

Creative Writing Fundamentals

Creative Writing · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which literary device uses a word or phrase to represent an idea, concept, or quality beyond its literal meaning?

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

2. In narrative structure, what term describes the sequence of events that form the backbone of a story?

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

3. What is the primary purpose of a 'hook' in creative writing?

- A) To reveal the antagonist's motive
- B) To provide background information
- C) To engage the reader's attention immediately**
- D) To summarise the story's resolution

4. Which narrative point of view uses pronouns like 'I' and 'me'?

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

5. What is the term for the underlying message or 'big idea' that a story explores?

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

6. Which element of creative writing refers to the time and place in which a story occurs?

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

7. A comparison between two unlike things using 'like' or 'as' is known as which type of figurative language?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Alliteration
- C) Hyperbole

D) Simile

8. What is the term for the oppositional force that a protagonist faces in a story?

- A) Foreshadowing

B) Conflict

- C) Point of View
- D) Tone

9. Which aspect of writing involves the author's attitude toward the subject and audience, often conveyed through word choice?

- A) Voice

B) Tone

- C) Style
- D) Genre

10. What is the term for the introduction of information early in a story that hints at future events?

- A) Flashback

B) Foreshadowing

- C) Irony
- D) Juxtaposition

11. Which type of character undergoes significant internal change throughout the course of a story?

- A) Static Character
- B) Flat Character

C) Dynamic Character

- D) Stock Character

12. The unique manner in which a writer uses language, including sentence structure, word choice, and imagery, is referred to as their:

- A) Point of View
- B) Theme

C) Style

- D) Tone

13. What literary device involves giving human qualities or abilities to inanimate objects or abstract ideas?

- A) Onomatopoeia
- B) Personification**
- C) Allusion
- D) Imagery

14. The highest point of tension or the turning point in a narrative is called the:

- A) Exposition
- B) Rising Action
- C) Climax**
- D) Falling Action

15. Which of the following refers to a category or type of literature, such as fantasy, mystery, or romance?

- A) Point of View
- B) Theme
- C) Genre**
- D) Setting

16. What is the term for a character who is complex and exhibits a variety of traits, often surprising the reader?

- A) Flat Character
- B) Static Character
- C) Round Character**
- D) Minor Character

17. The use of vivid and descriptive language to appeal to the reader's senses (sight, sound, smell, taste, touch) is known as:

- A) Alliteration
- B) Imagery**
- C) Metaphor
- D) Symbolism

18. In dialogue, what is the purpose of 'showing, not telling'?

- A) To directly state the character's emotions
- B) To allow the reader to infer emotions and situations through actions and descriptions**
- C) To provide exposition quickly
- D) To shorten the narrative length

19. What literary technique involves a contrast between what is expected and what actually happens?

A) Metaphor

B) Irony

C) Allusion

D) Hyperbole

20. Which term describes the sequence of events leading up to the climax of a story?

A) Falling Action

B) Resolution

C) Exposition

D) Rising Action

21. What type of character remains largely unchanged from the beginning to the end of a story?

A) Dynamic Character

B) Round Character

C) Flat Character

D) Protagonist

22. The distinct personality or 'sound' of a writer's voice is created by their:

A) Plot devices

B) Character development

C) Word choice and sentence structure

D) Narrative genre

23. Which of the following is NOT a primary element of narrative structure?

A) Plot

B) Setting

C) Theme

D) Point of View

24. What is the purpose of the exposition in a story?

A) To build tension towards the climax

B) To introduce characters, setting, and basic conflict

C) To wrap up the story's events

D) To reveal the protagonist's internal thoughts

25. The events that occur after the climax, leading to the resolution, are known as the:

- A) Rising Action
- B) Exposition
- C) Falling Action**
- D) Inciting Incident