

Who has done it?

- Q1 The detective story is sometimes called 'whodunit' because the reader has to work who did it, who committed the crime.
(a) in (b) out (c) off (d) over
- Q2 The skill of course of the writing is how many times a reader can be sent up alleys.
(a) short (b) twisted (c) blind (d) long
- Q3 Another way of putting this is how many red the author can throw in the reader's path.
(a) fish (b) sharks (c) cod (d) herrings
- Q4 The idea is to keep the readers in a permanent state of so that they never know what's going to happen next.
(a) suspense (b) suspension (c) suspending (d) suspenders
- Q5 As the plot, you find yourself agreeing with one character's solution and then another's.
(a) undoes (b) unfolds (c) unties (d) unfurls
- Q6 As a result you feel as if you are walking in a since at each turning you come to a block end.
(a) muddle (b) mess (c) maze (d) mist
- Q7 One of the best known detectives is Agatha Christie's Hercule Poirot who uses what he calls his little grey — his brains.
(a) molecules (b) cells (c) particles (d) atoms
- Q8 Invariably Poirots calls all the together in the last part of the story.
(a) suspicions (b) suspecting (c) suspected (d) suspects
- Q9 One by one he the innocent until finally the murderer is unmasked.
(a) extinguishes (b) excludes (c) eliminates (d) exerts
- Q10 The thing that always surprises me is the fact that the murderer bothers to take in the final meeting.
(a) partition (b) part (c) parting (d) parted