

AP English Literature and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Minor characters often remain unchanged because...
 - ☐ they are badly written
 - ☐ the narrative does not focus on them
 - ☐ they are unimportant
 - ☐ they appear only once
2. The CED locates this evidence in a character's response to...
 - ☐ the opening
 - ☐ the resolution of the narrative
 - ☐ the setting
 - ☐ the narrator
3. A significant event is significant partly because it...
 - ☐ is dramatic
 - ☐ makes an abstract conflict concrete and visible
 - ☐ occurs late
 - ☐ involves the protagonist
4. Catharsis is best described as...
 - ☐ a feeling the reader has
 - ☐ the moment the built tension is released
 - ☐ the last page
 - ☐ the climax of the plot
5. Contrasting perspectives within one text are...
 - ☐ a contradiction to resolve
 - ☐ a source of complexity
 - ☐ an editing error
 - ☐ always a sign of two narrators
6. Select **all** the unchanged rules about evidence.
 - ☐ it serves one of six purposes
 - ☐ it is effective only with commentary

- ☐ it is sufficient through quantity and quality
- ☐ it must be at least three lines long

Tick every correct option.

7. Select **all** the functions the CED gives minor characters.

- ☐ advancing the plot
- ☐ interacting with major characters
- ☐ providing comic relief
- ☐ narrating the story

Tick every correct option.

8. A response inconsistent with a character's established behaviour is a flaw to explain away.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

9. Select **all** the ways the CED says events create anticipation and suspense.

- ☐ they collide
- ☐ they accumulate
- ☐ they repeat verbatim
- ☐ they are described at length

Tick every correct option.

10. Select **all** the unshown things the CED says can cause conflict.

- ☐ an unseen character
- ☐ a preceding action
- ☐ a future event
- ☐ the reader's own life

Tick every correct option.

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1. **the narrative does not focus on them**

It is a matter of narrative attention, not of their nature.

2. **the resolution of the narrative**

The final pages are a test the book administers to everyone in it.

3. **makes an abstract conflict concrete and visible**

Ask which two value systems the event puts in the same room.

4. **the moment the built tension is released**

So it is locatable: a place in the text you can quote.

5. **a source of complexity**

The essay shows what holding both does, rather than picking one.

6. **it serves one of six purposes; it is effective only with commentary; it is sufficient through quantity and quality**

Length has never been one of the rules.

7. **advancing the plot; interacting with major characters**

The CED names exactly those two, with the word *only*.

8. **False**

The CED expects it — the inconsistency is the material.

9. **they collide; they accumulate**

Two verbs, and they need different evidence.

10. **an unseen character; a preceding action**

The CED names exactly those two.