

## EXAM

1. Name the five ways a writer develops character, and label each one *DIRECT* OR *INDIRECT*.
2. Name the four kinds of conflict, and label each one *INTERNAL* or *EXTERNAL*.

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the *sequence of events* or *what happens in a story*.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the *vantage point* from which a story is told.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are *persons* (or animals, things, natural forces) *appearing in a story*.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the *main idea* or *basic meaning* of a literary work.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the *most important element of the plot*.
8. In the \_\_\_\_\_ point of view, the narrator tells the story *from the "he" or "she" vantage point*.
9. In \_\_\_\_\_ methods of characterization, the writer shows or dramatizes a character and *allows you to draw your own conclusions*.
10. In the \_\_\_\_\_ point of view, the story is *told by one of the characters* in her/his own words.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ is *where and when* the story takes place.
12. A narrator may sometimes be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ (*all-knowing*) observer who can describe all the characters and actions in the story as well as comment on what the characters think and feel.
13. In drama, \_\_\_\_\_ is usually established by *stage directions and dialogue*.
14. The point in the plot when the conflict ends is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Information necessary for understanding the story is called \_\_\_\_\_.

### TRUE OR FALSE

16. The **theme** is the subject of the story.
17. The **setting** is where the story takes place.
18. Natural forces can be presented as **characters** in a story.
19. **Characters** are the most important element of the plot.
20. What happens in a story, the sequence of events, is called the conflict.

**Finally, please draw and label a plot chart.**