

6. A story that relates its events in the order in which they occur is a story that is using
- * A. a progressive plot.
 - B. a complex multiple plot.
 - C. a flashback sequence.
 - D. foreshadowing.
7. Elements of plot appropriate for readers younger than 8 or 9 include all of the following EXCEPT
- * A. a flashback.
 - B. an episodic structure.
 - C. fast action and strong conflict.
 - D. a chronological structure.
8. In excellent works of fiction for children, main characters
- A. are static.
 - * B. undergo change in response to life-altering events.
 - C. become character foils.
 - D. possess only good traits and are therefore round characters.
9. *In this ancient tale, a kind and beautiful younger daughter is double-crossed by her wicked older sisters but overcomes her sad fate with the help of a magic ring given to her by an old gatekeeper.*
- Stories similar to the prototype given above would be most likely to have which literary feature listed below?
- A. an integral setting
 - B. an episodic plot
 - * C. a backdrop setting
 - D. a round character as protagonist
10. Which of the following is *not* a setting?
- * A. They lived happily ever after.
 - B. It was a dark and stormy night.
 - C. Once upon a time, in a galaxy far, far away...
 - D. Long ago, in a kingdom far away...
11. An integral setting is a setting that
- A. is incidental to the story.
 - * B. is essential to the story.
 - C. is backdrop and mood to the story.
 - D. is based upon an actual location.

12. Themes in children's books should be based on all EXCEPT
- A. high moral and ethical standards.
 - B. the communication of truth.
 - * C. nostalgic reflections on earlier days.
 - D. holding children's attention without being "preachy."
13. The style of an author's writing involves all EXCEPT
- * A. the originality of the ideas that underlie the story.
 - B. the words chosen to tell the story.
 - C. the length and complexity of the sentences.
 - D. the organization of the story into chapters and paragraphs.
14. If the narrator of a story can see into the minds of all story characters, the author has chosen to tell the story from
- A. a shifting point of view.
 - * B. an omniscient point of view.
 - C. a third-person point of view.
 - D. a limited omniscient point of view.
15. A shifting point of view
- A. is the same as a limited omniscient point of view.
 - B. means the reader can see only through the main character's eyes.
 - * C. permits the reader to see several characters' points of view.
 - D. refers to a character's changes during the course of the story.
16. Children often read on a literal level and therefore
- A. symbolism in children's books should be avoided.
 - B. cannot learn about symbolism in literature.
 - * C. may need help to see the symbols in a book.
 - D. are reading on grade level.
17. When selecting books for children, one's primary concern, in addition to literary quality, should be for
- A. colorful illustrations.
 - * B. the balance and variety of books chosen.
 - C. the racial and ethnic backgrounds of the secondary characters.
 - D. the size of the book.
18. One of the main reasons for establishing children's book awards was
- A. to honor the most popular children's authors and illustrators.
 - B. to attract more writers to the field of children's literature.
 - C. to honor the pioneers in the field of children's literature.
 - * D. to elevate the standards in writing and illustration for children.

19. The U.S. children's book award for the most outstanding illustrations published in the previous year, and its British equivalent, are the
- A. Newbery Award and the Hans Christian Andersen Medal.
 - B. Caldecott Award and the Carnegie Award.
 - * C. Caldecott Award and the Kate Greenaway Award.
 - D. Kate Greenaway Award and the Caldecott Award.
20. A movement that challenges literary philosophies and practices regarding the form and meaning of texts is
- A. aesthetic reading.
 - B. transactional view of reading.
 - * C. postmodernism.
 - D. efferent reading.
21. Defining characteristics of a postmodern literary work usually include
- * A. genre eclecticism.
 - B. genre organization.
 - C. straightforward chronological plot structures.
 - D. an omniscient narrator.

Matching.

1. Match each item on the left with the best definition on the right.

_____	denouement	A. satisfactory conclusion
_____	exposition	B. traditional chronology replaced by nonlinear plot
_____	flashback	C. what happens in the story
_____	foreshadowing	D. part of the story in which characters, setting, and conflict are established
_____	Plot	E. a device used to give clues to a later event
_____		F. a device used to tell of events that occurred earlier in the story