

Elements of Narrative Fiction

Literature · Answer Key · 11 Questions

1. Which point of view acts as a general observer who can see all details and adds interpretation?

- A) First person
- B) Second person
- C) Third person (omniscient)**
- D) Third person (objective)

2. When a character uses the 'I' persona, which point of view is being used?

- A) First person**
- B) Second person
- C) Third person
- D) Objective

3. Which point of view uses the 'you' persona?

- A) First person
- B) Second person**
- C) Third person
- D) Omniscient

4. What distinguishes Third person (objective) from Third person (omniscient)?

- A) Use of 'I'
- B) Lack of interpretation**
- C) Use of 'you'
- D) Lack of detail

5. What is the definition of plot?

- A) The characters' feelings
- B) The setting of the story
- C) The sequence of interconnected events**
- D) The theme of the book

6. What is the exposition of a story?

- A) The resolution
- B) The climax
- C) The introduction of the story and major problem**
- D) The ending

7. What part of the plot involves obstacles for the main character to overcome?

A) Rising action

B) Falling action

C) Denouement

D) Exposition

8. What is considered the biggest turning point of a story where the major problem is resolved?

A) Exposition

B) Climax

C) Rising action

D) Denouement

9. What happens during the falling action?

A) The story begins

B) The main character is introduced

C) Resolutions are borne out of the major problem being resolved

D) Loose ends are tied up

10. What is the purpose of the denouement?

A) Introducing the conflict

B) Tying up the loose ends of the narrative

C) Presenting the turning point

D) Describing the setting

11. What defines the setting of a narrative?

A) The plot twists

B) The characters' dialogue

C) The time, place, and culture in which the action takes place

D) The narrator's voice