Chapter 2 Test Key

Each answer is worth 1.18 points.

1. Washington Irving
2. Washington Irving
3. William Shakespeare
4. William Shakespeare
5. (d) an imaginary story created by an author
6. (c) plot, setting, characters, theme
7. (a) a story that uses irony, sarcasm, or ridicule to expose a human vice or folly
8. (c) "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"
9. (b) voice
10. (c) the two main types of narrative drama
11. fable
12. myth
13. fairytale
14. legends
15. tall tales
16. parable
17. drama
18. a collection of myths pertaining to a certain culture
19. Aesop of ancient Greece
20. William Shakespeare of England
21. Jesus' stories in the New Testament of the Bible

Responses may vary; however, the student should answer each question satisfactorily, showing diligence. Each response is broken down into numbered parts. Each part is worth 1.18 points for the quiz.

22. (This answer has 4 parts) 1) First person point of view is told by a narrator who is directly involved in the story. 2) This type of narrator will use first person pronouns to indicate himself, such as "I", "we", "us", or "our"; 3) third person point of view is told by a narrator who is not involved in the story himself, but rather looking on as a third party. 4) This type of narrator will use third person pronouns that do not directly indicate himself, such as "he", "she", "they", or "them".
23. (This answer has 2 parts) 1) The writer of the story is called the author; whereas; 2) the narrator is a persona or voice created by the author to tell (or narrate) the story.
24. (This answer has 6 parts) 1) A fable is a short story that is 2) interesting and instructive, 3) although its characters and plot may be "fabulous," "fabricated," or "unbelievable." 4) The main characters in fables are generally animals or objects 5) that provide insight into the failings of humans. 6) One example of a fable is the tale of the sun and the wind by Aesop, in which the moral of gentleness, versus cruelty, is taught as the better form of persuasion.
25. (This answer has 5 parts) 1) A myth is a traditional story that reflects an element of a culture and 2) typically involves the relationship between a supernatural being and a human. 3) A myth tries to explain the existence of a person, phenomenon, or institution; 4) however, myths cannot be substantiated by history or archaeology. 5) One example of a myth is "Pandora's Box" in which the gods play a cruel trick on humans by giving to them as a gift a box that contains woes and sorrows.
26. (This answer has 7 parts) 1) A legend is a story about 2) a person 3) who actually lived at some point in history. 4) This person is a hero who is of good character and 5) who committed an act of courage or daring. 6) Over time, the story became greatly exaggerated, almost to the point of being unbelievable. 7) One example of a legend is the tale of Johnny Appleseed who wore an iron pot on his head and traveled by foot all over the American frontier planting apple seeds for the good of all.
27. (This answer has 5 parts) 1) A parable is a short, concise story with a simple plot 2) that brings to light a religious, moral, or spiritual concept. 3) Although fictional, 4) the parable is realistic and probable. 5) One example of a parable is the story of the pearl of great price told by Jesus. In the parable, a man finds a pearl he wants and sells everything he has to get it. This parable teaches the lesson that spiritual things are worth far more than earthly things.
28. (This answer has 4 parts) 1) A tall tale is part of the genre of legend; 2) however a tall tale differs from a legend in that it does not contain any truth 3) and is based on no actual person. 4) One example of a tall tale is Washington

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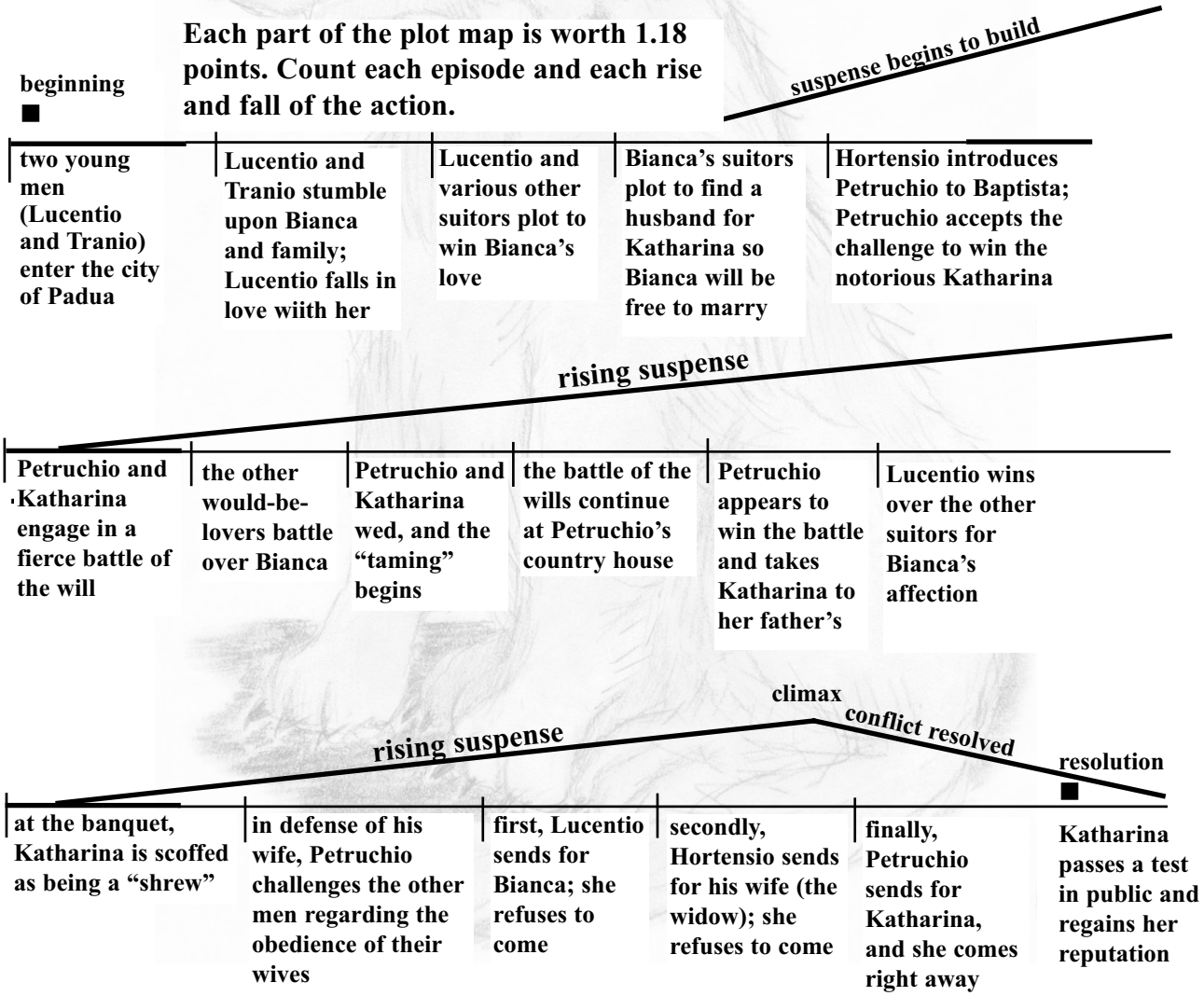
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Irving's "spoof legend", "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" which tells the story of Ichabod Crane, however, no place called Sleepy Hollow exists, and Ichabod Crane never truly existed.

29. (This answer has 6 parts) A fairytale is part of the genre of myth; 2) however, a fairytale differs from a myth in that it does not try to explain a cultural practice, natural object or phenomenon. 3) This type of story also tends to have a more complex plot than a myth, 4) has a hero and a villain (good versus bad), and 5) often ends in a "happily ever after" way. 6) One example of a fairytale is "The Girl Without Hands" in which the devil and the father plot the girl's demise, but the king is good, and he and the girl live happily ever after.
30. (This answer has 3 parts) 1) Symbolism is a literary technique that incorporates certain items or concepts in a piece of literature that 2) signify double or hidden meaning. 3) One example of symbolism is in the parable of the talents, as told by Jesus in the New Testament of the Bible. The master went on a journey and left a certain amount of talents (money) with three servants. The master expected the servants to use the talents wisely while he was gone. The talents represent gifts God has given us to use here on earth. The master represents the Lord, and the servants represent people. If we use our talents wisely, we will be rewarded when the Lord returns. If we hide our talents, we will be punished, like the third servant in the story.
31. **See the plot map below.**

EXTRA CREDIT (Worth 3 points each)
1) Ronald Johnson
2) Mark Twain
3) Aesop

Each part of the plot map is worth 1.18 points. Count each episode and each rise and fall of the action.



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