***Literary Terms Quiz: 11th***

1. Drama

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| 1. A reference to a figure of speech, in which an object or circumstance from unrelated context is referred to covertly or indirectly. |
| 1. A ceramic or metal container in which metals or other substances may be melted or subjected to very high temperatures. Also, **a situation of severe trial, or in which different elements interact, leading to the creation of something new**. |
| 1. Something that stands for or represents something else. |
| 1. The bad guy |
| 1. A literary technique in which writers employ two or more characters to be engaged in conversation with one another. |
| AB. The art or practice of formal speaking in public. |
| AC. A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden  meaning, typically a moral or political one. |
| AD. A type of a play written for theater, television, radio, and film. In  simple words; a composition in verse or prose presenting a story in  pantomime or dialogue. |
| AE. An instruction in the text of a play, especially one indicating the  movement, position, or tone of an actor, or the sound effects and  lighting. |
| BC. The divine foreordaining of all that will happen, especially with regard  to the salvation of some and not others |
| BD. A comparison between things in which one thing is called another. |
| BE. A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a  god. |
| CB. A figure of speech in which words are used in such a way that their  intended meaning is different from the actual meaning of the words. It  may also be a situation that ends up in quite a different way than what  is generally anticipated. |
| CD. Any struggle between opposing forces. Usually, the main character  struggles against some other force. It is what drives each and every  story. Without it, the story would have no point or purpose. |
| CE. Any speech of some duration addressed by a character to a second  person. |
| DE. A branch of drama that treats in a serious and dignified style the  sorrowful or terrible events encountered or caused by a heroic  individual |
| ABC. The good guy |
| ABD. A universal idea, lesson, or message explored throughout a work of  literature. |
| ABE. Any recurring element that has symbolic significance in a story |
| BCD. A comparison between things using “like” or “as” |

1. Stage direction
2. Dialogue
3. Tragedy
4. Protagonist
5. Antagonist
6. Conflict
7. Irony
8. Symbol
9. Motif
10. Theme
11. Monologue
12. Allegory
13. Crucible
14. Predestination
15. Theocracy
16. Oratory
17. Simile
18. Metaphor
19. Allusion