6th Grade Language Arts CCSS Terms Quiz 8

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