

Advanced Literary Fundamentals

Creative Writing · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. What is the term for a character who exhibits a notable lack of traditional heroic qualities, such as idealism or courage, yet serves as the protagonist?

- A) Antagonist
- B) Byronic hero
- C) Antihero**
- D) Dynamic foil

2. In narrative structure, what is the 'inciting incident' primarily responsible for?

- A) Resolving the subplot
- B) Setting the protagonist on their journey**
- C) Providing the story's moral
- D) Concluding the falling action

3. Which literary device involves the repetition of vowel sounds within closely positioned words to create internal rhyme?

- A) Assonance**
- B) Consonance
- C) Sibilance
- D) Anaphora

4. What is the specific definition of an 'omniscient' third-person narrator?

- A) A narrator who only knows the thoughts of one character
- B) A narrator who has unlimited knowledge of all characters' thoughts and actions**
- C) A narrator who is part of the story's events
- D) A narrator who avoids using pronouns

5. In screenplay formatting, what does the abbreviation 'V.O.' stand for?

- A) Visual Object
- B) Vocal Output
- C) Voice Over**
- D) Visible Occurrence

6. What is the term for a poem that consists of fourteen lines and follows a specific rhyme scheme and structure?

- A) Villanelle
- B) Ballad
- C) Sestina
- D) Sonnet**

7. Which term describes the 'point of no return' in a narrative, where the protagonist makes a decision that irrevocably changes their path?

- A) Climax
- B) Rising action
- C) Threshold**
- D) Falling action

8. What does the 'Chekhov's Gun' principle dictate in creative writing?

- A) Every character must die by the end
- B) If a gun is mentioned in the first act, it must be fired by the third**
- C) Dialogue should never exceed three sentences
- D) The antagonist must always be introduced last

9. What is an 'epistolary' novel primarily composed of?

- A) Interviews with real people
- B) Documents such as letters, diary entries, or emails**
- C) Transcripts of legal proceedings
- D) Graphic descriptions of historical battles

10. Which literary term refers to the feeling of tension or anxiety experienced by the reader regarding the outcome of a story?

- A) Suspense**
- B) Catharsis
- C) Irony
- D) Foreshadowing

11. In prose, what is the 'denouement'?

- A) The opening paragraph
- B) The introduction of conflict
- C) The final resolution of the plot**
- D) The flashback sequence

12. What does the 'hero's journey' (monomyth) typically begin with?

- A) The final battle
- B) The return home
- C) The call to adventure**
- D) The refusal of the boon

13. Which narrative technique describes the 'stream of consciousness'?

- A) A sequence of logical, structured thoughts
- B) A depiction of a character's thought process as a continuous flow of perceptions and reflections**
- C) A dialogue-heavy storytelling style
- D) A story told entirely through action sequences

14. What is a 'foil' character used for in a story?

- A) To replace the main hero
- B) To provide comic relief only
- C) To contrast with another character to highlight their qualities**
- D) To drive the plot forward without speaking

15. What is the purpose of 'enjambment' in poetry?

- A) To rhyme the last words of every line
- B) To continue a sentence or phrase across a line break without terminal punctuation**
- C) To ensure every line is the same length
- D) To simplify the poem's meaning

16. Which literary term refers to an author's distinct style or quality of expression in their writing?

- A) Syntax
- B) Voice**
- C) Diction
- D) Protagonist

17. What is 'dramatic irony'?

- A) When the audience knows something that the characters do not**
- B) When a character speaks directly to the reader
- C) When the outcome is exactly what the characters expected
- D) When a play has no dialogue

18. What is a 'macguffin' in a plot?

- A) The primary villain
- B) An object or goal that drives the plot despite its specific nature being largely irrelevant**
- C) The hero's internal conflict
- D) A plot twist that reveals the narrator is lying

19. Which term describes the intentional use of informal language or regional dialect in dialogue?

A) Colloquialism

B) Hyperbole

C) Litotes

D) Analogy

20. In storytelling, what is the 'inciting incident' often called?

A) The climax

B) The complication

C) The catalyst

D) The resolution