

Advanced Literary Fundamentals

Creative Writing · Practice Test · 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