LITERATURE REVIEW: The Elements of Fiction

True/False
Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

___ 1. A short story is a long work of nonfiction.

___ 2. A short story can be read in one sitting, has one main plot and centers around a single conflict.

___ 3. A work of fiction is based on real people and real events.

___ 4. A work of fiction is always told by a narrator.

___ 5. A short story and a work of fiction share some of the same elements such as characters and plot.

___ 6. A novel is a work of nonfiction.

Multiple Choice
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

___ 7. The characters in a work of fiction may be defined as
   a. people who are always the narrator
   b. real people pretending to be someone else
   c. people or animals involved in the action
   d. people who build the stage

___ 8. What is the meaning of the term plot?
   a. the final outcome of the story
   b. the sequence of events in a story
   c. the beginning of a story
   d. the high point of the story

___ 9. Which of the following defines a short story?
   a. a short story focuses on only one character
   b. a short story is nonfiction
   c. a short story focuses on one main plot & a single conflict
   d. a short story focuses on more than one theme

___ 10. What does the tone of a literary work generally express?
    a. the mood of the characters
    b. the attitude of the author
    c. the description of the author
    d. the color of the character’s costume

___ 11. Which is true of theme?
    a. Theme is the central setting of the story.
    b. Theme is the resolution of the story.
    c. Theme is the central message of the story.
    d. Theme is the music that goes with the story.
12. The **setting** of a work may best be defined as
   a. the conflict or problem in the story
   b. the point of view of a story
   c. the time and location in a story
   d. the series of events in the story

13. The **narrator** may be defined as
   a. the author of the story
   b. a speaker or character who tells the story
   c. the main character involved in the action
   d. the character in conflict with the main character

14. The **exposition** is
   a. the end of the action in the story
   b. the introduction of the characters, setting, & background
   c. the high point of the story
   d. the resolution of the conflict

15. This part of the plot describes the conflict or problem that the characters must face
   a. setting  b. rising action  c. resolution  d. climax

16. The **turning point** of a story is the
   a. conflict  b. climax  c. setting  d. rising action

17. This part of the plot comes after the falling action and brings the story to a satisfactory end
   a. conflict  b. setting  c. truce  d. resolution

18. This element is the “meat” of a story
   a. climax  b. conflict  c. plot  d. resolution

19. The high point of a story is the
   a. mountain  b. climax  c. rising action  d. resolution

20. Which term refers to how a writer creates and develops characters?
   a. outlining  b. sketching  c. characterization  d. process