Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

# Horror Genre Unit Exam

**Part 1:** *Matching*

**Directions:** Write the letter of the correct definition next to the matching term in the left column. (11 Pts.)

1. _____ Cliff Hanger
2. _____ Non-Supernatural Horror
3. _____ Imagery
4. _____ Suspense
5. _____ Foreshadowing
6. _____ Flashback
7. _____ Setting
8. _____ Gothic Horror
9. _____ Dramatic Irony
10. _____ Supernatural/Paranormal Horror
11. _____ Satire

A. A subgenre of horror that uses everyday horrors (i.e. mental instability, serial killers, etc.) to frighten the audience.

B. Anxious uncertainty about what may happen next; fear of the unknown.

C. Occurs when the audience is aware of events before the characters experience them.

D. A subgenre of horror that emerged in the 18th century dealing with romance, decay, haunted houses, etc.

E. A literary device that hints at events that occur later on in a story or film.

F. In the exposition, the place and time of the story is introduced to us.

G. A subgenre of horror that involves fantastical elements such as magic, ghosts, or other "outer-wordly" elements.

H. Visual symbolism; sense impressions that form a mental image in the reader/viewer's mind.

I. The use of humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to mock a person's foolish behavior.

J. A literary device an author uses to refer back to a time, place, or event that *already occurred*.

K. An implied ending in a story or film.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 2:** *Fill-in-the-blank/Mult. Choice*

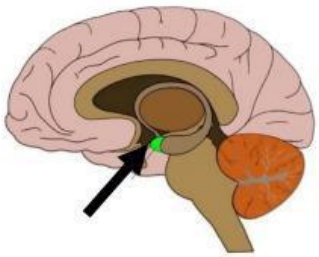
**Directions**: Read the sentences below. Use the context clues to help you identify the missing words. For all other questions, circle the letter next to the correct answer. (8 pts.)

12. The _____ of the story is typically regarded as the *main character*. This is the character who _____ as a result of the influence from an opposing character.

13. The _____ of the story is the *opposing character* who incites the _____ in the main character.

14. A character's physical strength can play a key role in a Horror film. Thus, there is often a _____ _____ between the protagonist and the antagonist.

15. Which part of the brain, identified in the diagram below, activates as a result of threatening or fearful stimuli?



A. Thalamus
B. Amygdala
C. Hippocampus
D. Cerebral Cortex

16. Read the following sentence.

> *"Sensing danger, your brain releases a flood of chemicals that causes your heart rate to increase and your blood to pump faster. You breathe more quickly, boosting your body's oxygen supply. As a result of these physical changes, you become stronger, quicker, and more alert."*

This description best describes the _____ bodily response to fear.

A. "Run-and-Hide"
B. "Act-and-React"
C. "Fight-or-Flight"
D. "Fight-or-Hide"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 3:** *Mood and Tone*

**Directions**: Answer the questions and read the passages below and circle the letter of the words that best describes the mood or tone of the passage. (10 pts.)

17. Explain the *difference* between MOOD and TONE.

Mrs. Murray's students just finished reading an article about the the fate of the Asian Elephant. Though the elephant is a cultural icon in Asia, poachers continue to kill the majestic creatures for their ivory tusks, which sell for $1,500/pound on the black market. The students were saddened to learn that only 1/10 of the elephant population is alive today and that elephants are an endangered species. Suddenly, Jack laughed, "Elephants belong in the circus entertaining us!" There was a shocked gasp from the rest of the class. No one thought this comment was funny except for Jack.

18. Which word would the author use to describe the *tone* of Jack's comment?

A. doubtful
B. somber
C. disrespectful
D. scholarly

19. **Circle** *three words* that help you to identify the *tone* of the passage. **Write** them on the line.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The sky blackened with an imminent threat of rain. Purple clouds moved across the sky positioning themselves directly overhead, bulging at the seam and ready to burst into a torrential downpour. An icy wind whistled through the brittle tree branches, chilling us as we passed. Despair swept over us—the forces of nature were warning us of what was to come.

20. Which word best describes the mood of the paragraph?

A. threatening
B. paranoid
C. melancholy
D. cheerful

21. **Circle** *three words* that help you to identify the mood of the passage. **Write** them on the line.

_____

**Part 4:** *Mood and Setting*

**Directions**: Look at and analyze the image. Then, answer the questions that follow. (5 pts)

22. How do you *feel* after looking at this image? Identify at least 3 mood words to describe your emotions.

23. How does the **setting** impact your **mood**?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 5:** "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"

**Directions:** Using your knowledge of both the play and film versions of Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," answer the following questions. (18 pts.)

24. In the exposition of the film, we learn about the setting of our story as well as the major characters. Which enhancement technique was used *IN THE FILM* to introduce the character of Ichabod Crane?

    A. monologue
    B. music/song lyrics
    C. screen dialogue
    D. scene change

25. Which detail from the plot best describes how *gullibility* is a central theme of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

    A. Katrina falls in love with both Brom Bones and Ichabod
    B. Ichabod believes in the legend of the Headless Horseman
    C. Ichabod teaches Katrina voice lessons and falls in love
    D. Brom Bones and Katrina dance at the Van Tassel party

26. Which of the following *IS NOT* a major conflict in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

    A. Ichabod Crane vs. Brom Van Brunt
    B. Ichabod Crane vs. Baltus Van Tassel
    C. Ichabod Crane vs. Headless Horseman
    D. Headless Horseman vs. Townspeople

27. A major antagonist in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" is…

    A. Katrina Van Tassel
    B. Ichabod Crane
    C. Brom Van Brunt
    D. Baltus Van Tassel

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28. Which of the following choices BEST describes the setting of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

A. Sleepy Hollow, NY; Prior to the Revolutionary War
B. Tarry Town, NY; Prior to the Revolutionary War
C. Sleepy Hollow, NY; After the Revolutionary War
D. Tarry Town, NY; During the late 19th century.

29. Which of the following IS NOT an event in the *rising action* of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

A. Ichabod teaches Katrina voice lessons and falls in love
B. Ichabod and Brom are both invited to the Van Tassel party
C. Ichabod asks Katrina to dance at the party; she accepts.
D. Ichabod sees Brom with Katrina and leaves the party abruptly.

30. Which of the following events BEST describes the *falling action* of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

A. The Headless Horseman throws his "head" at Ichabod
B. A smashed pumpkin is found next to Ichabod's hat
C. Ichabod Crane fled Sleepy Hollow to become a Lawyer
D. Ichabod Crane was taken by the Headless Horseman

31. While telling the story of "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," which scares Ichabod, the mood can BEST be described as

A. lighthearted
B. melancholy
C. ominous
D. agonizing

32. One major *SIMILARITY* between the play and film version is

A. The plot/sequence of events
B. The characters
C. The setting
D. All of the above

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Part 6:** *Suspense Techniques and Analysis*

**Directions**: Read the passage below. Then, on the lines provided, identify one suspense technique used within the passage and explain how it contributes to the overall suspense and fear of the passage. (3 pts.)

Excerpt from *The Moving Finger*

"He could not see the finger, at least temporarily, but he could hear the finger, and now it was coming fast, *tictictic