# Final Review-Literature Portion

## Plot

Label the diagram

## Fill in the blank with: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution

1. The component that is intense and also known as the turning point is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The component of the plot diagram that is the conclusion of the story and solution to the story’s conflict is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The component of the plot diagram that builds suspense and leads to the most dramatic moment of the story is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The component of the plot diagram that introduces characters, setting and sometimes the problem is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The component of the plot diagram that adds events to the story before the loose ends are tied up is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## Characters

1. A Character that does not change throughout the story (in an important way)
2. A character that goes through a specific change during the story
3. A character that is not developed
4. A character that is well-developed
5. The main character of a story, typically the hero or heroine, plot revolves around this character

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Protagonist

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Static Character

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Flat Character

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Round Character

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Dynamic Character

1. Character that opposes the main character
2. A character that plays a small role.
3. The time, place, and circumstance sin which a story takes place
4. stereotypical person whom audiences readily recognize from frequent recurrences
5. The sequence of events in a story

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Antagonist

7. \_\_\_\_\_ Stock

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Minor

9. \_\_\_\_\_ Plot

10. \_\_\_\_\_ Setting

## Point of View

Fill in the blank

1. This narrator uses pronouns like “he,” “she,” “they” and is NOT a character in the story, but knows the thoughts and feelings of one character in the story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
2. This narrator uses pronounces like “he,” “she,” “they” and is able to understand the thoughts and inner feelings of all characters involved in a story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
3. This narrator uses pronouns like “I,” “me,” “my” and is a character within a story is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
4. As she walked up the hill, she realized that the atmosphere was just too quiet. She thought she saw a shadow move high up on the slope, but when she looked again, it was gone. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
5. As I walked up the hill, I realized that the atmosphere was just too quiet. I thought I saw a shadow move high up on the slope, but when I looked again, it was gone. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
6. As the girl walked up the hill, she realized that the atmosphere was just too quiet. As the man saw her start up the hill, he moved quickly into the shelter of the huge old maple tree. If she saw him now, everything would be ruined. The man thought if he could stay hidden until she came within range, she'd have to talk to him. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
7. I saw my friend for the first time after the accident. I felt the warmth of her smile. I knew we would always be friends. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ point of view.

## Conflict

Fill in the blank

1. A character versus another character or animal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of conflict.
2. A character faced with a moral decision or internal debate is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of conflict.
3. A character versus a group and the group’s expectations/rules is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_type of conflict.
4. A character versus the environment, including nature and surroundings, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_type of conflict.
5. A man has fallen into an icy river and he doesn’t know how to swim is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of conflict.
6. Two students get into a fist fight at school in the hallway is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ type of conflict.
7. Mario’s mother has told him he’s not allowed to watch R-rated movies, but he really wants to see the one his friends are going to. He is not sure what he should do. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Martin Luther King Jr. peacefully protested against racist practices in the south. Often times, Martin Luther King Jr. and his civil rights activities broke the law by riding white buses, walking into white stores to prove their point of equality. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Irony-Match the types of irony with definition and an example**

Dramatic a. When an unexpected event occurs

Situational b. When the audience knows something the characters do not

Verbal c. Language that has a double or hidden meaning

 d. A waitress thanks her customer for the 10 cent tip.

 e. Romeo arrives at the Capulet family tomb to find his love, Juliet, supposedly dead. However, we the audience know Juliet is faking her own death. When the audience knows more than the characters in a story

 f. In real life, an ambulance comes to a woman’s house to take her to the hospital, hopefully to save her life. On the way to the hospital the ambulance is hit by a semi-truck and everyone on board the ambulance is injured

## Poetry

Write the poetry term in the blank that is identified by the definition.

Personification Alliteration

 Assonance Metaphor

 Simile Hyperbole

 Symbolism Consonance

 Onomatopoeia Imagery

1. . \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A sound device technique used in writing using the repetition of a sound at the beginning of words in a line to create an image.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique used in writing that compares two dissimilar things in a unique way without using the words “like” or “as”.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique used in writing that gives human characteristics to non-human nouns.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique used in writing that compares two dissimilar things in a unique way using the words “like” or “as”.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique used in writing that shows an extreme exaggeration.

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A sound device technique used in writing using the repetition of a vowel sound throughout a line of poetry.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique that appeals to the reader’s five senses.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A sound device technique used in writing using a word written like a sound to create an image in the reader’s mind.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A sound device technique used in writing using the repetition of a consonant sound throughout a line of poetry.

10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A figurative language technique in which a person, place, object, or action stand for something beyond itself.

**Match the figurative language with examples.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11. Personification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_12. Alliteration

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_13. Assonance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_14. Metaphor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_15. Simile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_16. Hyperbole

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17. Imagery \_\_\_\_\_\_\_18. Consonance

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_19. Onomatopoeia \_\_\_\_\_\_\_20. Symbolism

1. It is the east and Juliet is the sun.
2. Juliet’s beauty is as bright and beautiful as the sun.
3. The Wicked Witch of the West wildly flew.
4. Noisy boys
5. You are driving me up the wall!
6. “The Wind Cried Mary” by Jimi Hendrix
7. Crash, Bang, Zip
8. American flag, red rose, newborn baby
9. Groovy Love
10. Without a sound, I smelled the smoke as it smothered me like a velvet blanket leaving a dry taste in my mouth.

21. Lines of poetry with a specific number of stressed and unstressed syllables are called?

 a. repetition

 b. assonance

 c. meter

22. A **cinquain** contains how many lines?

* 1. Two
	2. Four
	3. Five
1. This is an example of **which sound device**?

What a tangled web we weave

When we practice to deceive

1. assonance
2. rhythm
3. repetition
4. A poem that tells a story with plot, setting and characters is called
	1. quatrain
	2. sonnet
	3. narrative poem
5. What is a group of lines that form a single unit in a poem and are separated by spaces?
	1. stanza
	2. refrain
	3. hyperbole
6. What is a repeated word, phrase, line or group of lines in a poem that usually builds rhythm?
	1. stanza
	2. refrain
	3. hyperbole
7. The following lines are examples of which sound device?

“Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear. Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair.”

* 1. onomatopoeia
	2. alliteration
	3. rhyme
1. A two lined poem where the last word in each line rhyme is an example of?
	1. cinquain
	2. couplet
	3. free verse
2. A poem with no fixed form or rhyme scheme is an example of?
	1. cinquain
	2. couplet
	3. free verse

 30. A **quatrain** contains how many lines?

* 1. Two
	2. Four
	3. Five

31. What sound technique is a word, phrase, lines, or group of lines that is repeated throughout a poem?

* 1. Repetition
	2. Rhyme
	3. rhythm

32. What type of narrative poem is intended to be sung and often tragic?

a. couplet

b. ballad

c. cinquain