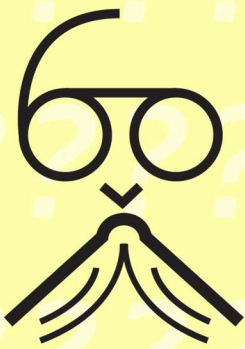




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Drama is.....

- A) Played in theater**
- B) It is a long boring book
- C) Contains supernatural characters

Fable is....

- A) Is a long story with many characters**
- B) Narration demonstrating a useful truth
- C) Fiction in which events evoke a feeling of dread

Fairy Tale is...

- A) It is a story of magical creatures**
- B) It is in the form of verse
- C) It is a kind of a legend

Fantasy is...

- A) A type of fiction**
- B) Based on real events
- C) Does never contain fictional characters

Biography is...

- A) A short literary composition
- B) Humorous story
- C) Narrative of a person's life**

Story of a national or folk hero is called a....

- A) Legend**
- B) Poem
- C) Biography

Legend that can be based on a historical event and contains characters that are supernatural ex Thor is called

- A) Horror
- B) Mythology**
- C) Short story

Informational text dealing with an actual, real life subject or event is called:

- A) Nonfiction**
- B) Science fiction
- C) Drama

A short story has no...

- A) Characters
- B) Subplots**
- C) No main plot

Autobiography is written by:

- A) A third person
- B) The person it is about**
- C) By the persons wife

The repetition of identical concluding syllables in different words at the end

- A) Rhyme**
- B) Refrain
- C) Paradox

By attributing human characteristics to nonhuman things, we are creating...

- A) Personification**
- B) Hyperbole
- C) Meter

A group of poetic lines is called...

- A) Volta
- B) Simile
- C) Stanza**

Simile is a..

- A) Direct comparison between to similar thing**
- B) A closed form consisting of fourteen lines
- C) A six – line stanza or unit of poetry

Alliteration is

- A) Repetition of identical consonant sounds
- B) Repetition of the same word or phrase at the beginning of a line**
- C) A narrative poem

Dactyl is a

- A) Type of rhyme
- B) Pattern in poetry usually in Latin poetry**
- C) The same as trochee

Which of these three does not belong to the other two

- A) Eye rhyme
- B) Slant rhyme
- C) Pyrrhic foot**

Which of these three does not belong to the other two

- A) Spondee
- B) Dactyl
- C) Sestet**

Meter can be defined as

- A) Number of feet within a line**
- B) Number of inches within a line
- C) The first eight lines of the poem

Ballad

- A) A narrative poem composed of quatrains**
- B) Unrhymed iambic pentameter
- C) Two successive rhyming lines

A dactyl is...

- A) Stressed unstressed unstressed**
- B) Stressed unstressed
- C) Unstressed unstressed

A anapest is...

- A) Stressed stressed
- B) Unstressed unstressed
- C) Unstressed unstressed stressed**

A spondee is...

- A) Stressed stressed**
- B) Unstressed stressed stressed
- C) Unstressed stressed

A trochee is...

- A) Stressed stressed unstressed
- B) Unstressed stressed
- C) Stressed unstressed**

The difference between a Shakespearean sonnet and a Petrarchan sonnet is...

- A) The number of lines**
- B) The number of characters
- C) The genre

An allusion is...

- A) Unacknowledged reference and quotation that the author assumes the reader will recognize**
- B) That the speaker addresses the reader of the poem as "thee"
- C) Two successive rhyming lines of iambic pentameter

The theme is...

- A) Main idea or message**
- B) Universal thingy
- C) Expressed indirectly

A first-person narrator is...

- A) Uses the pronoun you
- B) Uses the pronoun I**
- C) Uses no pronoun

A second person narrator is...

- A) Least common narrator**
- B) Most used type of narration
- C) Is an omniscient observer

A third person narrator is...

- A) Uses the pronoun I
- B) Uses all pronouns
- C) Uses the pronoun he or she**

A type of narrator that has access to multiple characters and knows about everything that is going on is...

- A) Unreliable narrator
- B) First-person narrator
- C) Omniscient author**

A narrator whose credibility is unreliable and unlikely is called a...

- A) Unreliable narrator**
- B) Second-person narrator
- C) Observer-narrator

A type of narrator that tells the events in either the first or third person but does not feature major characters is...

- A) Author
- B) Observer-narrator**
- C) Omniscient author

Which of these three is not a symbol

- A) Snake
- B) Thunderstorm
- C) Narrator**

Who of the following author belongs into poetry?

- A) Dante Alighieri**
- B) Agatha Christie
- C) Dan Brown

An antagonist is...

- A) Opposite of the protagonist**
- B) Climax of the story
- C) Always the main char-

Catharsis is...

- A) Type of drama
- B) Purgation of emotions**
- C) Purgation of ideas

The correct order of Freytag's pyramid is...

- A) Exposition, complication, climax, falling action, denouement**
- B) Complication, climax, exposition, falling action
- C) Denouement, exposition, complication, climax, falling action

Protagonist is...

- A) The best friend of an antagonist
- B) The main character in the work
- C) A sub character in the work**

The unities in drama are...

- A) unity of time, space, attraction
- B) unity of place, action, fall
- C) unity of time, place, action**

A tragic flaw in a work of drama is called...

- A) peripeteia
- B) hamartia**
- C) foil

The way in which the author conveys the attitudes is called...

- A) theme
- B) tone**
- C) style

A stereotype is a character...

- A) favored in fiction
- B) exhibiting flat attributes**
- C) comparing himself to something

A plot can be assembled in many ways, but the chronological or other flow is called a

- A) structure**
- B) style
- C) point of view

A discrepancy between what is perceived and what is revealed is called a...

- A) irony**
- B) initiation
- C) overstatement

A cultural symbol is only recognized by a certain group of people is...

- A) it is not true
- B) I do not know
- C) it is true**

Ancient literature lasted from about till...

- A) 3000BC to 500CE**
- B) 1500BC to 100CE
- C) 500CE to 2500BC

Middle age literature lasted from about till

- A) 200BC to 1000CE
- B) 500CE to 1492CE**
- C) 550CE to 1517CE

Humanism and renaissance lasted from till

- A) 12th century to 18th century
- B) 8th century to 14th century
- C) 14th century to 17th century**

Baroque lasted from about till

- A) 5th century to 15th century
- B) 16th century to 18th century**
- C) 1000CE to 1500CE

Classicism lasted from about till

- A) 17th century to 18th century**
- B) 16th century to 19th century
- C) 5th century to 10th century

Romanticism lasted from till

- A) 18th century to 19th century**
- B) 17th century to 18th century
- C) 15th century to 20th century

William Shakespeare wrote

- A) Drama**
- B) Science fiction
- C) Novels

A metaphor is

- A) Her tears were a river flowing down her cheeks**
- B) A pencil is made from noble wood
- C) The car drives by itself

The most basic metaphor is...

- A) The primary metaphor**
- B) Complex metaphor
- C) Just metaphor

A combination of two or more subjects by combining primary metaphors is called a

- A) Dead metaphor
- B) Complex metaphor**
- C) Creative metaphor

Which of the following is not a literary element?

- A) Plot
- B) Setting
- C) Imagery**

Which of the following is a literary element?

- A) Personification
- B) Theme**
- C) Irony

The logical sequence of events that develop a story is

- A) Plot**
- B) Setting
- C) Mood

The reference to time and place in which a story takes place is called a

- A) Setting**
- B) Plot
- C) Conflict

A person who tells the story is a

- A) Dialogue
- B) Author
- C) Narrator**

In a short story there are different

- A) Themes**
- B) Plot
- C) Setting

The use of figurative language to create a visual representation is called

- A) Imagery**
- B) Hyperbole
- C) Mood

A narrative revolves around a

- A) Conflict**
- B) Narrator
- C) Plot

Which of the following is a personification?

- A) My car is blue.
- B) My car is a real beauty.**
- C) My car has broken down.

Which of the following is irony?

- A) The bread is soft as stone**
- B) Good morning
- C) The bread is soft as a pillow

Which of the following is a paradox?

- A) Blue is blue
- B) War is peace**
- C) People are everywhere

Which of the following is a simile?

- A) You are as blue as the sky**
- B) The sky is read
- C) He is big

Which of the following is a hyperbole?

- A) It is the smallest thing I have seen**
- B) You are a pity person
- C) This must weigh a ton

A set expression or a phrase comprising two or more words is called a

- A) Simile
- B) Idiom**
- C) Metaphor

Which of the following is a idiom?

- A) Blue bag
- B) A bitter pill**
- C) Red like a rose

Which of the following is not an idiom?

- A) Bent out of shape
- B) Ad insult to injury
- C) Insult in a form of a add**

A figure of speech in which two opposite ideas are joined to create an effect is called a

- A) Oxymoron**
- B) Alliteration
- C) Tragic example

Which of the following is an oxymoron?

- A) There's gas all over the place
- B) There was a love-hate relationship between the two...**
- C) I got lost in a crowd

Conflicts are

- A) Internal and external**
- B) External
- C) Internal

A conflict that arises when a character experiences two opposite emotions or desires but does not share them with the outside world is called

- A) Internal conflict**
- B) External conflict
- C) Overall conflict

A conflict or a struggle that is not based in the characters mental capacity is called

- A) Overall conflict
- B) External conflict**
- C) Internal conflict

A character that does not change much during a fictional story is called a

- A) Flat character**
- B) Round character
- C) Bouncy character

A character that changes during a story is called

- A) Dynamic character**
- B) Static character
- C) Oblique character

A character that remains the same during the story is called a

- A) Dynamic character
- B) Static character**
- C) Flat character