

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unmask the Unreliable: Your Senior Year Pursuit of Character Complexity Quiz

Beyond static archetypes—scrutinize the psychological nuances and socio-historical motivations that transform fictional figures into complex human mirrors.

1. Which analytical framework posits that character development is suppressed by socioeconomic structures, viewing the 'individual' as a product of class struggle?

- A. Psychoanalytic Criticism
- B. Marxist Literary Theory
- C. New Criticism
- D. Reader-Response Theory

2. The concept of 'Hamartic' irony refers exclusively to the protagonist's intentional deception of secondary characters.

- A. True
- B. False

3. In advanced literary analysis, a character whose internal contradictions and psychological depth mirror real human complexity is classified as _____.

- A. A static archetype
- B. A round character
- C. A flat caricature
- D. A stock device

4. A character whose primary narrative function is to highlight the specific traits of the protagonist through direct contrast is known as a:

- A. Antagonist
- B. Foil
- C. Deuteragonist
- D. Confidant

5. An 'unreliable narrator' is defined solely by their malicious intent to lie to the audience.

- A. True
- B. False

6. When an author reveals a character's traits through their speech, thoughts, and actions rather than explicit description, they are utilizing _____.

- A. Direct characterization
- B. Indirect characterization
- C. Expository dialogue
- D. Omniscient narration

Name: _____ Date: _____

7. Which term describes the moment of sudden realization or profound insight experienced by a character that alters their worldview?

- A. Catharsis
- B. Epiphany
- C. Peripeteia
- D. Hubris

8. The internal psychological struggle within a character is categorized as _____ conflict in literary structuralism.

- A. Man vs. Society
- B. Man vs. Self
- C. Man vs. Nature
- D. Man vs. Fate

9. In AP-level analysis, a 'static' character can still be considered 'round' if they possess complex, non-changing psychological depths.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Applying Jungian theory to character analysis involves identifying universal patterns of behavior and symbols known as:

- A. Epitypes
- B. Archetypes
- C. Motifs
- D. Paradigms