

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Six Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

### Self-Selected Novel End of Book Test

[8.RCA] Answer the following questions on your own paper. On the first two lines, write the name of your novel and the author's name. Write in complete sentences and use textual evidence to support and use documentation. Staple this sheet to the front of your notebook paper when done.

1. [8.1] What is the genre of your novel? Provide textual evidence.

2. [8.6B] Who is the protagonist of your novel?

Who is the antagonist of your novel?

IS there a dynamic character in your novel? How did he/she change?

Name a static character and describe the character.

Support with textual evidence.

Protagonist - hero/heroine  
Antagonist - against hero/heroine  
Dynamic - change because of events  
in the story  
Static - stays the same

3. [8.6C] From what point of view is your novel written?

Support with textual evidence.

1<sup>st</sup> person - one of the characters is  
telling the story  
3<sup>rd</sup> person limited - knows thoughts and  
feelings of only one character  
3<sup>rd</sup> person omniscient - godlike, knows  
the feelings and thoughts of all the  
characters

4. [8.2B] What is the tone the author created in this piece and how does that tone create the mood? Show textual evidence of the diction.

**Diction:** Author's word choice intended  
to convey a certain effect

**Mood:** The emotional response of the  
reader: the atmosphere of a piece

**Tone:** The writer's or speaker's/narrator's  
attitude toward a subject, the audience, or  
a character conveyed through author's  
choice of diction, imagery, figurative  
language, details, syntax  
i.e. serious, humorous, sarcastic, indignant,  
objective, etc.

5. [RDC] What was the author's purpose in writing this novel?  
Support with text evidence.

6. [8.6B] How do the central characters' qualities influence the theme (message) your author conveyed through this novel?  
Support with text evidence.

Theme - Views about life and how people behave/human nature  
Think about all elements of the work and use them to make inferences

7. Using a full sheet of paper, construct a Freytag Plotline.

**Exposition:** part of the story that explains facts necessary for understanding, setting and introduces the characters; Often creates the tone.

**Inciting incident:** the event that set in motion the rising action; what causes the conflict; (participating incident, exciting force or narrative hook)

**Rising Action:** complications leading to the climax; begins with the inciting incident

**Climax (Turning Point):** highest point in the action of the story; the rising action reverses and becomes the falling action.

**Falling Action:** the second half of the dramatic plot; the action necessary to lead the story to an ending

**Resolution:** the end of the falling action and the part in which the problems are solved

**Denouement:** involves not only the resolution of the conflict but an explanation of all the secrets and misunderstandings connected with the plot; the tying up of loose ends, exposure of a villain, clearing up a mistaken identity, reuniting characters, etc.