

Advanced Creative Writing Concepts for Middle School

Creative Writing · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. Which of the following literary devices is characterized by the use of words that imitate sounds?

- A) Alliteration
- B) Assonance
- C) Onomatopoeia**
- D) Personification

2. In narrative writing, what is the primary function of a 'protagonist'?

- A) The character who opposes the main character
- B) The central character around whom the story revolves**
- C) A minor character who provides comic relief
- D) The narrator's confidante

3. Which term refers to the attitude of the author toward the subject or audience, conveyed through word choice and sentence structure?

- A) Mood
- B) Theme
- C) Tone**
- D) Style

4. What is the literary term for the sequence of events in a story, typically comprising an exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution?

- A) Setting
- B) Point of View
- C) Plot**
- D) Conflict

5. The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words in close proximity is known as:

- A) Consonance
- B) Assonance
- C) Alliteration**
- D) Onomatopoeia

6. What is the literary term for a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable, but suggests a resemblance?

- A) Simile
- B) Metaphor**
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Understatement

7. In writing, 'show, don't tell' is a principle that encourages authors to:

- A) State facts directly
- B) Describe actions and sensory details to convey emotions and ideas**
- C) Summarize plot points
- D) Use abstract language

8. Which point of view uses pronouns like 'I', 'me', and 'my' to narrate the story?

- A) Second Person
- B) Third Person Limited
- C) First Person**
- D) Third Person Omniscient

9. What is the term for the underlying message or idea that a writer explores in a literary work?

- A) Setting
- B) Conflict
- C) Theme**
- D) Plot

10. The contrast between what is said and what is actually meant, or between what is expected to happen and what actually happens, is known as:

- A) Irony**
- B) Paradox
- C) Oxymoron
- D) Allusion

11. Which of the following is a direct comparison between two unlike things, using 'like' or 'as'?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Personification
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Simile**

12. What is the term for the time and place where a story occurs?

- A) Character
- B) Plot
- C) Setting**
- D) Theme

13. The feeling or atmosphere that a writer creates for the reader is called:

- A) Tone
- B) Mood**
- C) Style
- D) Voice

14. A figure of speech involving the exaggeration of a statement for emphasis or effect is called:

- A) Understatement
- B) Litotes
- C) Hyperbole**
- D) Irony

15. When a writer creates a character with human qualities and abilities when describing an animal or inanimate object, this is an example of:

- A) Metaphor
- B) Personification**
- C) Simile
- D) Alliteration

16. What is the term for a recurring element, subject, or idea that is developed throughout a literary work?

- A) Plot Device
- B) Motif**
- C) Symbol
- D) Foreshadowing

17. The central struggle or disagreement within a story is known as:

- A) Resolution
- B) Climax
- C) Conflict**
- D) Exposition

18. Which of the following refers to the unique way an author uses language, including word choice, sentence structure, and figurative language, to express their ideas?

- A) Tone
- B) Mood
- C) Voice
- D) Style**