Unit 4 Pretest

1. A writer’s unique use of language that allows a reader to “hear” a distinct human personality in his or her writing is known as what?
2. Point-of-view
3. Genre
4. Voice
5. Tone
6. What term is used to describe a writer or speaker’s choice of words?
7. Dialogue
8. Speech
9. Rhetoric
10. Diction
11. What is the writer’s attitude towards his or her subject?
12. Mood
13. Tone
14. Point-of-view
15. Main idea
16. Rewriting someone else’s idea in my own words is called:
17. Paraphrasing
18. Copying
19. Quoting
20. Scanning
21. What type of story is known for being very funny and having lots of exaggeration?
22. Tragedy
23. Drama
24. Fable
25. Tall tale
26. The exaggerated statement, “I’m so hungry I could eat a horse,” is an example of what?
27. Lie
28. Imagism
29. Hyperbole
30. Realism
31. What style of writing truthfully imitates ordinary life from a particular region?
32. Local color
33. Naturalist
34. Romantic
35. Transcendentalist
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is saying less than is actually or literally true.
37. Overstatement
38. Exaggeration
39. Tall telling
40. Understatement
41. What words and phrases in the text help a reader figure out unfamiliar words?
42. Context clues
43. Dialogue
44. Diction
45. Vocabulary
46. There are two types of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the struggle between opposing forces that drives a story’s plot: external and internal.
47. Connotation
48. Conflict
49. Climax
50. Cliché
51. First-person, second-person, third-person limited, and third-person omniscient are all types of what?
52. Tone
53. Mood
54. Purpose
55. Point-of-view
56. Knowing when and where a story takes place helps provide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
57. Cultural context
58. Biography
59. Atmosphere
60. Ambiance
61. What is the term used to describe the one or two sentences in a story that state its main idea?
62. Works cited
63. Thesis statement
64. Source
65. Plot
66. The following statement is an example of what?

The pink roses, smelling of morning dew and perfume, curved upwards towards the feverish sun.

1. Point-of-view
2. Simile
3. Imagery
4. Setting
5. The way the events in a story are put together is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Parallelism
7. Inverted parallelism
8. Paradox
9. Plot structure
10. Who is the character or voice that relates the story’s events to the reader?
11. Narrator
12. Protagonist
13. Antagonist
14. Anti-hero
15. The following is an example of what type of point-of-view?

I walked to the store to buy some eggs. A man tried to talk to me, but I didn’t answer.

1. Third-person omniscient
2. Third-person limited
3. Second person
4. First person
5. If a reader knows how a particular society views a specific topic that a text is describing, he or she has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Secondary sources
7. Social context
8. Logical fallacy
9. Purpose
10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the time and place in which the action of a story happens.
11. Location
12. Plot
13. Setting
14. Exposition
15. A person, place, or object that has a concrete meaning but also represents something else, like an idea or feeling, is a what?
16. Suspense
17. Structure
18. Symbol
19. Style

Bonus: Who is Mark Twain?