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# ENGLISH FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE QUIZ BOOKLET

## Year 9: Half Term 1 – The Crucible 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Who are they?	Answer
1. The 17-year-old niece of Reverend Parris. She is an orphan and a former servant to the Proctors.	<b>Abigail Williams</b>
2. The minister of Salem, Betty's father, and Abigail's uncle. Tituba is his slave.	<b>Reverend Parris</b>
3. Reverend Parris's ten year old daughter. Cousin to Abigail Williams.	<b>Betty Parris</b>
4. A farmer, and the husband of Elizabeth. He is well respected in the local community and values his reputation.	<b>John Proctor</b>
5. Loyal wife to John Proctor. She fires Abigail Williams as her servant before the play begins. Mary Warren is her servant during the events of the play.	<b>Elizabeth Proctor</b>
6. Minister in the nearby Massachusetts town of Beverly, and an expert in identifying witchcraft.	<b>Rev John Hale</b>
7. An influential citizen but not well liked in the community.	<b>Thomas Putnam</b>
8. The wife of Thomas Putnam.	<b>Ann Putman</b>
9. The wife of Francis Nurse and is well respected in the community.	<b>Rebecca Nurse</b>



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Definition	Answer
1. Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement.	<b>Hysteria</b>
2. The practice of engaging in the same behaviour or activity for which one criticise or condemns another.	<b>Hypocrisy</b>
3. A set of beliefs and ideas on which people, parties, groups, or countries base their actions and decisions.	<b>Ideology</b>
4. The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.	<b>Integrity</b>
5. A system of society or government in which men hold the power and women are largely excluded from it.	<b>Patriarchy</b>
6. A type of government where the rulers believe they are guided by God.	<b>Theocracy</b>
7. A search for people labelled "witches" or evidence of witchcraft, often involving moral panic or mass hysteria.	<b>Witch-hunt</b>
8. In modern times, this describes the attempt to find and punish a particular group of people who are being blamed for something, often because of their opinions or beliefs, not because they have actually done anything wrong.	<b>Witch-hunt</b> <i>(modern meaning)</i>



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Definition	Answer
1. Hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of race or political or religious beliefs; oppression.	<b>Persecution</b>
2. The legal or philosophical theory which fairness is administered.	<b>Justice</b>
3. To bring under domination or control.	<b>Subjugate</b>
4. A member of a group of English Protestants of the late 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17th centuries. They thought the Reformation of the Church under Elizabeth I as incomplete and wanted to simplify and regulate forms of worship.	<b>Puritan</b>
5. Having or displaying a very strict moral attitude.	<b>Puritanical</b>
6. A political system where all property is owned by the community and each person contributes and receives according to their ability and needs.	<b>Communism</b>
7. The expression of one's point of view or feelings towards society, usually through literature.	<b>Social commentary</b>
8. An individual or a group seen by a dominant group as not belonging.	<b>The Other</b>



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Definition	Answer
1. A play ending with the suffering and death of the main character.	<b>Tragedy</b>
2. Defining features of different genres.	<b>Literary conventions</b>
3. A literary character who makes a judgment error that inevitably leads to his/her own destruction.	<b>Tragic hero</b>
4. A personality trait where someone has excessive pride or self-confidence.	<b>Hubris</b>
5. The fatal flaw of a tragic hero.	<b>Hamartia</b>
6. A sudden or unexpected reversal of circumstances, especially in a literary work like a tragedy.	<b>Peripeteia</b>
7. The moment in a tragedy where the protagonist makes a critical discovery about themselves, another, or a situation, leading to the resolution of the narrative.	<b>Anagnorisis</b>



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Definition	Answer
1. The purging of the emotions of pity and fear that are aroused in the viewer of tragedy.	<b>Catharsis</b>
2. The central character or leading figure in a poem, narrative, novel or any other story. Sometimes can also be referred to as a “hero” by the audience or readers.	<b>Protagonist</b>
3. A character who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something. Also known as an adversary.	<b>Antagonist</b>
4. An object or character in the story whose purpose is purely to drive the plot, maintain its flow or resolve situations within in.	<b>Plot device</b>
5. A character in a narrative that is not the focus of the primary storyline.	<b>Minor character</b>
6. A character who contrasts with another character to highlight qualities of the other character.	<b>Foil Character</b>
7. A dominant or recurring idea in an artistic work which is used to reinforce the theme.	<b>Motif</b>



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## Half term 1 –The Crucible – 20<sup>th</sup> Century Play

Definition	Answer
1. An idea that is dominant or recurs in a piece of literature.	<b>Theme</b>
2. Building up a character in a narrative.	<b>Characterisation</b>
3. An extended ended metaphor whereby characters, place or events are used to put forward a message about real life events or issues. (The Salem witch trials in the play are an allegory for the McCarthy witch hunt which took place in America in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century.)	<b>Allegory</b>
4. The use of symbols to express ideas or qualities.	<b>Symbolism</b>
5. Instructions written into the script of a play, indicating stage actions, movements of performers, or production requirements e.g. set design or staging.	<b>Stage directions</b>
6. Refers to part of the story used to introduce background information about events, settings, characters etc. to the reader.	<b>Exposition</b>
7. The point of highest tension in a narrative or scene.	<b>Climax</b>



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## Half term 1 – Non-fiction Writing

Definition	Answer
1. The character who opposes the protagonist	<b>Antagonist</b>
2. When the audience is aware of the importance of a character's words or actions, but the character is not	<b>Dramatic irony</b>
3. Adverbs of one or more word that act as conjunctions, linking sentences or clauses.	<b>Conjunctive adverbial</b>
4. A group of words or phrases that are connected by topic or meaning	<b>Semantic field</b>
5. A modifying phrase that uses the participle form of a verb (-ing or -ed) to describe a noun	<b>Participle phrase</b>
6. A literary method where a writer describes a person or thing as being similar to someone or something else	<b>Simile</b>
7. A comparison in which a person, object or action is used to represent or symbolise another person, object or action	<b>Metaphor</b>





## Half term 1 – Non-fiction Writing

Definition	Answer
1. A metaphor that unfolds across multiple lines or even paragraphs of a text	<b>Extended metaphor</b>
2. When the writer gives advance hints of what is to come later in the story	<b>Foreshadowing</b>
3. A moment of suspense when characters are left in a difficult situation without offering any resolution	<b>Cliffhanger</b>
4. An expression that refers to another person or thing	<b>Allusion</b>
5. Two things placed closely together for a contrasting effect	<b>Juxtaposition</b>
6. When a writer takes an action, object, place, person, animal or word and gives it a much more metaphorical meaning	<b>Symbolism</b>



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