

11 Written questions

1. A group of lines in a poem

2. A comparison made without using like or as

3. The high point in the action of a story

4. The events that make up a story; following a plan called the plot line

5. A phrase where the words together have a meaning that is different from the dictionary definitions of the individual words

6. Group of words with a subject and a predicate

7. A character or a group of characters which fight against the protagonist or the main character

8. A piece of written material, such as a book or poem, that has the purpose of telling a story or entertaining, as in a fictional novel

9. A nonhuman subject is given human characteristics

10. The part of the story, usually near the beginning, in which the characters are introduced, the background is explained, and the setting is described

11. A person says or writes one thing and means another

11 Matching questions

1. ____ Gerund

2. ____ Argument Writing

3. ____ Participle

A. When the expected outcome does not happen; A police station gets robbed

B. Verbal that functions as a noun in a sentence

C. Verbal that functions as an adjective in a sentence

4. _____ Phrase

5. _____ Protagonist

6. _____ Theme

7. _____ Hyperbole

8. _____ Verbal

9. _____ Active Voice

10. _____ Situational Irony

11. _____ Rising action

D. The central part of the story during which various problems arise after a conflict is introduced

E. The subject performs the action of the verb.

F. Word that looks like a verb but functions as another part of speech

G. The use of extreme exaggeration

H. Group of words without a subject and predicate

I. The lesson or message that the writer wants to convey to his/her reader

J. Writing that states and supports a claim

K. The main character of a story

11 Multiple choice questions

1. The use of words that mimic sounds

- A. Onomatopoeia
- B. Protagonist
- C. Antagonist
- D. Metaphor

2. Techniques used by an author to reveal the character in a story

- A. Counterclaim
- B. Alliteration
- C. Characterization
- D. Personification

3. Opposing claim in argument writing; a claim that disproves or disagrees with the writer's argument or claim

- A. Conflict
- B. Alliteration
- C. Counterclaim
- D. Verbal

4. The part of the story in which the problems are solved and the action comes to an end

- A. Resolution
- B. Metaphor
- C. Rising action
- D. Exposition

5. A problem or struggle between two opposing forces in a story
- A. Climax
 - B. Plot
 - C. Conflict
 - D. Clause
6. The action and dialogue following the climax that lead the reader into the story's end
- A. Alliteration
 - B. Falling Action
 - C. Active Voice
 - D. Personification
7. A comparison between two things using like or as
- A. Stanza
 - B. Theme
 - C. Idiom
 - D. Simile
8. Language that uses words or expressions with a meaning that is different from the literal interpretation
- A. Alliteration
 - B. Participle
 - C. Situational Irony
 - D. Figurative Language
9. Repetition of consonant sound at the beginning of words
- A. Literary Text
 - B. Rising action
 - C. Alliteration
 - D. Falling Action
10. The subject of sentence does not perform the action of the verb; the subject is acted upon by the verb
- A. Simile
 - B. Active Voice
 - C. Passive Voice
 - D. Participle

11. Verbal that can function as a noun, adjective, or adverb in a sentence

A. Exposition

B. Infinitive

C. Idiom

D. Simile