
AP English Literature and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **all** three kinds of detail that reveal characters.

- ☐ description
- ☐ the author's biography
- ☐ behaviour
- ☐ dialogue

Tick every correct option.

2. The CED defines setting as...

- ☐ mood and atmosphere
- ☐ the social world of the characters
- ☐ the time and place of the events
- ☐ the historical period only

3. Plot is defined as...

- ☐ the conflict
- ☐ the setting plus the characters
- ☐ the sequence of events in a narrative
- ☐ everything that happens

4. Explaining the function of a sequence means saying...

- ☐ what it does for the narrative at that point
- ☐ what kind of sequence it is
- ☐ what happens in it
- ☐ how long it is

5. Point of view refers to...

- ☐ how a character understands their circumstances
- ☐ the mood of the narration
- ☐ the author's opinion
- ☐ the position from which events are related

6. The most useful question about point of view is...

- ☐ how long is the narration?

- ☐ who is the author?
- ☐ what is unavailable here?
- ☐ which type is it?

7. Select **all** the initial components of a literary-analysis paragraph.

- ☐ the textual evidence that defends it
- ☐ a conclusion
- ☐ commentary
- ☐ the claim

Tick every correct option.

8. Select **all** the things the CED says inform a perspective.

- ☐ personality traits
- ☐ background
- ☐ relationships
- ☐ biases

Tick every correct option.

9. A text usually states its setting outright as a date and a place name.

- ☐ True ☐ False

10. Select **all** the parts of the dramatic situation.

- ☐ how the narrative places characters in conflict
- ☐ the action of the plot
- ☐ the setting of the plot
- ☐ the author's intention

Tick every correct option.

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1. description; behaviour; dialogue

The author's life is outside the text and outside the analysis.

2. the time and place of the events

Mood and atmosphere are effects of setting, not part of the definition.

3. the sequence of events in a narrative

And the events are **connected**, each building on the others, often causally.

4. what it does for the narrative at that point

Naming it as a flashback identifies it; the function is what the reader now knows.

5. the position from which events are related

The first option defines **perspective** – the exam uses both terms precisely.

6. what is unavailable here?

What a narration cannot reach is where its meaning usually is.

7. the textual evidence that defends it; the claim

Commentary is added in a later unit; this unit's paragraph has two components.

8. personality traits; background; relationships; biases

All four – which is why a perspective can be read off the text around a character.

9. False

It conveys time through what is possible and place through what is present.

10. how the narrative places characters in conflict; the action of the plot; the setting of the plot

It often also involves rising or falling fortunes; the author's intention is outside the text.