

Creative Writing Essentials

Creative Writing · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What is the term for a character who changes significantly in personality or outlook throughout the course of a story?

- A) Static character
- B) Dynamic character
- C) Flat character
- D) Stock character

2. In poetry, what is a quatrain?

- A) A stanza of five lines
- B) A poem consisting of ten syllables
- C) A stanza of four lines
- D) A rhyming couplet

3. Which narrative point of view uses the pronouns 'he', 'she', and 'they' to describe the actions of characters?

- A) First-person
- B) Second-person
- C) Third-person
- D) Omniscient

4. What is the literary device called when an author gives human qualities to non-human objects or animals?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Hyperbole
- C) Personification
- D) Onomatopoeia

5. What is the 'inciting incident' in a narrative arc?

- A) The final resolution
- B) The moment that sets the story's main conflict in motion
- C) The introduction of the main antagonist
- D) The climax of the story

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

- A) The opening scene
- B) The final part of a play or story where strands of the plot are drawn together
- C) The peak of the emotional intensity
- D) The background information provided to the reader

7. Which literary term describes a struggle between two opposing forces in a story?

- A) Tone
- B) Conflict
- C) Symbolism
- D) Theme

8. What is the definition of a soliloquy in drama?

- A) A conversation between two characters
- B) A long speech delivered by a character alone on stage
- C) A brief comment made to the audience
- D) A formal introduction to a play

9. What is the technical name for a word that imitates the sound it represents?

- A) Alliteration
- B) Assonance
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Consonance

10. Which term refers to the emotional atmosphere or feeling created by the author's word choice in a text?

- A) Tone
- B) Mood
- C) Voice
- D) Style

11. What does the 'Chekhov's Gun' principle suggest?

- A) Characters must always be armed
- B) Every element in a story must be necessary and irrelevant elements should be removed
- C) A story should end with a gunfight
- D) The protagonist must always win

12. What is an epistolary novel?

- A) A novel written as a series of documents, such as letters or diary entries
- B) A novel focused on historical events
- C) A short story collection
- D) A science fiction epic

13. What is the primary function of foreshadowing?

- A) To confuse the reader
- B) To provide a hint about future events in the story
- C) To introduce new characters
- D) To summarize the ending

14. What is a 'red herring' in the context of plot development?

- A) A secret protagonist
- B) A misleading clue intended to distract from the truth
- C) A type of metaphor
- D) A grammatical error

15. Which of these describes a 'stream of consciousness' writing style?

- A) A method that captures the continuous flow of a character's thoughts and feelings
- B) A strict adherence to chronological order
- C) A writing style using only dialogue
- D) A form of poetry without rhythm

16. What is a protagonist?

- A) The antagonist's assistant
- B) The primary character around whom the story centers
- C) The narrator's alias
- D) The villain of the story

17. What is the term for a line of verse with five metrical feet, each consisting of one unstressed syllable followed by one stressed syllable?

- A) Trochaic tetrameter
- B) Iambic pentameter
- C) Dactylic hexameter
- D) Anapestic trimeter

18. What is an allusion in creative writing?

- A) A direct summary of a plot
- B) A brief and indirect reference to a person, place, thing, or idea of historical or cultural significance
- C) A contradiction in terms
- D) The name of the author

19. What is the 'climax' of a story?

- A) The moment of greatest tension or turning point
- B) The conclusion of the book
- C) The introductory chapter
- D) The sub-plot resolution

20. What is a stanza in poetry?

- A) A single line of verse
- B) A division of four or more lines having a fixed length, meter, or rhyming scheme
- C) A poem without a title
- D) A type of rhyme