## **Self-Marking Test: Authorial Choice in Literature**

#### **Part 1: Narrative Voice and Structure**

**Instructions:** Choose the best option for each question.

- **1. Narrative Voice Selection** Which narrative voice is most likely to result in an **unreliable narrator** effect, due to the account being subjective and limited to one character's perspective? A) Third Person Omniscient B) Third Person Limited C) First Person D) Direct Address
- **2. Non-Linear Structure** An author begins a short story *in media res* (in the middle of the action). What is the author's primary intent behind this structural choice? A) To create a sense of completeness or fate. B) To immediately immerse the reader in the drama and create tension. C) To allow for an objective and complete account of events. D) To slow the pace using detailed descriptions.
- **3. Structural Juxtaposition** The placement of two contrasting ideas, scenes, or characters side-by-side to highlight conflict or emphasise a theme is known as: A) A Shift in Focus B) Cyclical Structure C) Tricolon D) Juxtaposition
- **4. Shift in Tone** If a piece of prose suddenly shifts in tone from light-hearted and humorous to serious and sombre, what is the most likely effect on the reader? A) The reader will feel a sense of harmony and musicality. B) The contrast will slow down the pace, allowing for reflection. C) It creates a sense of **unease** or shock, making the reader pay closer attention. D) It suggests that the problem is unresolved.

### Part 2: Language and Rhetoric

**Instructions:** Choose the best option for each question.

- **5. Figurative Language** Which literary device involves using a **part** to represent the **whole** (for example, referring to a car as 'wheels', or workers as 'hands')? A) Metonymy B) Synecdoche C) Assonance D) Personification
- **6. Soundscape Choice** In the phrase, "The **s**ilent **s**eas **s**wept **s**moothly," the repetition of the 's' sound is an example of what, often used to evoke feelings of danger, secrecy, or calm? A) Alliteration B) Assonance C) Onomatopoeia D) Sibilance
- **7. Rhetorical Device** What is the term for a series of three parallel words, phrases, or clauses (e.g., 'Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness'), used to create a sense of completeness and persuasive power? A) Direct Address B) Rhetorical Question C) Tricolon D) Enjambment
- **8. Metonymy Definition** Metonymy is best defined as: A) Using words that sound like what they describe (e.g., 'crash', 'bang'). B) Repeating specific words or phrases to emphasise a central idea. C) Using a closely associated word to

represent a thing or institution (e.g., 'The Crown' for the monarchy). D) Using a question asked for effect, not requiring an answer.

#### **Part 3: Authorial Choices in Poetry**

**Instructions:** Choose the best option for each question.

- **9. Poetic Structure** When a poet uses lines that run on without punctuation, forcing the reader to continue to the next line without a pause, this technique is called: A) Caesura B) lambic Pentameter C) Half-Rhyme D) Enjambment
- **10. Poetic Form** A poet chooses to write a poem in **Free Verse**. Which effect is the poet most likely aiming to achieve? A) To contain powerful emotion within a strict, traditional boundary. B) To mimic the **natural rhythm of speech** or thought. C) To give the poem a feeling of stately measure and formality. D) To ensure a sense of musicality and harmony through regular rhyme.

# **Answer Key**

| Use | this | key to | mark | your test. | Give your | self one | mark f | or each | correct ar | iswer. |
|-----|------|--------|------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|------------|--------|
| _   |      | _      |      |            |           |          |        |         | _          |        |

| Question            | Category   |                      |  |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| 1                   | C) First Person  | Narrative<br>Voice   |  |
| 2                   | B) To immediately immerse the reader in the drama and create tension.  | Structural<br>Choice |  |
| 3                   | D) Juxtaposition   | Structural<br>Choice |  |
| 4                   | C) It creates a sense of <b>unease</b> or shock, making the reader pay closer attention.                     | Structural<br>Choice |  |
| 5                   | B) Synecdoche  | Language<br>Choice   |  |
| 6                   | D) Sibilance   | Soundscape<br>Choice |  |
| 7                   | C) Tricolon  | Rhetorical<br>Device |  |
| 8                   | C) Using a closely associated word to represent a thing or institution (e.g., 'The Crown' for the monarchy). | Language<br>Choice   |  |
| 9                   | D) Enjambment  | Poetic<br>Structure  |  |
| <b>10</b> Export to | B) To mimic the <b>natural rhythm of speech</b> or thought. Sheets   | Poetic Form          |  |

# **Your Score**

/10