

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

Circle the letter of the correct definition of each given literary term.

**1 Tragedy**

- A. A dramatic composition, often in verse, that deals with the theme of political defeat
- B. A dramatic composition, often in verse, that deals with the theme of death
- C. A dramatic composition, often in verse, that deals with the theme of sabotage
- D. A dramatic composition, often in verse, dealing with a serious or somber theme

**2 Characterization**

- A. The ways in which an author enables the reader to understand the plot
- B. The ways in which an author enables the reader to get to know his characters
- C. The ways in which a character in a drama acts out various scenes
- D. The ways in which a reader gets to know the author

**3 Iambic pentameter**

- A. A poetic line made up of six iambic feet, resulting in a total of twelve syllables, with all the even-numbered syllables stressed and the odd ones unstressed
- B. A type of free verse with no metrical feet
- C. A poetic line made up of five dactylic feet, resulting in a total of fifteen syllables with a pattern of one stressed syllable followed by two unstressed syllables
- D. A poetic line made up of five iambic feet, resulting in a total of ten syllables, with all the even-numbered syllables stressed and the odd ones unstressed

**4 Comedy**

- A. A play, movie, etc., in which all of the characters tell jokes
- B. A play, movie, etc., of light and humorous character with a happy or cheerful ending
- C. A play, movie, etc., in which the audience laughs periodically throughout
- D. A play, movie, etc., of light and humorous character but that ends with a serious or somber note

**5 Soliloquy**

- A. A speech given in drama, when characters speak their thoughts aloud to another character on stage
- B. A speech given in drama, when characters speak their thoughts aloud while alone on stage
- C. A song that is sung by a single character with all of the other characters singing back-up
- D. A song that is sung by a chorus, with a single phrase for a soloist

**6 Archetype**

- A. Images
- B. Viewpoint
- C. Temporal
- D. Theme

**7 Sonnet**

- A. A poem composed of fourteen lines of iambic pentameter, with a set pattern of rhymes
- B. A poem composed of ten lines of iambic pentameter, with a set pattern of rhymes
- C. A poem composed of fourteen lines of hexameter, without a set pattern of rhymes
- D. A poem composed of fourteen lines of hexameter, with a set pattern of rhymes

**8 Foot**

- A. A part of a poem that has been added on, as an appendage
- B. A pattern of only stressed syllables, which can be arranged in different groupings to create different poetic meters
- C. A pattern of stressed or unstressed syllables, which can be arranged in different groupings to create different poetic meters
- D. A pattern of stressed or unstressed syllables, which cannot be arranged in different groupings to create different poetic meters

**9 Allusion**

- A. Referring to historical figures or events, fictional characters, places, or other things that the author assumes the reader will know and understand
- B. A slight of hand trick that a character on stage does to fool the audience
- C. The repetition of sounds, especially consonant sounds, within a story or poem
- D. A long narrative poem with a larger than life hero

**10 History**

- A. The study of works of antiquity
- B. A drama representing an extensive battle scene
- C. A drama representing historical events
- D. The most important work in national literature