

## Literature Assessment

- 1) Part of the plot where the author discloses the secrets of his plot, and unravels and answers any questions the reader might have
- 2) The enemy or the one who is against the main character of the story
- 3) The main character of a story
- 4) repetition of the same form or structure but with a different key word
  - a. Ex: Cannon to the right of them,
  - b. Cannon to the left of them,
  - c. Cannon in front of them
- 5) - referring to a person, place, or thing by referring to something closely associated with it (Ex: The White House stated today...)

## Matching Questions

- A. Part of the plot where the author closes his story, leaving you a memory of where the characters are left.
  - B. a contradiction that reveals a different reality than what appears to be true
  - C. - a combination of two words that contradict each other (Ex: bittersweet; pointless point of view)
  - D. The part of the plot where the author introduces his characters and places them in a setting
  - E. - a statement in which a seeming contradiction reveals an unexpected truth (Ex: The faster I go the more behind I get.)
- 1) Oxymoron

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- 2) Conclusion
- 3) Paradox
- 4) Exposition
- 5) Irony

### Multiple-choice questions

- 1) speaking directly to a real or imagined listener or inanimate object, and addressing the person or thing by name. (Ex: O Captain! My Captain!)
  - a) Metaphor
  - b) Apostrophe
  - c) Exposition
  - d) Synecdoche
- 2) harsh, unpleasant sounds used to convey disorder or discord
  - a) Allegory
  - b) Ambiguity
  - c) Cacophony
  - d) Euphony
- 3) use of a story or idea to represent an abstract or spiritual meaning
  - a) Synecdoche
  - b) Ambiguity
  - c) Allegory
  - d) Euphony
- 4) Part of the plot considered the highest point of action
  - a) Conclusion
  - b) Climax
  - c) Denouement
  - d) Ambiguity

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- 5) a direct comparison between two unlike things, stating that one is the other or does the action of the other (Ex: Life is a race.)
- a) Analogy
  - b) Euphony
  - c) Metaphor
  - d) Paradox

## True/False

- 1) The order of events in a story. Has five stages. → Plot
- 2) outrageous exaggeration → Synecdoche
- 3) words that sound like what they mean (i.e., boom, buzz → Connotation
- 4) The main idea of the story; the underlying issue which the characters in the story wrestle with; the universal truth the story examines → Theme
- 5) The continuation of a thought beyond the end of a line of poetry → Connotation