Fall From Grace Review

Directions: Read each “answer” and select the appropriate “question”.

Category 1: Literary Terms

100 “Answer”: Allegory

1. What is a symbol?
2. What is a story that makes fun of something?
3. What is a story that imitates another to teach a lesson?

200 “Answer”: Dramatic Irony

1. What is when a character does something unexpected?
2. What is when that audience knows more than the character?
3. What is when the opposite of what you expect to happen does happen?

300 “Answer”: Idiom

1. What is a saying that is particular to a specific time or culture?
2. What is a person who makes foolish decisions?
3. What is a term describing the structure of a classic plot?

400 “Answer”: Didacticism

1. What is a decision with no good choices?
2. What is a reference to something in art or history?
3. What is providing a lesson or a moral?

Category 2: Deconstruction

100 “Answer”: Tone

1. What is the shade of a color?
2. What is the feeling a text gives the audience?
3. What is the author's attitude toward the subject?

200 “Answer”: Main Idea

1. What is the subject of a text?
2. What is the point an author is making about the subject of a text?
3. What is a synonym for theme?

300 “Answer”: Audience

1. What is the group the author is addressing or who would be interested in the subject?
2. What are the people sitting in the seats at a theatre?
3. What is the person reading the text?
400 “Answer”: Graphic organizer

1. What is a way to brainstorm?
2. What is a picture that tells a story?
3. What is a way to organize details in a text to understand them better?

Category 3: Aristotle’s Theory

100 “Answer”: Freytag’s Pyramid

1. What is a graphic that represents character development?
2. What is a graphic that identifies conflict and theme?
3. What is a graphic that draws a picture of the plot?

200 “Answer”: Spectacle

1. What includes dance, blocking, lights and costumes?
2. What includes flat and round, static and dynamic characters?
3. What is the way the characters move and speak?

300 “Answer”: Music

1. What are the orchestral choices for before and after the action of the play?
2. What includes the tone, volume, and cadence of the actor’s voices?
3. What is only applicable in opera and musical theater productions?

400 “Answer”: Language

1. What includes monologues, soliloquies, asides, and dialogue?
2. What is the way actors deliver their lines?
3. What includes the diction and idioms the author chooses for each character?

Category 4: Freytag’s Pyramid

100 “Answer”: Complications

1. What are challenges that the main character faces?
2. What are the incidents that drive the rising action?
3. What are the most exciting parts of the play?

200 “Answer”: Climax

1. What is the most exciting moment of the play?
2. What is the part of the play that contains the theme?
3. What is the part of the play where the main character overcomes his or her obstacles?

300 “Answer”: Exposition
1. What can appear late in the play?
2. What reveals the theme?
3. What reveals characters, setting, and conflict?

400 "Answer": Denouement

1. What ties up the loose ends of the play?
2. What must happen in every drama and story?
3. What is a synonym for falling action?

Answers

1. 3
   Feedback: An allegory imitates another story to teach a lesson.

2. 2
   Feedback: Irony is when the unexpected happens, but dramatic irony is when the audience is in the know.

3. 1
   Feedback: Idioms are sayings that are particular to time and culture.

4. 3
   Feedback: If a text is didactic, it is teaching a lesson or giving a moral.

5. 3
   Feedback: In deconstruction, tone is the author's attitude toward the subject.

6. 2
   Feedback: Main idea is the point an author is making about the subject of a text, only in non-fiction.

7. 1
   Feedback: In deconstruction, audience is the group the author is addressing or with interest in the subject.

8. 3
   Feedback: What is a way to organize details in a text to understand them better?

9. 3
   Feedback: What is a graphic that draws a picture of the plot?

10. 1
    Feedback: What is the way the characters move and speak?

11. 2
    Feedback: What is only applicable in opera and musical theater productions?

12. 1
    Feedback: What includes the diction and idioms the author chooses for each character?

13. 2
    Feedback: What are the most exciting parts of the play?
14. 1
Feedback: What is the part of the play where the main character overcomes his or her obstacles?

15. 3
Feedback: What reveals characters, setting, and conflict?

16. 1
Feedback: What is a synonym for falling action?