

Grade 7 – Short Story and Literary Terms Practice

Section A - Multiple Choice: (1 Mark Each)

Circle the best answer

1. 1) The time and location in which a story takes place:
 - a. plot
 - b. setting
 - c. conflict
 - d. characterization

2. Which point of view is used when the narrator is all-knowing and can see into the minds of all of the characters?
 - a. First Person Point of View
 - b. Third Person Omniscient Point of View
 - c. Third Person Limited Point of View
 - d. Second Person Point of View

3. The rising action of the story is:
 - a. when the reader realizes the protagonist has a conflict or problem that will be central to the story
 - b. the result of the climax
 - c. a series of events that happen to the protagonist as he/she tries to solve the problem.

4. The beginning of a story where we find out setting, characters and the situation is the:
 - a. climax
 - b. rising action
 - c. exposition
 - d. falling action

5. The character or force in conflict with the protagonist is the:
 - a. dynamic character
 - b. static character

- c. antagonist
- d. protagonist

6. Conflicts that take place outside the body, between a character and an outside force is a/an:

- a. plot
- b. problem
- c. internal conflict
- d. external conflict

7. What type of conflict is it when a protagonist has a strong belief against the majority of the community and decides to act on it?

- a. person vs person
- b. person vs society
- c. person vs nature
- d. person vs self

8. A woman is unable to function because of an illness is what type of conflict?

- a. person vs person
- b. person vs society
- c. person vs nature
- d. person vs self

9. A state or feeling of excited or anxious uncertainty about what may happen is:

- a. suspense
- b. flashback
- c. cliffhanger
- d. foreshadowing

Section B -True or False: (1 Mark Each)

Type T for True or F for False

10. the use of clues to hint at events that will occur later in the plot is called flashback.	T	F
11. Only people can be characters in a short story.	T	F
12.all the events that happen after the climax are the resolution	T	F
13. A static character is one that doesn't change throughout the story.	T	F
14. Characterization is the process by which the writer reveals the personality of the character. This is done only by what the character says.	T	F