

The Kite Runner Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What literary term is employed in describing Hassan's sacrifice as a "lamb"?**
 - A. Metaphor**
 - B. Personification**
 - C. Allusion**
 - D. Hyperbole**

- 2. What does the line There are a lot of children in Afghanistan, but little childhood mean, especially for Sohrab?**
 - A. It refers to Afghanistan's birth rate.**
 - B. It means children have many toys but little education.**
 - C. It means many children exist but their childhood is stolen by violence, so Sohrab's innocence is lost.**
 - D. It implies Afghanistan lacks families.**

- 3. Who was infertile, according to Rahim Khan?**
 - A. Hassan**
 - B. Ali**
 - C. Baba**
 - D. Sohrab**

- 4. Why does the narration shift to Rahim Khan in Chapter Sixteen?**
 - A. It is told by Amir.**
 - B. It is told by Rahim Khan, recounting Hassan's backstory.**
 - C. It is told by Hassan.**
 - D. It is told by Baba.**

- 5. What is the purpose of juxtaposing the football scene with the kite imagery in this part of the story?**
 - A. To emphasize the Afghan father-son relationship and Amir's path to redemption.**
 - B. To show a conflict between tradition and modernity.**
 - C. To illustrate sports as a universal cure for guilt.**
 - D. To signal a shift to a new setting.**

- 6. Why is Rahim Khan's forgetfulness of the notebook significant?**
- A. It shows Rahim Khan forgets the notebook.**
 - B. The notebook never existed.**
 - C. It shows that memory can fade, yet their bond remains strong and Rahim Khan continues to influence Amir.**
 - D. It indicates Amir never wrote the stories.**
- 7. What obstacle is cited about Sohrab's orphan status for a visa?**
- A. The need for death certificates proving Hassan and Farzana's deaths**
 - B. Sohrab must provide birth certificate**
 - C. Sohrab must have a sponsor**
 - D. Sohrab must renounce his Afghan citizenship**
- 8. What does Rahim Khan want Amir to do?**
- A. To forget the past and return to America.**
 - B. To come to Peshawar to take responsibility for betrayals and to bring Sohrab.**
 - C. To help rebuild Kabul.**
 - D. To marry a local girl.**
- 9. Explain the significance of the television show featured when Amir and Sohrab return from their picnic.**
- A. It contrasts religious judgments with their personal reality.**
 - B. It reveals a new relationship.**
 - C. It foreshadows a political upheaval.**
 - D. It is purely decorative.**
- 10. What is significant about the house on the Street of the Guests?**
- A. It's Amir's childhood neighborhood.**
 - B. It's Amir's old neighborhood, and the man he has to convince to sell Sohrab is his old nemesis Assef.**
 - C. It's a rebuilt modern home for refugees.**
 - D. It's Farid's ancestral home.**

Answers

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1. C
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What literary term is employed in describing Hassan's sacrifice as a "lamb"?

- A. Metaphor
- B. Personification
- C. Allusion**
- D. Hyperbole

The main idea here is how authors use references to broader symbols to add meaning. Describing Hassan's sacrifice as a "lamb" works as an allusion because it taps into a widely recognized symbol—the sacrificial lamb found in religious and literary traditions. By invoking this image, the text invites readers to view Hassan's act within a larger pattern of innocence and sacrifice, not as a single moment in isolation. It's not just a direct comparison; it's signaling a connection to a familiar tradition of sacrifice that deepens the moral weight of what happens. This goes beyond a simple metaphor, which would stand on its own without signaling that broader external reference. It's not about giving human traits to an object (that would be personification) or making an exaggerated claim (that would be hyperbole).

2. What does the line There are a lot of children in Afghanistan, but little childhood mean, especially for Sohrab?

- A. It refers to Afghanistan's birth rate.
- B. It means children have many toys but little education.
- C. It means many children exist but their childhood is stolen by violence, so Sohrab's innocence is lost.**
- D. It implies Afghanistan lacks families.

The line highlights how war steals the normal experiences of childhood. It points to a situation where there are many children in Afghanistan, but the world they inhabit deprives them of what childhood should be—play, safety, trust, and schooling. For Sohrab, this means his innocence is eroded by the violence, fear, and trauma surrounding him as a child in a war-torn country. He is exposed to cruelty and instability, and his early life is shaped more by survival than by the carefree aspects of childhood. This is why the statement resonates: it isn't about birth rates or toys or families; it's about the stark contrast between a population of children and the harsh realities that rob those children of a normal, innocent childhood.

3. Who was infertile, according to Rahim Khan?

- A. Hassan
- B. Ali**
- C. Baba
- D. Sohrab

Infertile means unable to conceive a child. Rahim Khan states that Ali was infertile, meaning he could not father children. This detail sheds light on the family dynamics and the importance of lineage in the story's Afghan context, helping explain how Hassan fits into Ali's family and why questions of who belongs to whom matter so much. The other figures aren't described this way in that context, and Sohrab is a young boy, not someone identified as infertile.

4. Why does the narration shift to Rahim Khan in Chapter Sixteen?

- A. It is told by Amir.
- B. It is told by Rahim Khan, recounting Hassan's backstory.**
- C. It is told by Hassan.
- D. It is told by Baba.

A shift to Rahim Khan is used to introduce essential backstory from someone who has firsthand knowledge of Hassan, Baba, and the family's past. Rahim Khan can speak about Hassan's true origins, his loyalty, and the hidden truths Baba kept, information Amir doesn't have access to in his own memories. By letting Rahim Khan tell this history, the narrative fills in crucial gaps and shows how past choices and loyalties shape Amir's guilt and potential for redemption. This perspective also heightens the emotional impact by revealing secrets that only a trusted confidant of Baba and Hassan could convey, making the past feel immediate and consequential.

5. What is the purpose of juxtaposing the football scene with the kite imagery in this part of the story?

- A. To emphasize the Afghan father-son relationship and Amir's path to redemption.**
- B. To show a conflict between tradition and modernity.
- C. To illustrate sports as a universal cure for guilt.
- D. To signal a shift to a new setting.

This juxtaposition highlights how Baba's pride and Amir's desire for his father's approval shape Amir's actions and his eventual path to redemption. The football scene is a clear moment of Baba's affectionate regard for Amir, signaling the deep bond Amir longs for. The kite imagery that follows becomes a symbol of the guilt Amir feels after betraying that bond, setting him on a long journey to atone for what happened. Placing these moments side by side shows that Amir's motivation—and his chance at redemption—originates in the father-son relationship, not just in external events. It isn't about tradition versus modernity, a universal cure for guilt, or a simple shift in setting.

6. Why is Rahim Khan's forgetfulness of the notebook significant?

A. It shows Rahim Khan forgets the notebook.

B. The notebook never existed.

C. It shows that memory can fade, yet their bond remains strong and Rahim Khan continues to influence Amir.

D. It indicates Amir never wrote the stories.

The main idea tested here is how memory and relationships endure over time. Rahim Khan's forgetfulness about the notebook isn't just a small detail; it underscores that memory itself can fade as years pass, yet the connection between Rahim Khan and Amir remains strong and continues to guide Amir. Even though the physical notebook may slip from Rahim Khan's mind, his ongoing influence persists. He remains a bridge to Amir's past, nudging him toward reflection and action, and prompting him to confront his guilt and responsibilities. That enduring impact matters more than the existence or contents of any single object. So the best choice highlights that memory can fade while the bond and guidance continue to shape Amir long after the notebook is forgotten. The other options miss that deeper dynamic: it isn't simply about forgetting an object, about the notebook never existing, or about Amir never writing stories.

7. What obstacle is cited about Sohrab's orphan status for a visa?

A. The need for death certificates proving Hassan and Farzana's deaths

B. Sohrab must provide birth certificate

C. Sohrab must have a sponsor

D. Sohrab must renounce his Afghan citizenship

Understanding how immigration for an orphan works helps here. To grant a visa by proving orphan status, officials require formal proof that both parents are dead. In Sohrab's case, the obstacle is the need for death certificates for Hassan and Farzana to establish that he is indeed an orphan. Those documents confirm there are no living parents to support him, which is central to his visa eligibility in this scenario. A birth certificate would show who his parents were but not their deaths, so it wouldn't establish orphan status. Having a sponsor is a possible requirement in some cases, but it doesn't address the need to prove orphan status. Renouncing Afghan citizenship isn't related to proving orphan status and wouldn't help with the visa issue here.

8. What does Rahim Khan want Amir to do?

- A. To forget the past and return to America.
- B. To come to Peshawar to take responsibility for betrayals and to bring Sohrab.**
- C. To help rebuild Kabul.
- D. To marry a local girl.

The question tests understanding of Amir's moral turning point and what Rahim Khan asks him to do to seek redemption. Rahim Khan calls Amir to come to Peshawar to take responsibility for the betrayals of the past—specifically Amir's failure to defend Hassan—and to bring Hassan's son, Sohrab, into Amir's life. This mission is about action that atones for guilt: stepping up, facing danger, and providing a father figure for Sohrab. It marks a shift from avoiding the past to actively choosing to repair what was broken. The other ideas don't fit because Rahim Khan isn't urging Amir to forget the past and return to America, nor to focus on rebuilding Kabul in a broad sense, nor to marry someone. His instruction is concrete and personal: travel to Peshawar, own the past, and rescue Sohrab.

9. Explain the significance of the television show featured when Amir and Sohrab return from their picnic.

- A. It contrasts religious judgments with their personal reality.**
- B. It reveals a new relationship.
- C. It foreshadows a political upheaval.
- D. It is purely decorative.

This moment uses the television show to contrast religious judgments with Amir and Sohrab's personal reality. The program presents a rigid, outward display of piety that judges behavior from a distance, while the two characters are navigating fear, trauma, and the need for trust in a new country. That juxtaposition highlights a central theme: faith and morality can be wielded as public authority, but real healing and loyalty come from mercy, understanding, and choosing to protect one another. The scene shows that public rhetoric about religion can clash with the nuanced, private choices the characters must make as they seek safety and a sense of belonging. It isn't about a new relationship or political upheaval, and it isn't mere background decoration; it serves to deepen the moral tension and foreshadow the compassionate path Amir must take with Sohrab.

10. What is significant about the house on the Street of the Guests?

A. It's Amir's childhood neighborhood.

B. It's Amir's old neighborhood, and the man he has to convince to sell Sohrab is his old nemesis Assef.

C. It's a rebuilt modern home for refugees.

D. It's Farid's ancestral home.

The significance lies in linking Amir's past with his present mission. The house on the Street of the Guests sits in Amir's old Kabul neighborhood, so entering it brings his memories of childhood and the betrayal of Hassan into the current rescue effort. The person he must persuade to let Sohrab go is his old nemesis, Assef, the boy who embodies the cruelty Amir failed to stop years earlier. By confronting Assef in a place tied to his own history, Amir faces the consequences of his past actions and takes a decisive step toward atonement—risking himself to save Sohrab. This is why that option best captures what's significant about the house.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://thekiterunner.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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