

9. Longer Fiction or Drama III

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

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.