
   C. A railway bridge
   D. A flock that keeps crossing a fence

4. Which family gained possession of the disputed woodland through the earlier lawsuit?
   A. The court gave both families equal shares.
   B. The Znaeym family
   C. The judge’s family
   D. The Gradwitz family

5. What traps both men before either can harm the other?
   A. Their men catch both in a snare.
   B. A large tree falls on them.
   C. A stream floods the woodland.
   D. A wall collapses beside a road.

6. What does each man initially hope will happen after the tree falls?
   A. His own men will arrive first.
   B. A judge will bring a new deed.
   C. His rival’s men will settle the fight fairly.
   D. Both sets of men will turn back.

7. What does Ulrich offer Georg before proposing peace?
   A. Soup from a hunting camp
   B. Water from the stream
   C. Coffee from a pot
   D. Wine from his flask

8. Why does Georg say he cannot drink with Ulrich at first?
   A. He believes his men have poisoned the flask.
   B. He can reach a full water bottle of his own.
   C. Blood has made it impossible for him to see the flask, and he refuses an enemy’s drink.
   D. Ulrich demands that he give up his land before taking a sip.

9. Who first proposes that the two men become friends?
   A. Ulrich
   B. Georg
   C. One of Georg’s men
   D. The judge who decided the case

10. How does Georg respond after considering the offer of peace?
   A. He rejects the offer and stops speaking.
   B. He insists the feud must be handled by his children.
   C. He asks Ulrich to wait until the case is retried.
   D. He accepts and imagines the two men visiting openly.

11. Why do Ulrich and Georg try shouting together?
   A. They want to settle the land case by a vote.
   B. They want to drive away their own rescuers.
   C. Together they hope someone will hear them and come to help.
   D. They are trying to sound like a hunting horn.

12. What does Ulrich identify in the final word of the story?
   A. Georg’s foresters
   B. Wolves
   C. Ulrich’s neighbors
   D. Runaway horses

13. Why is Ulrich’s offer of wine a turning point even though Georg does not drink it?
   A. It makes the fallen tree light enough to lift.
   B. It gives the neighbors enough time to arrive.
   C. It proves Ulrich has the legal deed in his pocket.
   D. It is Ulrich’s first concrete effort to ease his rival’s suffering.

14. How does the ending complicate the idea of an interloper in the forest?

A. The men claim ownership, but the wolves expose how little control either man has.
B. The court discovers that the forest actually belongs to a visiting judge.
C. The two men learn that neither family has ever seen the forest.
D. The wolves leave because the title deed protects the men.

15. Which statement captures the reversal that closes the story?

A. Ulrich regains the strength to finish the feud after making peace.
B. Georg’s rescue party creates a second court case.
C. Their call seems to bring rescue just when it reveals a new danger.
D. The men regain their freedom by proving whose land it is.