

Name:

Date:

Period:

### Literary Term Midterm

Directions: Look in the word bank and decide which word best fits the definition. Insert it in the blank.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words (e.g., winter wind)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ statement or arguments used in a work that may have more than one meaning or interpretation.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the method an author uses to create the appearance and personality of imaginary characters in a piece of fiction: often developed by describing a character's physical appearance, by revealing a character's nature through the character's (or another character's) speech, thoughts, feelings, or actions, and by direct comments from the narrator. It may be **direct** (narrator tells the reader explicitly) or **indirect** (the narrator implies it).
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the struggle between opposing forces that brings about the action within a story or drama; can be **internal** (within a character) or **external** (between a character and an outside force).
5. \_\_\_\_\_ narration in which the point of view is that of the main character.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the technique of stopping the chronological action in a story and shifting to an earlier period to introduce additional information.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the vantage point in which a narrator is removed from the story and knows everything that needs to be known.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ words whose sound imitates their suggested meaning (e.g., buzz, hiss, clang)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ the time and place of the action of a literary work
10. \_\_\_\_\_ a figure of speech in which a comparison is made between two unlike things using the word "like" or "as" (e.g., she's as sly as a fox)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ the attitudes and feelings associated with a word as opposed to a word's literal meaning.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ the literal or "dictionary" meaning of a word
13. \_\_\_\_\_ a brief narrative of an interesting, unusual or biographical event, often used to illustrate a point.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ a word opposite in meaning to another word.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation between two or more characters in a work that is used by writers to give insight into the characters themselves.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ a character who undergoes a change during the course of the story (sometimes a round character).
17. \_\_\_\_\_ a method of explaining something unfamiliar by using a comparison of similar, more familiar things; a form of reasoning in which one thing is inferred to be similar to another thing in a certain respect on the basis of the known similarity between the things in other respects (e.g., part to whole, synonym and antonym, degree, or cause and effect)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ language enriched by word images and figures of speech (most common are simile, metaphor, and personification).
19. \_\_\_\_\_ a literary or musical work in which the style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or ridicule (similar to satire).
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the phrasing of language so as to balance (grammatically) ideas of equal importance (may apply to phrases, sentences, paragraphs, longer passages, or whole selections).
21. \_\_\_\_\_ a character with only **one outstanding trait** or feature.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ the technique of giving clues to coming events in a narrative.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ a figure of speech in which human qualities are attributed to animals, inanimate objects, or ideas (e.g., happy house)
24. \_\_\_\_\_ the careful sequencing of events in a story generally built around a conflict. The stages include **exposition** (background), **rising action**, **climax**, and **denouement** (resolution).
25. \_\_\_\_\_ an established class or category of artistic composition or literature (e.g., poetry, drama, novel)
26. \_\_\_\_\_ a figure of speech which uses a deliberate exaggeration (e.g., I have told you a million times.)
27. \_\_\_\_\_ the perspective or attitude of a narrator of a piece of literature.



28. \_\_\_\_\_ the usually humorous use of a word in such a way as to suggest two or more of its meanings or the meaning of another word similar in sound, a play on words (e.g., visualize whirled peas instead of visualize world peace)
29. \_\_\_\_\_ a speech usually given alone on stage, in which a character speaks aloud his/her thoughts (similar to a monologue).
30. \_\_\_\_\_ a character who **does not change** during a story.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ a combination of words that is not strictly in accordance with grammatical rules and often possesses a meaning other than its grammatical or logical one (an easy test might be described as a piece of cake).
32. \_\_\_\_\_ words and phrases that create vivid sensory experiences for a reader.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ a method used in writing or speaking in which language is used to influence or persuade an audience.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ a character who is complex and multi-dimensional (like a dynamic character).
35. \_\_\_\_\_ a standardized mental picture that is held in common by members of a group and that represents an oversimplified opinion, prejudiced attitude, or uncritical judgment.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ an author's distinctive manner of expression.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ the recognition of the difference between reality and appearance, includes **situational** (there is a contrast between what is intended or expected and what actually occurs, **verbal** (there is a contrast between what is said and what is actually meant, **dramatic** (in which words or actions are understood by the audience but not by the character).
38. \_\_\_\_\_ a figure of speech in which an implied comparison is made between two unlike things (e.g., he's a tiger).
39. \_\_\_\_\_ a literary technique in which ideas, customs, behaviors, or institutions are ridiculed for the purpose of improving society (similar to parody).
40. \_\_\_\_\_ an extended speech in a drama or a narrative that is presented by one character (similar to a soliloquy).
41. \_\_\_\_\_ a concrete thing used to suggest something larger and more abstract.
42. \_\_\_\_\_ one of two or more words in a language that have similar meanings (e.g., answer and respond)
43. \_\_\_\_\_ narration in which the point of view is that of someone outside the story who refers to all characters by name or as "he", "she", or "they".
44. \_\_\_\_\_ the reflection of the author's **attitude** toward his or her subject.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ the **feeling** or atmosphere that a writer creates for a reader; a reflection of an author's attitude toward to a subject or theme.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ one of the four traditional forms of composition that tells a story.
47. \_\_\_\_\_ reference to a statement, person, place, event, or thing that is known from literature, history, religion, myth, politics, sports, science, or the arts.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ an original model or type after which other similar things are patterned, ideal example of a type.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ a trite or overused expression.
50. \_\_\_\_\_ the uncertainty or anxiety we feel about what is going to happen next in a story.

**Word Bank= each word is only used one time!**

Alliteration	ambiguities	analogy	anecdote
Antonym	characterization	conflict	connotation
Denotation	dialogue	dynamic character	figurative language
1 <sup>st</sup> person narration	flashback	flat character	foreshadowing
genre	hyperbole	idiom	imagery
irony	metaphor	monologue	mood
narrative	allusion	archetype	cliché
suspense	omniscient pt of view		tone
onomatopoeia	parallel structure	personification	plot
point of view	pun	rhetorical device	round character
satire	parody	setting	simile
soliloquy	static character	stereotype	style
symbol	synonym	theme	3 <sup>rd</sup> person pt of view