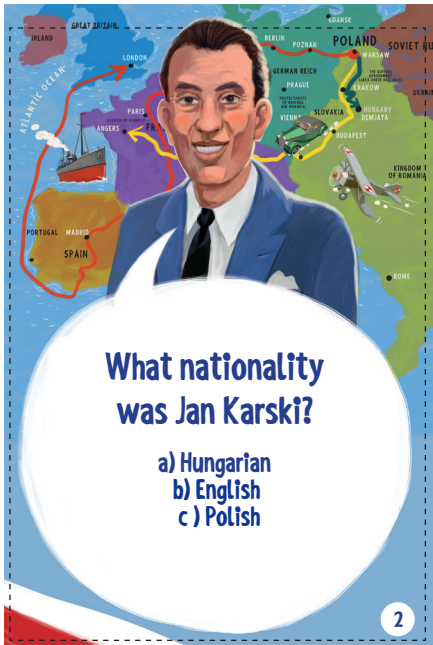


**Where was
Jan Karski born?**

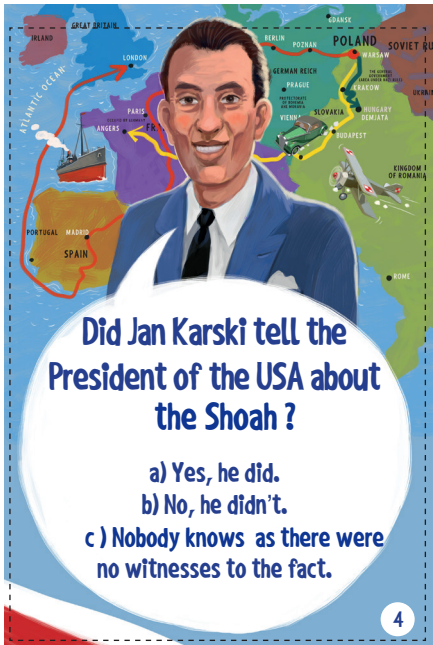
- a) in Prague**
- b) in Łódź**
- c) in Warsaw**



**What nationality
was Jan Karski?**

- a) Hungarian**
- b) English**
- c) Polish**





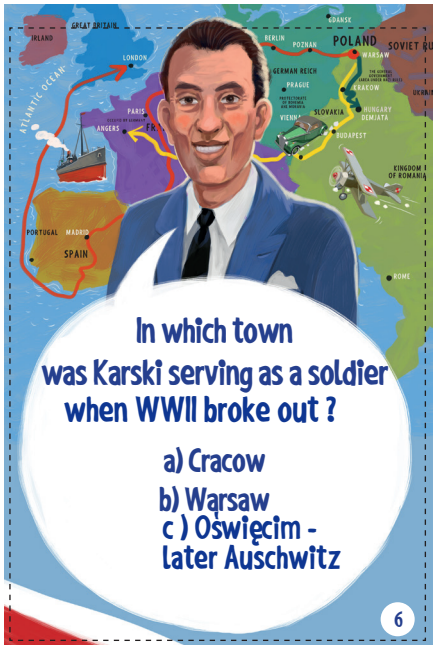
Did Jan Karski tell the President of the USA about the Shoah ?

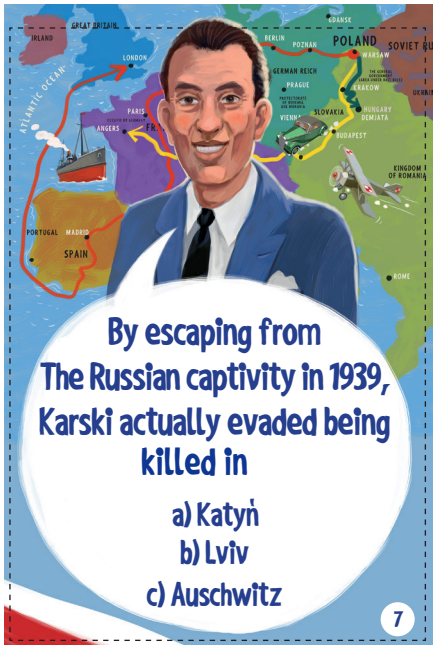
- a) Yes, he did.
- b) No, he didn't.
- c) Nobody knows as there were no witnesses to the fact.



**What was Karski
trying to stop?**

- a) the German invasion of Poland**
- b) the Holocaust**
- c) the Americans from dropping
the atomic bomb on Japan**







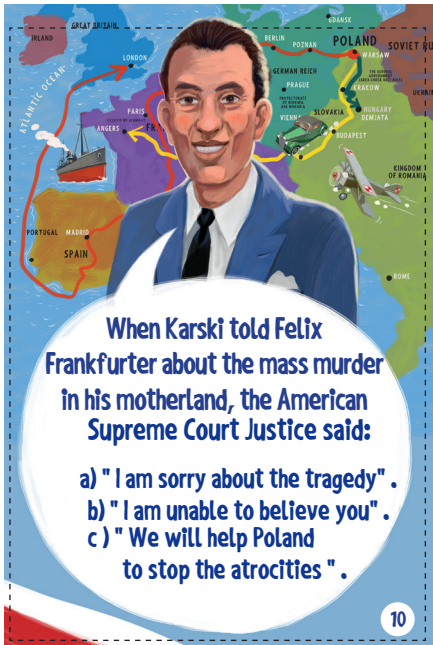
**When Karski
entered the transit camp in
Izbica, he dressed as a**

- a) German soldier**
- b) Ukrainian guard**
- c) Jewish prisoner**



**When Karski told
President Roosevelt
about the Shoah, he**

- a) did nothing about it at all**
- b) ordered to bomb the railways in Poland**
- c) sent American soldiers to Poland**



When Karski told Felix Frankfurter about the mass murder in his motherland, the American Supreme Court Justice said:

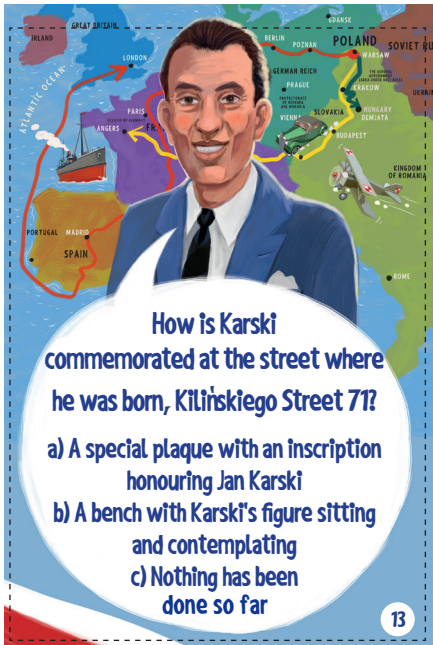
- a) " I am sorry about the tragedy" .**
- b) " I am unable to believe you" .**
- c) " We will help Poland to stop the atrocities " .**



**Which ghetto did Karski see,
becoming an eyewitness
to the Holocaust?**

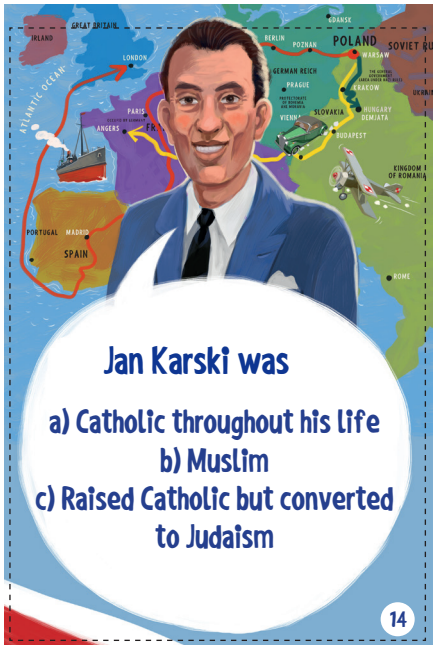
- a) Łódź Ghetto**
- b) Piotrków Trybunalski Ghetto**
- c) Warsaw Ghetto**





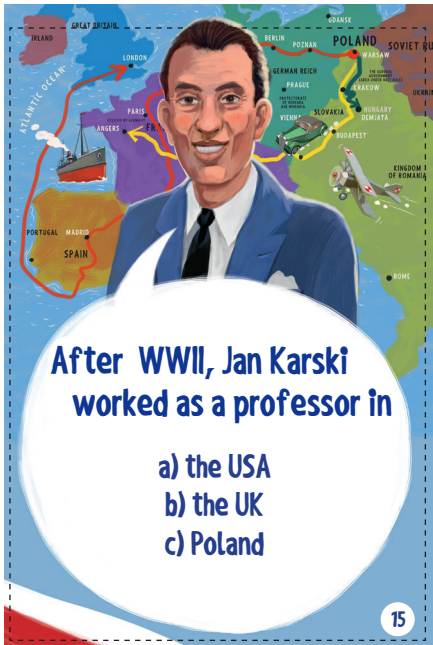
How is Karski commemorated at the street where he was born, Kilińskiego Street 71?

- a) A special plaque with an inscription honouring Jan Karski**
- b) A bench with Karski's figure sitting and contemplating**
- c) Nothing has been done so far**



Jan Karski was

- a) Catholic throughout his life**
- b) Muslim**
- c) Raised Catholic but converted to Judaism**



**After WWII, Jan Karski
worked as a professor in**

- a) the USA**
- b) the UK**
- c) Poland**



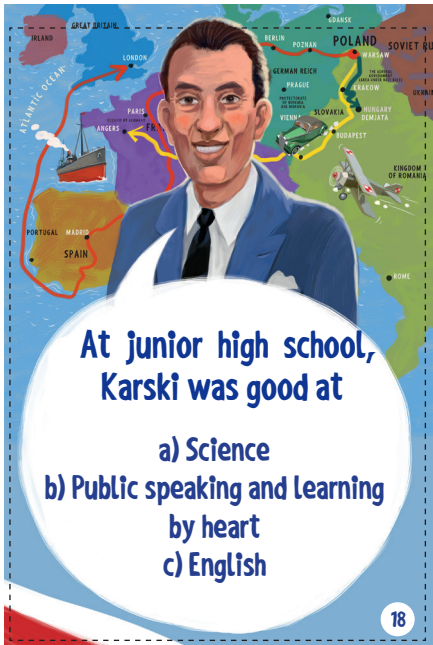
**Karski received the
highest honours in Israel,
including**

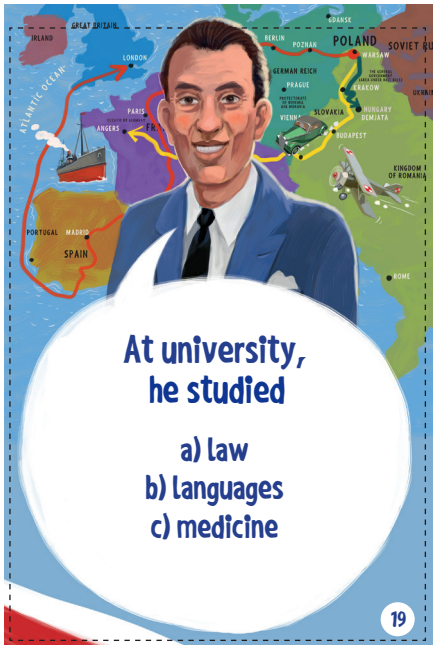
- a) honorary citizenship of Israel and
the Righteous Among the Nations Medal**
- b) lifetime membership of the Holocaust
Museum in Jerusalem**
- c) Israeli Medal of Honour and
the Righteous Among
the Nations Medal**



In the US, Karski's efforts were recognized by

- a) Medal of Honour**
- b) Presidential Medal of Freedom**
- c) Congressional Gold Medal**





**At university,
he studied**

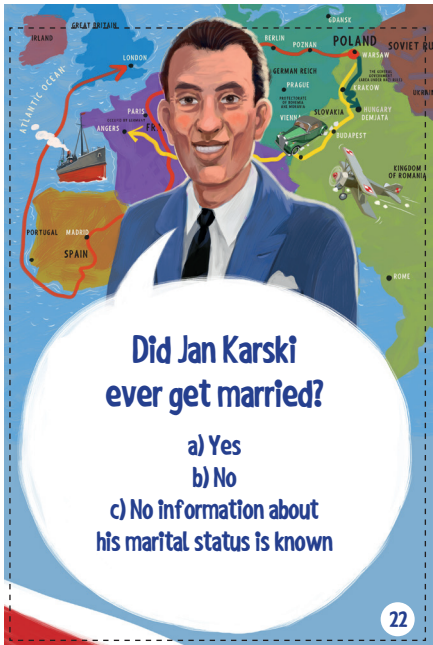
- a) law**
- b) languages**
- c) medicine**



When the Russians captured Karski together with his Polish Army unit, he was in rank of a

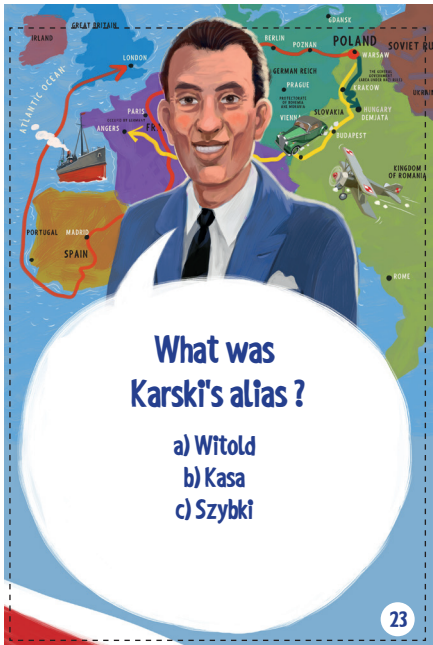
- a) private**
- b) general**
- c) lieutenant**





**Did Jan Karski
ever get married?**

- a) Yes**
- b) No**
- c) No information about
his marital status is known**





**Jan Karski was a
very important person
because he wanted to save**

- a) Jewish synagogues,
which Germans destroyed**
- b) Jewish people, including women
and children, from being killed**
- c) Jewish documents
of historical value**



After Karski found himself in the Russian-German prisoner exchange, he escaped by

- a) jumping over the camp's wire fence**
- b) hiding on a wagon full of hay**
- c) jumping off the transport train**



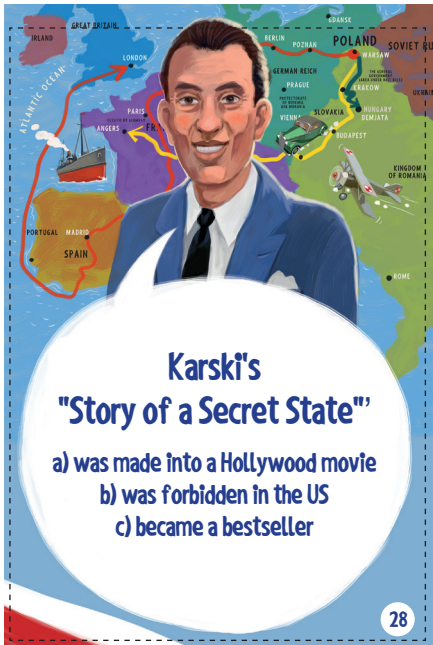
After Karski was arrested by the Germans during his mission through Slovakia, he

- a) was tortured**
- b) met with German authorities in Berlin**
- c) was placed in a prisoners - of- war camp**



**Karski was rescued from
the hospital in Nowy Sącz by**

- a) a local peasant**
- b) Polish Underground**
- c) a local priest**



Karski's "Story of a Secret State"

- a) was made into a Hollywood movie
- b) was forbidden in the US
- c) became a bestseller

