6th Grade Language Arts CCSS Terms Quiz 2

- 1. C Text that comes from the story used to support analysis. A.analogy B.characters C.evidence D.conflict
- 2. <u>B</u> The elements of plot after a story's climax and before the resolution. A.exposition B.falling action C.characters D.plot
- 3. D The decisive moment or turning point when the rising action of the play is reversed to falling action. A.resolution B.cause C.exposition D.climax
- 4. C The feeling created by the atmosphere of a story. A.resolution B.analogy C.mood D.effect
- 5. D A struggle between two opposing forces. A.point of view B.mood C.exposition D.conflict
- 6. <u>A</u> People, animals, or creatures in a story or drama. A.characters B.plot C.cause D.resolution
- 7. <u>A</u> The sequence of events that make up a story. A.plot B.exposition C.point of view D.resolution
- C The background information of the characters and setting explained at the beginning of the story.
 A.point of view B.effect C.exposition D.analogy
- 9. C The result or consequence. A.climax B.conflict C.effect D.characters
- 10. C The main idea or underlying meaning a writer explores in a novel, short story, or other literary work. A.mood B.characters C.theme D.effect
- 11. D That which makes something happen. A.theme B.characters C.resolution D.cause
- 12. <u>A</u> A related series of incidents in a literary plot that build toward the point of greatest interest. A.rising action B.plot C.conflict D.exposition
- 13. C A similarity between like features of two things. A.effect B.resolution C.analogy D.rising action
- 14. <u>A</u> When the conflict is resolved at the end of the story. A.resolution B.falling action C.plot D.exposition
- 15. <u>B</u> The vantage point from which a story is presented. A.analogy B.point of view C.exposition D.mood