Literature Quiz: The Elements of Fiction

Multiple-Choice

1) The time and location in which a story takes place
   a) Plot  b) setting
c) conflict  d) characterization

2) The underlying meaning or main idea of a story is called the ____________.
   a) theme  b) mood
c) plot  d) setting

3) Don't judge a book by its cover is an example of ____________.
   a) mood  b) theme
c) conflict  d) setting

4) The angle from which the story is told.
   a) camera view  b) character view
c) point of view  d) none of the above

5) The central, main character of a story is called the ____________.
   a) antagonist  b) protagonist
c) antagonistizer  d) instigator

6) The opposition of forces, essential to the plot is called__________?
   a) setting  b) conflict
c) character  d) climaz

7) What is a person or animal which takes part in the action of a story called?
   a) setting  b) conflict
c) character  d) narrator

8) The most exciting part of the story is called the ____________.
   a) setting  b) exposition
c) climax  d) rising action

9) What is the sequence of events involving characters and a central conflict called?
   a) setting  b) plot
c) character  d) conflict

10) The character who opposes the main character is called the ____________.
    a) protagonist  b) antagonist
c) dynamic character  d) static character
11) All events leading up to the climax?
   a) exposition  
   b) resolution  
   c) falling action  
   d) rising action  

12) All events after the climax and leading to the______________.
   a) exposition  
   b) resolution  
   c) rising action  
   d) falling action  

13) What is the term called is for evoking complex ideas without having to resort to painstaking explanations.
   a) style  
   b) theme  
   c) symbolism  
   d) mood  

14) Comparison of two unlike things that use like or as is called__________.
   a) foreshadowing  
   b) simile  
   c) metaphor  
   d) figurative language  

15) Any language that goes beyond the literal meaning of words in order to furnish new effects or fresh insights into an idea or a subject.
   a) figurative language  
   b) exposition  
   c) symbolism  
   d) foreshadowing  

16) "A brave handsome brute fell with a creaking rending cry"--the author is giving a tree human qualities. This is an example of _____________.
   a) alliteration  
   b) hyperbole  
   c) onomatopoeia  
   d) personification  

Matching

17) ______ characterization  
18) ______ donnee  
19) ______ plot  
20) ______ major character  
21) ______ setting  
22) ______ antagonist  
23) ______ irony  
24) ______ protagonist  
25) ______ genres of literature  
26) ______ paraphrase  
27) ______ verisimilitude  
28) ______ theme  

   a) the time, place, and social environment that frames the characters  
   b) premise  
   c) the arrangement of events that make up a story  
   d) the central idea or meaning of a story  
   e) important figure at the center of the story's action or theme  
   f) realism  
   g) means by which writers present and reveal characters  
   h) the "hero" of the story  
   i) the "bad guy" of the story  
   j) involves a contrast or discrepancy between one thing and another  
   k) a concise summary  
   l) prose, poetry, and drama