

ESL Literature Project Quiz #6

Subject: "Drama"

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ /94

I. Literal Information:

Objects, facts, names, dates, and specific information explicitly stated in the text. It is reading "the words exactly on the page."

Part One: Matching

Directions: Match the definition to the correct literary term. (1 pt each) _____ /10

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| 1. Drama _____ | a. Funny story where the protagonist defeats the antagonist. |
| 2. Hero _____ | b. Secret weakness of a character that brings their downfall. |
| 3. Tragedy _____ | c. Exciting and emotional story performed on a stage for an audience. |
| 4. Comedy _____ | d. A story with hidden religious, moral, and political meaning. |
| 5. Tragic Hero _____ | e. A young hero's circular path of discovery and destiny. |
| 6. Tragic Fault _____ | f. Stories that expose and criticize human stupidity and vice. |
| 7. Hero's Journey _____ | g. Sad drama where the antagonist destroys the protagonist. |
| 8. Allegory _____ | h. A story that imitates for comic effect. |
| 9. Parody _____ | i. The classic protagonist in a work of literature. |
| 10. Satire _____ | j. Literary character who makes a judgement error that brings their own destruction. |

I. Inferential Information:

An inference or prediction based on literal objects and events, it is what the author means but is not directly saying. It is reading “in-between the words” for meaning.

Part Two: Short Answer D.E.E.D Writing

Directions: Use the D.E.E.D. (Define, Explain, Example, Describe) Writing Method to answer each of the following questions. Be thorough, complete, and exact in your answer. (12 pts each) _____ /36

11. What is drama? Why is drama such a special kind of storytelling? What does drama give people?

12. What is tragedy and comedy and how are they different? What is a tragic hero and why is it important?

13. What is satire? Why is it important to poke fun at serious things?

II. Experiential Information:

Relating what the author is saying directly to your own personal experience. It is reading that “connects the words to your own life.”

Part Three: Paragraph Writing

Directions: Answer the question in a complete paragraph. (12 pts each) _____ /12

14. The Hero’s Journey is an important idea in literature. How do you relate to the Hero’s Journey and what kinds of discovery have you made about yourself?

III. Evaluative Information:

Cross-textual. Taking the events and actions of the written material and comparing and contrasting to other written works. It is reading “beyond the words to other source material.”

Part Four: Literary Analysis

Directions: Read the homework story. Answer the questions in complete sentence paragraphs. (12 pts each) _____ /36

15. Why is the story of King Oedipus a tragedy? What is his tragic fault? How does Oedipus pay for his sin?

Scoring Guide for Quiz D.E.E.D. and Paragraph Writing.

CRITERIA	3 pts	2 pts	1 pt
<i>Ideas & Content</i>	Ideas are well developed, strong, engage the reader and create interest. Supporting examples are detailed and effective. The answer is consistent and relevant to the question.	The ideas are stated clearly but only slightly engage the reader. Supporting examples are present. The answer attempts to be relevant to the question.	The ideas are basic. Supporting examples are given but are not interesting.
<i>Organization</i>	Organization is logical and structured. Transitions are used effectively. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are ordered clearly and progress gracefully.)</i>	Organization is attempted but not strong. Transitions are used but not completely. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are only partially demonstrated.)</i>	There is no organization. Transitions are not used. <i>(For D.E.E.D. the writing skills are not demonstrated or understood.)</i>
<i>Sentence Fluency</i>	Writing is smooth, skillful, and coherent. Sentences are strong and complete. Expressions are used effectively.	Writing is clear and understandable. Sentences have varied structure but can be understood. An attempt at expressions are used.	Writing is not clear. Sentences are confusing, containing fragments or run-ons. No expression used.
<i>Conventions</i>	Punctuation, spelling, capitalization are correct. No errors. Handwriting is clear, neat, and presented well.	Punctuation, spelling, capitalization are generally correct with some errors. Handwriting is clear.	Distracting errors in punctuation, spelling, and capitalization. Handwriting is unreadable.

Answers:

1. c 2. i 3. g 4. a 5. j 6. b 7. e 8. d 9. h 10. f