In the summer of 1768, an eleven-year-old butcher's apprentice named Nicholas Young climbed aboard a ship, hid himself from captain and crew, and waited to be carried far away from the life he hated in London.
Nick didn't know it, but the ship he chose -- H.M.S. Endeavour -- was bound for an astonishing adventure. Captained by James Cook, Endeavour was on a secret mission to discover an unknown continent at the bottom of the globe. During his three-year voyage, Nick encountered hardship and was awed by new discoveries; he weathered danger and proved himself brave when disaster struck; he earned the respect and trust of the gentlemen on board; he made a friend for life. And he made history.
An eleven-year-old boy named Nicholas Young really did stow away on Cook's Endeavour. Based on exhaustive historical research and illustrated with evocative drawings by Robert Andrew Parker, Stowaway is Newbery winner Karen Hesse's extraordinary fictional account of the real Nicholas's journey.

Nicholas hid from everyone:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

Nicholas Young:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

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1768:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

Captain James Cook:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

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H.M.S. Endeavor:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

The captain and crew:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

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An astonishing adventure:

A. character

B. setting

C. plot

He proved himself brave:

A. character

B. setting

C. plot

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In the summer:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

A friend:
A. character
B. setting
C. plot

When Lee work up Saturday morning, rain was pouring down outside. He was planning to have an outdoor party that afternoon. Lee and his mom and dad listened to the weather report, but the report said there would be rain all weekend.

"Oh, no!" Lee cried to his dad. "This rain ruins everything! On Monday I invited all my friends from school to the party. I promised them we would play ball and run races outside and that you would grill hot dogs for supper."

"And on Friday morning, I bought all the food to grill," Mom said.

When does the story take place?
A. Monday evening
B. Saturday morning
C. Friday morning
D. Tuesday night

- -

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"And on Friday morning, I bought all the food to grill," Mom said.

What is the problem in this story?
A. Lee forgot to invite his friends to the party.
B. The children don't want to play ball at Lee's party.
C. The rain will spoil Lee's party plans to play outside.
D. The children do not want to eat hot dogs at Lee's party.

When Lee work up Saturday morning, rain was pouring down outside. He was planning to have an outdoor party that afternoon. Lee and his mom and dad listened to the weather report, but the report said there would be rain all weekend.

"Oh, no!" Lee cried to his dad. "This rain ruins everything! On Monday I invited all my friends from school to the party. I promised them we would play ball and run races outside and that you would grill hot dogs for supper."

"And on Friday morning, I bought all the food to grill," Mom said.

Who are the characters in this story?
A. Dad
B. Mom
C. Lee
D. All of the above

— —

As soon as she got home from school, Linda went into the kitchen. She wanted to bake cupcakes for her teacher and her class. She go out the cupcake pan and a mixing bowel. Then she opened the cupboard to get the cake mix. "Oh, no," she thought. "I don't see any cake mix." When Linda's mom came into the kitchen, Linda told her they were out of cake mix. "I promised to bring cupcakes tomorrow," she said.

Don't worry, Linda. We'll go to the store right now. Then we can make the cupcakes together when we get home," Mom said

Where does the story take place?
A. at Mom's office
B. in Linda's kitchen
C. in a classroom
D. at the store

As soon as she got home from school, Linda went into the kitchen. She wanted to bake cupcakes for her teacher and her class. She go out the cupcake pan and a mixing bowel. Then she opened the cupboard to get the cake mix. "Oh, no," she thought. "I don't see any cake mix." When Linda's mom came into the kitchen, Linda told her they were out of cake mix. "I promised to bring cupcakes tomorrow," she said.

Don't worry, Linda. We'll go to the store right now. Then we can make the cupcakes together when we get home," Mom said

What is the problem in this story?
A. Linda does not want to go to school.
B. Linda does not have any cake mix to make cupcakes.
C. Linda's mom cannot take her to the store.
D. Linda's mom does not have time to help make cupcakes.

- -

As soon as she got home from school, Linda went into the kitchen. She wanted to bake cupcakes for her teacher and her class. She go out the cupcake pan and a mixing bowel. Then she opened the cupboard to get the cake mix. "Oh, no," she thought. "I don't see any cake mix." When Linda's mom came into the kitchen, Linda told her they were out of cake mix. "I promised to bring cupcakes tomorrow," she said.

Don't worry, Linda. We'll go to the store right now. Then we can make the cupcakes together when we get home," Mom said

Who is the main character in this story?
A. Mom
B. Linda's teacher
C. Linda
D. a store cleark

Andy and Mare were walking home. School was over for the week. They were almost home when Andy realized he did not have his new lunch bag.

"Oh, no," he said. "Mom just bought that for me last week."

"Maybe you put it down when you stopped to tie your shoe," said Mark.

They started walking back toward the school. Before long, they could see the blue lunch bag on the ground. Andy ran and picked it up. They walked on home.

When does this story take place?
A. Monday
B. Wednesday
C. Friday
D. Saturday

- -

Andy and Mare were walking home. School was over for the week. They were almost home when Andy realized he did not have his new lunch bag.

"Oh, no," he said. "Mom just bought that for me last week."

"Maybe you put it down when you stopped to tie your shoe," said Mark.

They started walking back toward the school. Before long, they could see the blue lunch bag on the ground. Andy ran and picked it up. They walked on home.

Who are the main character in this story?
A. Andy and Mark
B. Andy and his mom
C. Mark and his mom
D. Andy and the lunch bag

Andy and Mare were walking home. School was over for the week. They were almost home when Andy realized he did not have his new lunch bag.

"Oh, no," he said. "Mom just bought that for me last week."

"Maybe you put it down when you stopped to tie your shoe," said Mark.

They started walking back toward the school. Before long, they could see the blue lunch bag on the ground. Andy ran and picked it up. They walked on home.

What is the problem in the story?
A. Mark forgot a notebook at school.
B. Andy lost his keys.
C. Mark lost his lunch bag.
D. Andy lost his lunch bag.

Based on the setting description below what can be inferred about where Waverly lives?

We lived on Waverly Place, in a warm, clean, two bedroom flat that sat above a small Chinese bakery specializing in steamed pastries and dim sum.

A. It is a cold first floor apartment.
B. It is a warm second floor apartment.
C. Waverly lives in a bakery.
D. There are a lot of waves where she lives.

Based on the description of the setting below what can be inferred about how many locks are on the door?

From my bed, I would listen as my father got ready for work, then locked the door behind him, one-two-three clicks.

A. one

B. two

C. three

D. four

How does using different parts of speech help the author create a setting for a story?

A. The different parts of speech help create a mental image of where and when the story took place.

B. The different parts of speech help describe the character for the reader.

C. The different parts of speech create the point of view.

D. The different parts of speech help the reader understand the story.

A conflict is a ____.
A. type of animal.
B. lower.
C. struggle.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

An external conflict takes place between __
A. a character and something nonhuman.
B. a character and them self.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

An internal conflict takes place between ____
A. a character and them self.
(a character's mind and heart)
B. a character and their mom.
C. a character and a group of people.

What is not a term for the <u>first</u> part of the plot?
A. basic situation
B. climax
C. exposition

The second part of the plot it called ___
A. vibration.
B. the resolution.
C. the complication.

The climax of the story is
A. the most boring part of the story.
B. that tense or exciting or terrifying moment when our emotional involvement is the greatest.
C. when the bad guy dies.

If put in chronological order, what would happen last?
A. plant seed
B. dig a hole
C. flower grows
D. water plant

Hints in the story that certain events are going to happen later.
A. flashback
B. foreshadowing
C. flash- forward

A scene that jumps ahead of the story to narrate an event that happens in the future.
A. flashback
B. foreshadowing
C. flash-forward

The animals or people in a story are called _____.
A. plot   B. setting
C. characters   D. theme
E. conflict

The time and location of the story is called ____.
A. plot   B. setting
C. characters   D. theme
E. mood

The big idea or real meaning of a story is called ____.
A. theme   B. mood
C. plot   D. setting

The angle from which a story is told is the ____.
A. camera view
B. character view
C. point of view
D. none of the above

The struggle or problem the main character faces is called the ____.
A. setting
B. plot
C. character
D. conflict

The most exciting part of the story is called the ____.
A. rising action
B. falling action
C. resolution
D. climax

What is the sequence of events involving characters, action, and a central conflict called?
A. setting   B. plot
C. character D. theme

What do you call all the events leading up to the climax?
A. rising action
B. falling action
C. resolution
D. conflict

What are all the events called that happen after the climax and lead to the resolution?
A. exposition   B. rising action
C. falling action D. resolution

What is the end of the central or main conflict?
A. rising action
B. falling action
C. climax
D. resolution

- -

What do you call all the events leading up to the climax?
A. rising action
B. falling action
C. resolution
D. conflict

- -

What do you call a category or kind of story?
A. genre   B. theme
C. mood   D. narrator

What is the genre name that uses characters, settings, and plots, that aren't real but could resemble the truth?

A. non-fiction   B. fiction

C. poetry   D. none of the above

What is the genre name for fiction stories that take place in the past?

A. Realistic fiction

B. Historical fiction

C. Science fiction

D. Fantasy

What is the genre name that is made up of facts that can be proven and checked and is true?

A. Historical fiction

B. Fable

C. Realistic fiction

D. Non-fiction

What is the genre of fiction that seems like it could happen to people you know in the present?
A. Science fiction
B. Realistic fiction
C. Historical fiction
D. Fantasy

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

What is the genre of fiction that uses science or technology as an important part of the plot?
A. Realistic fiction
B. Historical fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science fiction

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A genre that tells about real events, characters, maps, diagrams, and people is called
A. Folktales
B. Informational text
C. Non-fiction
D. Both B and C

The word used to describe the author's opinion about the story, character or events is:

A. Tone
B. Mood
C. Theme
D. Setting

The word that describes the way the reader feels about a story is:

A. Tone
B. Mood
C. Theme
D. Setting

The time and location in which a story takes place

A. Plot
B. Setting
C. Conflict
D. Characterization

There are _____ kinds of conflict.
A. 2   B. 3
C. 4   D. 5

The underlying meaning or main idea of a story is called the ____.
A. theme   B. mood
C. plot   D. setting

Don't judge a book by its cover is an example of ____.
A. mood   B. theme
C. setting   D. conflict

The angle from which the story is told.
A. camera view
B. character view
C. point of view
D. none of the above

The central, main character of a story is called the _____.
A. antagonist   B. protagonist
C. antagonizer D. instigator

The opposition of forces, essential to the plot is called_____?
A. setting   B. conflict
C. character   D. climax

The most exciting part of the story is called the ____.
A. setting   B. exposition
C. climax   D. rising action

What is a person or animal which takes part in the action of a story called?
A. setting   B. plot
C. character   D. conflict
E. narrator

What is the sequence of events involving characters and a central conflict called?
A. setting   B. plot
C. character   D. conflict
E. narrator

The character who opposes the main character is called the _____.
A. protagonist
B. antagonist
C. dynamic character
D. static character

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

What type of character does not change?
A. dynamic   B. round
C. flat   D. static

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

What type of character changes point of view and develops throughout the story?
A. simple   B. dynamic
C. static   D. round
E. flat

All events leading up to the climax?

A. exposition   B. resolution

C. falling action D. climax

E. rising action

All events after the climax and leading to the resolution?

A. exposition   B. resolution

C. falling action D. climax

E. rising action

End of the central conflict?

A. falling action

B. resolution

C. climax

D. rising action

What is the term called that does not change and stands for something?
A. symbolism   B. abstract
C. mood   D. theme

Comparison of two unlike things that use like or as is called_____.
A. foreshadowing   B. simile
C. metaphor

Figures of speech an author uses to clarify meaning of his/her writing
A. Metaphor   B. Metaphor
C. Figurative Language D. Simile

Comparison of two unlike things that doe not include like or as.
A. Simile
B. Hyperbole
C. Metaphor
D. Personification

Literary term that means giving human characteristics to something that is not human.
A. Hyperbole   B. Personification
C. Simile   D. Metaphor

What term means category or kind of story?
A. Fiction   B. Non-Fiction
C. Genre   D. Literature

The three elements of style and author uses in expressing his/her ideas are
A. figurative language
B. dialogue
C. word choice
D. sentence structure and length
E. all of the above

The plot in this kind of story makes sense, ends with a solution to the problem and real events are mixed with fictional events.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The plot in this kind of story makes sense and ends with a solution to the problem.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The major events in this plot could not happen according to science as we know it today.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The major events in this plot might really happen based on scientific facts that we know to be true.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The setting in this kind of story is a definite period in history in a real historic place.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The setting in this kind of story takes place in modern times in a familiar kind of place.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

- -

The setting in this kind of story is usually in the near or distant future on Earth or another location that scientists imagine may be real.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

- -

The setting in this kind of story can be right now or in a far distant time or Earth or in an imagined place.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The main characters solve the problem or conflict by using magic or an impossible plan.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The main characters solve the problem or conflict by using actual scientific data.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The main characters are involved in a problem or conflict that could happen in modern times.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The main characters are involved in a problem or conflict that is realistic for that time period.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

Characters in this kind of story are fictional but act in ways that makes sense from a scientific point of view.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The characters in this kind of story are fictional but behave in realistic ways.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

The characters in this kind of story are fictional but act in ways that makes sense in an imaginary situation.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy
D. Science Fiction

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Some of the characters in this kind of story are real people, while others are fictional; but all behave in a way that is realistic for that time period.
A. Historical Fiction
B. Realistic Fiction
C. Fantasy

D. Science Fiction

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Which choice below describes a setting.
A. At the end of our two block alley was a small sandlot playground with swings and slides well-shined down the middle with use.
B. I was the youngest, the only daughter.

What parts of speech does an author use to create a setting?

A. nouns, adjectives, conjunctions, prepositions

B. verbs, adjectives

C. nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs

D. pronouns, nouns, adjectives

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A character faced with overcoming emotional struggles is suffering from:

A. external conflict

B. internal conflict

C. depression

D. complications

E. low self-esteem

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A character facing problems because of other characters, God, or nature, is suffering from

A. external conflict   B. internal conflict

C. depression   D. complications

E. self-esteem

Also known as the rising action, the second part of a plot that labels the main character's conflicts:
A. the mountain   B. complication
C. basic situation   D. climax
E. resolution

Simply put, this is "the point of no return" in the plot of a story.
A. basic situation   E. climax
B. rising action   D. resolution
C. falling action

The basic outline of a story
A. timeline   B. plot
C. setting   D. context
E. complication