

AP English Literature and Composition

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

*Tick every correct option.*

2. The CED defines setting as...

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

3. Plot is defined as...

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

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

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

5. Point of view refers to...

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

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

- ☐ which type is it?

- ☐ what is unavailable here?
- ☐ who is the author?
- ☐ how long is the narration?

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

- ☐ True      ☐ False

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

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

*Tick every correct option.*

9. A change of pace in a narrative is evidence of where to look.

- ☐ True      ☐ False

10. The narrator of a story is the author of that story.

- ☐ True      ☐ False

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1. **description; dialogue; behaviour**

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. **False**

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

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

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

9. **True**

Three years in a sentence beside an afternoon over four pages is a choice.

10. **False**

The CED states outright that a speaker or narrator is **not necessarily** the author.