

Name: _____

Date: _____

Literary Terms Diagnostic

Each term will be used only once, so cross out the words as you go!

<i>alliteration</i>	<i>allusion</i>	<i>antagonist</i>	<i>climax</i>	<i>conflict</i>
<i>denouement</i>	<i>first person</i>	<i>foreshadowing</i>	<i>metaphor</i>	<i>mood</i>
<i>onomatopoeia</i>	<i>personification</i>	<i>plot</i>	<i>protagonist</i>	<i>setting</i>
<i>simile</i>	<i>symbol</i>	<i>theme</i>	<i>third person limited</i>	
<i>third person omniscient</i>		<i>tone</i>		

1. The _____ is the most exciting point in a story.
2. The time and place of the action in a literary work is called the _____.
3. _____ is a struggle between opposing forces, such as two people fighting or the problem in the story.
4. The _____ is any events that occur after the resolution in a story.
5. _____ is the use of clues that suggest or predict what will occur later in the story.
6. A writer's attitude toward his or her subject is called the _____.
7. _____ is the feeling created in the reader by the literary work.
8. The _____ is the central message of a literary work. It is a generalization about human beings or about life.
9. A/an _____ is a reference to a well-known person, place, event, literary work, or work of art.
10. Anything that stands for or represents something else is called a/an _____.

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Literary Terms Diagnostic *(Continued)*

11. _____ is the repetition of initial consonant sounds. An example is: "What happens to a **d**ream **d**eferred? **D**oes it **d**ry up like a raisin in the sun?"
12. _____ is the use of words that imitate sounds. Examples are: crash, bang, clang.
13. _____ is a type of figurative language in which a non-human subject is given human characteristics. An example is: "Sorrow walked through my door and sat down next to me."
14. A/an _____ is a figure of speech in which two things are compared without the use of "like" or "as." Example: "On the football team, the defensive line was a concrete wall."
15. A/an _____ is a figure of speech in which two things are compared with the use of "like" or "as." Example: "On the football team, the defensive line was as solid as a concrete wall."
16. The _____ is the main character in a literary work.
17. The _____ is the character or force in conflict with the main character in a literary work.
18. The _____ point of view is when a character tells the story, and the reader knows only what this character feels and sees.
19. The _____ point of view is when a voice outside of the work tells the story, and the reader can tell what any character thinks or feels.
20. The _____ is the sequence of events, or what happens, in a story.