

Creative Writing Fundamentals

Creative Writing · Practice Test · 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