1. Use in a literary work of clues that suggest events that have yet to occur. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | personification |
|  | foreshadowing |
|  | symbol |

1. Form of language spoken by people in a particular region or group. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | onomatopoeia |
|  | persuasion |
|  | dialect |

1. A poem that tells a story. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | narrative poem |
|  | moral |
|  | symbol |

1. A speaker or character who tells a story. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | short story |
|  | tone |
|  | narrator |

1. The use of words that imitate sounds. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | onomatopoeia |
|  | character |
|  | dialect |

1. The descriptive or figurative language used in literature to create word pictures for the reader. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | metaphor |
|  | sensory language |
|  | imagery |

1. Formal division of lines in a poem. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | narration |
|  | onomatopoeia |
|  | stanza |

1. Writing that tells a story. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | climax |
|  | narration |
|  | alliteration |

1. Type of figurative language in which a nonhuman subject is given human characteristics. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | short story |
|  | moral |
|  | personification |

1. A brief story about an interesting, amusing, or strange event. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | moral |
|  | anecdote |
|  | tone |

1. Brief work of fiction. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | tone |
|  | short story |
|  | moral |

1. Three-line verse form. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | haiku |
|  | persuasion |
|  | soliloquy |

1. A category or type of literature. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | motivation |
|  | genre |
|  | plot |

1. A central message or insight into life revealed through the literary work. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | nonfiction |
|  | foreshadowing |
|  | theme |

1. Sequence of events in a literary work. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | dialect |
|  | speaker |
|  | plot |

1. The imaginary voice assumed by the writer of a poem. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | dialect |
|  | novel |
|  | speaker |

1. One of the three major types of literature, the others being prose and drama. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | poetry |
|  | motivation |
|  | suspense |

1. Anything that stands for or represents something else. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | genre |
|  | plot |
|  | symbol |

1. A person or an animal who takes part in the action of a literary work. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | imagery |
|  | haiku |
|  | character |

1. A short speech delivered by an actor in a play, expressing the character's thoughts. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | narrative poem |
|  | prose |
|  | aside |

1. A long work of fiction. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | personification |
|  | simile |
|  | novel |

1. The time and place of the action. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | character |
|  | setting |
|  | tone |

1. A literary work is the writer's attitude toward his/her audience and subject. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | tone |
|  | metaphor |
|  | narrator |

1. Struggle between opposing forces. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | plot |
|  | conflict |
|  | suspense |

1. Writing or speech that appeals to one or more of the senses. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | haiku |
|  | monologue |
|  | sensory language |

1. The repetition of initial consonant sounds (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | alliteration |
|  | persuasion |
|  | simile |

1. Figure of speech in which one thing is spoken of as though it were something else. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | metaphor |
|  | prose |
|  | dialect |

1. Reason that explains or partially explains why a character thinks, feels, acts, or behaves in a certain way. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | persuasion |
|  | speaker |
|  | motivation |

1. The high point of interest or suspense. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | sensory language |
|  | stanza |
|  | climax |

1. A feeling of curiosity or uncertainty abou the outcome of events in a literary work. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | suspense |
|  | conflict |
|  | dialect |

1. A long speech expressing the thoughts of a character alone on stage. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | prose |
|  | narrative poem |
|  | soliloquy |

1. Writing or speech that attempts to convince the reader to adopt a particular opinion or course of action. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | imagery |
|  | irony |
|  | persuasion |

1. The ordinary form of written language. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | prose |
|  | anecdote |
|  | symbol |

1. A figure of speech in which like or as is used to make a comparison between two basically unlike ideas. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | similie |
|  | setting |
|  | motivation |

1. A conversation between characters (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | dialogue |
|  | narration |
|  | sensory language |

1. Speech by one character in a play, story, or poem. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | symbol |
|  | tone |
|  | monologue |

1. General term for literary techniques that portray differences between appearance and reality. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | irony |
|  | genre |
|  | stanza |

1. Prose writing that presents and explains ideas or that tells about real people. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | conflict |
|  | genre |
|  | nonfiction |

1. Lesson taught by a literary work. (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | narrator |
|  | aside |
|  | moral |

1. Poetry that utilizes the techniques of drama (1 point)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | setting |
|  | irony |
|  | dramatic poetry |