

Literary Devices and Storytelling Techniques

Literature · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What is a moral?

- A) A story told through animals
- B) A lesson or principle taught by a story
- C) A type of African-Asian literature
- D) A narrative written in Sanskrit and Pali

2. What is Panchatantra?

- A) A collection of poems
- B) A collection of animal fables with morals
- C) A historical novel
- D) A type of oral storytelling

3. Which languages were Panchatantra fables written in?

- A) English and French
- B) Sanskrit and Pali
- C) Arabic and Persian
- D) Mandarin and Japanese

4. What does 'prose' refer to?

- A) Poetry with a strict rhyme scheme
- B) Written language that follows a form of common, natural speech
- C) Oral storytelling with rhythmic patterns
- D) A dramatic performance

5. What is the difference between static and dynamic characters?

- A) Static characters are always the protagonists, dynamic characters are always antagonists.
- B) Static characters do not change, while dynamic characters develop and change.
- C) Static characters are from real life, dynamic characters are imaginary.
- D) Static characters are only found in short stories, dynamic characters are in novels.

6. What does the S.T.E.A.L. method help a reader understand?

- A) The historical context of the story
- B) The character of a person
- C) The plot structure of the story
- D) The author's biography

7. What is direct characterization?

- A) The author directly tells the reader what the character is like.
- B) The author reveals character traits through the character's actions and speech.
- C) The reader infers character traits from the setting.
- D) The character's thoughts are revealed through internal monologue.

8. What is indirect characterization?

- A) The author directly states the character's personality.
- B) The reader must infer character traits from the character's dialogue, actions, and appearance.
- C) The character is described as static and unchanging.
- D) The narrator's opinion of the character is explicitly stated.

9. What is a protagonist?

- A) The main character who creates conflict
- B) The main character who faces conflict
- C) The character who opposes the protagonist
- D) A minor character who provides comic relief

10. What is an antagonist?

- A) The main character of the story
- B) A character who opposes the protagonist
- C) A character who undergoes significant change
- D) A character who represents the author's views

11. What is conflict?

- A) The sequence of events in a story
- B) The struggle between opposing forces
- C) The main character's internal thoughts
- D) The author's message to the reader

12. What is internal conflict?

- A) A struggle between a character and an outside force
- B) A struggle between two characters
- C) A struggle within a character's own mind or emotions
- D) A struggle between a character and nature

13. What is external conflict?

- A) A struggle within a character's own mind
- B) A struggle between a character and an outside force (person, nature, society)
- C) A struggle between two abstract ideas
- D) A struggle between the author and the publisher

14. What is Point of View (POV)?

- A) The author's opinion of the story's themes
- B) The perspective from which a story is told
- C) The sequence of events in the plot
- D) The emotional tone of the narrative

15. What is historical context?

- A) The author's personal history
- B) The social, political, and cultural environment of the time in which a story is set or written
- C) The historical accuracy of the plot events
- D) The history of the literary genre

16. What are 'local colors' in literature?

- A) The use of global settings
- B) Details that emphasize a specific setting, region, or culture
- C) The author's personal feelings
- D) The main theme of the story

17. What is dextis?

- A) A type of poetic meter
- B) Words or phrases that refer to location, place, or time in relation to the speaker's context
- C) A literary device used for comparison
- D) The main theme of a poem

18. What is temporal dextis?

- A) Refers to location or place
- B) Refers to time
- C) Refers to the speaker's identity
- D) Refers to the emotional state of characters

19. What is a trope?

- A) A rhyme scheme in a poem
- B) A common or overused theme in literature
- C) A figure of speech or literary device used for effect
- D) The main character's internal conflict

20. What is personification?

- A) Giving human qualities to inanimate objects or abstract ideas
- B) A direct comparison between two unlike things
- C) The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words
- D) A story told from a first-person perspective