

Literary Terms Test Review

Answer each question by circling the correct response.

1. The atmosphere or feeling in a literary work is called the:
 - a. conflict
 - b. protagonist
 - c. mood
 - d. text features

2. Pictures, side bars, bold print, graphs, charts, and captions are examples of:
 - a. foreshadowing
 - b. text features
 - c. personification
 - d. alliteration

3. A struggle or problem in the story for the main character is the:
 - a. protagonist
 - b. metaphor
 - c. flashback
 - d. conflict

4. A piece of writing that can be found in newspapers and magazines and its purpose is to persuade is:
 - a. editorial
 - b. feature article
 - c. myth
 - d. short story

5. A piece of writing that can be found in newspapers and magazines and its purpose is strictly to inform is:
 - a. editorial
 - b. feature article
 - c. myth
 - d. short story

6. An ancient Greek story that explains natural occurrences/happenings in the world is:
 - a. editorial
 - b. feature article
 - c. myth
 - d. short story

7. The main character is the:
 - a. dialect
 - b. meter
 - c. plot

- d. protagonist
8. A prediction or hints of what will happen is called:
- a. foreshadowing
 - b. personification
 - c. alliteration
 - d. genre
9. "Life is like a box of chocolates" is an example of:
- a. metaphor
 - b. simile
 - c. meter
 - d. onomatopoeia
10. "My cat is a log" is an example of:
- a. metaphor
 - b. simile
 - c. meter
 - d. onomatopoeia
11. Giving non-human objects human characteristics is called:
- a. foreshadowing
 - b. personification
 - c. dialect
 - d. alliteration
12. When the author takes the reader back in time to a memory, he/she is using the technique called:
- a. foreshadowing
 - b. alliteration
 - c. flashback
 - d. figurative language
13. "Bob built a brilliant boat" is an example of:
- a. foreshadowing
 - b. simile
 - c. metaphor
 - d. alliteration
14. A form of language spoken by people in a particular region is called:
- a. dialect
 - b. dialogue
 - c. fable
 - d. meter
15. A brief story/poem, usually with animal characters, that teaches a lesson/moral is called:

- a. folk tale
- b. fable
- c. haiku
- d. resolution

16. A story composed orally and passed down by word of mouth is called a(n):

- a. folk tale
- b. fable
- c. haiku
- d. resolution

17. A type of literature is called:

- a. meter
- b. setting
- c. genre
- d. plot

18. The rhythmical pattern of a poem is called:

- a. figurative language
- b. dialogue
- c. meter
- d. onomatopoeia

19. A 3-line Japanese poem with 17 syllables is called:

- a. folk tale
- b. fable
- c. haiku
- d. myth

20. BAM is an example of:

- a. onomatopoeia
- b. figurative language
- c. genre
- d. plot

21. When characters speak, it is called:

- a. figurative language
- b. dialogue
- c. dialect
- d. mood

22. "That was so good, I could smack my Mammie!" is an example of:

- a. personification
- b. alliteration
- c. figurative language
- d. simile

23. When, where, and the time a story takes place is called the:

- a. plot
- b. setting
- c. resolution
- d. conflict

24. When the climax or conflict is solved it is called the:

- a. plot
- b. setting
- c. resolution
- d. conflict

25. The sequence of events in a story is the:

- a. setting
- b. conflict
- c. resolution
- d. plot