English Comp. II Pretest Name _____

10K 1. A minor writer who deals with the unique characters, speech, and mannerisms of a particular locale.

A. social critic
B. local colorist
C. satirist
D. propagandist

A 2. This belongs to the writer, what the author intends to say

A. meaning
B. analysis
C. explication
D. summary

B 3. Omissions in the story; things left unsaid.

A. blanks
B. gaps
C. indeterminacies
D. conjectures

10K 4. According to your book, the definition of an argument is "A connected series of statements or reasons intended to establish a position; a process of _____."

A. reasoning
B. irrationality
C. incoherency
D. dispute

10K 5. Which of the following is a component of the classic plot line that contains the most intense point in the action?

A. exposition
B. resolution
C. climax
D. rising action

\D\K 6. The writer's options to alter facts or reality to fit his purposes

A. perspective attitude
B. freedom of speech
C. artistic license
D. conscious awareness

\D\K 7. Figurative language that gives human characteristics to non-human things

A. humanization
B. parody
C. fable
D. personification

\D\K 8. Kind or type, roughly analogous to the biological term *species*.

A. parody
B. genre
C. allegory
D. selection

\D\K 9. Which type of point of view fits the following definition: the narrator is a character in the story, either as a major or a minor character?

A. 1st Person
B. 3rd Person Omniscient
C. 3rd Person Selective Omniscient
D. Objective

~~10.~~ The writer's options to alter facts or reality to fit his purposes

A. artistic license
B. freedom of speech
C. conscious awareness
D. perspective attitude

10 11. Which of the following is a parable?

A. Birds of a feather flock together.
B. "The Mexican Fisherman"
C. "The Two Goats"
D. "The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse"

10 12. Which of the following is not a term for a many-sided character?

A. static
B. complex
C. dynamic
D. round

C 13. Passages left open to various interpretations.

A. meanings
B. mysteries
C. indeterminancies
D. gaps

10 14. All of the following are expected in an academic, literary essay EXCEPT _____.

A. evidence based
B. clearly written argument
C. good grammar
D. summary of the entire plot

10 15. What is the method used to separate a longer piece of literature into parts in order to understand the whole?

A. paraphrasing
B. summarizing
C. explication
D. analysis

B 16. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of literature?

A. relevant to the human experience
B. everyone must like it
C. deliberately and artistically structured
D. lingual
E. universally appealing over time

B 17. Belongs to the reader; the understanding of the writer's message.

A. analysis
B. interpretation
C. meaning

A 18. Who was the first great practitioner of the Gothic novel, adding suspense, elaborate landscapes, a horrifying villain, and a struggling heroine.

A. Ann Radcliffe
B. Horace Walpole
C. Bram Stoker
D. William Radcliffe

A 19. Edgar Allan Poe added all of the following to Gothic fiction **EXCEPT** _____.

A. a sense of structure
B. unity of tone and mood
C. insight into the unconscious mind
D. sophisticated analysis of psychological processes
E. the first evil villain

A 20. What was the first Gothic novel?

A. "Cask of Amontillado"
B. *Dracula*
C. *The Castle of Otranto*
D. *Frankenstein*

10 21. Who is renowned for revolutionizing the Gothic Revival?

A. Horace Walpole
B. Mary Shelley
C. William Beckford
D. Bram Stoker

10 22. The Gothic Revival started where?

A. ruins
B. gardens
C. churches
D. castles

10 23. Gothic literature draws its name from what?

A. The setting of the first Gothic novel was in Goth, Germany.
B. The Germanic tribe, the Goths
C. The architectural style of medieval castles
D. The name of the first protagonist of Gothic literature was Goth.

10 24. What is the most common theme found in science-fiction literature?

A. Faith versus doubt
B. The dangers of technology
C. Desire to escape
D. Love and sacrifice

10 25. How were Sci-fi stories published in the Golden Age?

A. Published as a normal book
B. A series of stories published in magazines over a period of time
C. They are traditionally oral stories.
D. Published as anthologies

10 26. What is credited as the first mystery story written?

A. The Hardy Boys
B. *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*
C. "The Murders in the Rue Morgue"
D. *Murder on the Orient Express*

10K 27. Who brought Courtly Love to England?

A. Eleanor of Aquitaine
B. Elizabeth I
C. James I
D. Mary Queen of Scotts

10K 28. A character who suffers through no fault of his or her own

A. flat character
B. antagonist
C. pathetic character
D. protagonist

10K 29. The poetric rhyme scheme Shakespeare used in most of his plays

A. Cinquain
B. Triplet
C. Villanelle
D. Blank verse

10K 30. What was the punishment for a person who violated the rules of Courtly Love?

A. expulsion from court
B. beheading
C. branding with the letter A
D. imprisonment

10K 31. A humorous scene, incident, or speech to provide a lessening of emotional intensity

A. comedy
B. comic relief
C. soliloquy
D. frovility

10K 32. The term that designated the standing audience occupying the area in front of the stage during Shakespeare's time

A. gallerists
B. groundlings
C. globetrotters
D. aristocracy

10K 33. What is the *First Folio*?

A. Shakespeare's most famous play
B. Shakespeare's sonnet collection
C. The collection of Shakespeare's work published after his death
D. Shakespeare's theater

10X 34. In an essay analyzing a single work, the proper in-text citation is….

A. None (no citation needed because the work is named in the introduction)

B. (Smith 276) -- Author's last name and page number

C. (276) -- Only the page number

D. (pg. 276)

E. (Smith pg. 276)

10X
35. Circle all of the following that are rules of Courtly Love.

A. Be platonic

B. Married ladies should have affairs.

C. Be secret.

D. Suffer lovesickness

E. Remain aloof

10X
36. Circle all of the following that can be found in an exposition?

A. Necessary background information

B. Setting

C. Characters

D. Atmosphere

E. Complications arising from conflict

F. Source of conflict

10X
37. Circle all of the following that are characteristics of Gothic Fiction?

A. Supernatural events

B. Archaic language

C. Gloomy atmosphere

D. Madness

E. Futuristic setting

F. Mysterious characters

G. Death

10 38. Circle all of the following which are likely to be a setting in a science fiction work?

A. in the past

B. in an alternate dimension

C. in the future

D. on another planet

10 39. Circle all of the following which are characteristics of Science Fiction works?

A. Very detailed and fully developed characters

B. Futuristic setting

C. Space travel

D. Science and technology

E. Non-human characters

10 40. Circle all of the following that are characteristics of strong body paragraphs.

A. Paragraphs are proportional to each other.

B. Every sentence fits the topic sentence.

C. Every sentence flows smoothly into the next sentence.

D. Evidence well supported and elaborated on

E. The thesis statement is restated in each.