

Round 1: The 5-Paragraph Essay Blueprint (Structure)

Focus: Mastering where parts of the essay belong.

1. Where does your thesis statement belong in a 5-paragraph essay?

- A) At the very end of the introduction paragraph **[Correct]**
- B) In the middle of the second body paragraph
- C) As the first sentence of the conclusion
- D) Anywhere you want
- *Rationale:* The thesis statement sets up the entire argument and must conclude the introduction block.

2. What is the correct order of an introduction paragraph?

- A) Hook $\rightarrow$ Background Info $\rightarrow$ Thesis Statement **[Correct]**
- B) Thesis Statement $\rightarrow$ Hook $\rightarrow$ Evidence
- C) Quote $\rightarrow$ Analysis $\rightarrow$ Restated Thesis
- D) Topic Sentence $\rightarrow$ Explanation $\rightarrow$ Link
- *Rationale:* An intro must grab attention, introduce *Coraline* and Neil Gaiman, and state the main argument.

3. In a PEEL/TEEL paragraph, what does the "P" or "T" stand for?

- A) Point or Topic Sentence **[Correct]**
- B) Paragraph or Title
- C) Proof or Text
- D) Plot or Predict
- *Rationale:* Every body paragraph must start with a clear, argumentative Point or Topic Sentence.

4. What is the purpose of the "E" (Explanation/Analysis) in a PEEL paragraph?

- A) To retell what happens next in the story
- B) To explain *how* the author's words create meaning for the reader **[Correct]**
- C) To introduce a completely new argument
- D) To fix spelling mistakes
- *Rationale:* Explanation must bridge the gap between the quote used and the thesis statement.

5. What should the "L" (Link) do at the end of a body paragraph?

- A) Provide a brand-new quote
- B) Say "This is the end of my paragraph"
- C) Tie the paragraph's main point back to the overall Thesis **[Correct]**
- D) Describe the setting
- *Rationale:* The link ensures the essay maintains a tight, cohesive argument throughout.

6. How should you start your final Conclusion paragraph?

- A) By introducing a new character
- B) By restating your Thesis Statement in fresh, different words **[Correct]**
- C) With a random quote from the other mother
- D) With the word "Finally"

- *Rationale:* A conclusion summarizes what has been proven by re-establishing the central argument.

7. Which of these is a broken Topic Sentence because it only tells the plot?

- A) Gaiman uses setting to show Coraline's isolation.
- B) Coraline goes through the locked door into the other flat. **[Correct]**
- C) Characterisation is used to reveal the Other Mother's malice.
- D) Gothic atmosphere is built through language techniques.
- *Rationale:* A topic sentence must state an argument or sub-point, not just a plot fact.

8. What should NEVER be included in your conclusion paragraph?

- A) A summary of your main ideas
- B) A restated thesis statement
- C) Brand-new evidence or quotes **[Correct]**
- D) A final thought on the novel's message
- *Rationale:* New evidence belongs in body paragraphs; conclusions only synthesize what is already written.

9. Why do we need an essay Hook?

- A) To get extra marks for writing a poem
- B) To capture the reader's attention and introduce the essay's general theme **[Correct]**
- C) To tell the reader who the author is
- D) To fill up blank lines on the page
- *Rationale:* A hook engages the audience right away before narrowing down to the specific text.

10. How many body paragraphs will you write in a standard 5-paragraph essay?

- A) 1
- B) 3 **[Correct]**
- C) 5
- D) 2
- *Rationale:* 1 Intro + 3 Body Paragraphs + 1 Conclusion = 5 paragraphs total.

Round 2: Language Features vs. Narrative Conventions

Focus: Sorting terms accurately based on the prompt paths.

11. If a prompt asks you to analyze "Narrative Conventions," what are you looking at?

- A) Metaphors and similes
- B) Alliteration and onomatopoeia
- C) The structural elements of storytelling like Character, Plot, and Setting **[Correct]**
- D) Punctuation and sentence length
- *Rationale:* Narrative conventions are the large-scale framework elements used to build a narrative.

12. If a prompt asks you to analyze "Language Features," what are you looking at?

- A) The choice of words, figurative language, and rhetorical devices **[Correct]**
- B) The chapter order
- C) The design of the book cover
- D) The historical background of the author

- *Rationale:* Language features dwell on specific linguistic choices made at the word and sentence level.

13. "Setting" falls under which category?

- A) Language Feature
- B) Narrative Convention **[Correct]**
- C) Structural Essay Element
- D) Punctuation technique
- *Rationale:* Setting is a core element of a story's framework (Narrative Convention).

14. "Simile" falls under which category?

- A) Narrative Convention
- B) Language Feature **[Correct]**
- C) Structural Essay Element
- D) Grammar Rule
- *Rationale:* Similes compare two things using "like" or "as," making them a figurative language feature.

15. "Characterisation" falls under which category?

- A) Language Feature
- B) Narrative Convention **[Correct]**
- C) Plot Device
- D) Introduction Element
- *Rationale:* Constructing a character's traits and arc is a macro-level narrative convention.

16. "Sensory Imagery" falls under which category?

- A) Narrative Convention
- B) Language Feature **[Correct]**
- C) Essay Structure
- D) Historical Context
- *Rationale:* Sensory language relies on specific descriptions to evoke sight, sound, touch, smell, or taste.

17. "The Conflict between Coraline and the Beldam" is an example of a:

- A) Language Feature
- B) Narrative Convention **[Correct]**
- C) Thesis Statement
- D) Paragraph Hook
- *Rationale:* Conflict is a structural plot dynamic, making it a narrative convention.

18. "Personification" is an example of a:

- A) Narrative Convention
- B) Language Feature **[Correct]**
- C) Graphic Feature
- D) Essay Scaffold
- *Rationale:* Giving human traits to non-human things is a specific literary language device.

19. True or False: A motif (like the button eyes) can be used as a Narrative Convention.

- A) True **[Correct]**
- B) False
- *Rationale:* Motifs are recurring structural symbols that reinforce a narrative's themes.

20. True or False: If you write about verbs and adjectives, you are focusing on Narrative Conventions.

- A) True
- B) False **[Correct]**
- *Rationale:* Analyzing specific word classes (verbs/adjectives) is a core component of analyzing language features.

Round 3: Language Features in Coraline

Focus: Identifying and understanding Gaiman's specific linguistic choices.

21. "The smoke hung like a ghost in the corridor." What feature is this?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile **[Correct]**
- C) Personification
- D) Hyperbole
- *Rationale:* The word "like" signals a direct comparison, creating a spooky simile.

22. Why does Gaiman use the simile "The smoke hung like a ghost"?

- A) To make the scene funny
- B) To build a gothic, haunting, and ominous atmosphere **[Correct]**
- C) To show that Coraline is happy
- D) To describe a delicious meal
- *Rationale:* The ghostly imagery deepens the unsettling supernatural tone of the house.

23. "Her skin was the color of a spider's belly." What does this language feature do?

- A) It makes the Other Mother seem warm and friendly.
- B) It dehumanizes the Other Mother and links her to predatory insects. **[Correct]**
- C) It shows she is a normal human being.
- D) It proves she is beautiful.
- *Rationale:* Arachnid imagery signals to the reader that the Beldam is a monster waiting to trap prey.

24. "The old house creaked and groaned in the wind." What feature is this?

- A) Simile
- B) Alliteration
- C) Personification **[Correct]**
- D) Onomatopoeia
- *Rationale:* Giving human-like actions ("creaked and groaned") to a house is personification.

25. Why does Gaiman personify the old house?

- A) To show it needs repairs
- B) To make the setting feel alive, creepy, and untrustworthy **[Correct]**
- C) To show Coraline's parents love it
- D) To make the story realistic

- *Rationale:* Personifying the house makes the location itself feel like an active, threatening force.

26. "The house smelled of mist and rain and old bricks." What feature is this?

- A) Sensory Imagery **[Correct]**
- B) Metaphor
- C) Rhyme
- D) Personification
- *Rationale:* This description explicitly targets the reader's sense of smell.

27. What tone does the sensory imagery "mist and rain and old bricks" create?

- A) A cheerful, bright summer morning
- B) A damp, isolated, and dreary atmosphere **[Correct]**
- C) A busy, loud city life
- D) A magical wonderland
- *Rationale:* These sensory details build the gray, lonely reality Coraline wants to escape.

28. "Her fingers tapped, tap-tap-tapped against her real teeth." What feature is this?

- A) Simile
- B) Onomatopoeia/Repetition **[Correct]**
- C) Personification
- D) Contrast
- *Rationale:* The repeating sounds mimic the physical, rhythmic noise, adding tension.

29. What is the effect of the Other Mother's "tap-tap-tapping" fingernails?

- A) It shows she is bored.
- B) It builds psychological tension and highlights her impatient, unnatural nature. **[Correct]**
- C) It shows she is playing an instrument.
- D) It sounds calming.
- *Rationale:* The repetition of this sound creates a persistent sense of unease.

30. Which phrase uses dark adjectives to build a Gothic atmosphere?

- A) "A warm, sunny garden filled with flowers"
- B) "A cold, damp, shadow-filled hallway" **[Correct]**
- C) "The kitchen smelled of fresh baking"
- D) "The small, neat flat"
- *Rationale:* "Cold", "damp", and "shadow-filled" are classic sensory adjectives used in gothic writing.

Round 4: Narrative Conventions in Coraline

Focus: Analyzing character, setting, and plot mechanisms.

31. How does Gaiman use the setting of the "Real Flat" vs. the "Other Flat"?

- A) They are exactly the same to show nothing changes.
- B) The Other Flat is a distorted, tempting, but dangerous mirror image of the real flat. **[Correct]**
- C) The real flat is much scarier.
- D) One is in Australia and one is in England.

- *Rationale:* The setting serves as a structural trap designed to appeal to Coraline's desires.

32. What do the Other Mother's "Button Eyes" symbolize?

- A) High fashion and wealth
- B) A lack of a real soul, blindness, and being trapped/possessed **[Correct]**
- C) Creativity and sewing skills
- D) Excellent eyesight
- *Rationale:* Buttons represent a loss of sight, humanity, and personal freedom.

33. What kind of character convention do Miss Spink and Miss Forcible represent?

- A) Evil villains trying to stop Coraline
- B) Eccentric heralds/mentors who warn and equip the protagonist **[Correct]**
- C) Unimportant background noise
- D) Coraline's real family members
- *Rationale:* They give Coraline the stone with the hole, acting as classic helpers in her quest.

34. The Black Cat can move freely between both worlds. What does this convention show?

- A) The cat is working for the Other Mother.
- B) The cat represents instinct, independence, and acts as a guide for Coraline. **[Correct]**
- C) The cat is just a regular house pet.
- D) The cat is magic and can talk to everyone.
- *Rationale:* The cat serves as an independent guide who understands the true nature of both worlds.

35. Coraline's parents ignoring her at the start of the book is a plot device that shows:

- A) They don't love her at all.
- B) Coraline's deep isolation, which makes her vulnerable to the Other Mother's trap. **[Correct]**
- C) The story is a comedy.
- D) They are the real villains.
- *Rationale:* Parental neglect creates the initial emotional vulnerability that drives the plot forward.

36. How does Coraline's character arc change by the end of the novel?

- A) She becomes afraid of everything and refuses to leave her room.
- B) She grows from a bored, complaining child into a brave, appreciative protagonist. **[Correct]**
- C) She decides she wants to live with the Other Mother forever.
- D) She forgets everything that happened.
- *Rationale:* Her journey through the Other World alters her perspective on her real life.

37. The "stone with a hole in it" is an important narrative device because it:

- A) Is worth a lot of money
- B) Allows Coraline to see through the Other Mother's illusions **[Correct]**
- C) Is a snack for the black cat

- D) Was stolen from the other flat
- *Rationale:* The stone functions as a tool that reveals the hidden reality of the distorted world.

38. The setting of the "Other Garden" looking like Coraline's face from above is a convention used to show:

- A) The Other Mother's great artistic talent
- B) That the Other World revolves entirely around trapping Coraline **[Correct]**
- C) Coraline is dreaming the whole time
- D) The garden is beautiful and safe
- *Rationale:* The personalized garden design highlights that the entire world is an artificial trap.

39. What is the main narrative conflict in *Coraline*?

- A) Character vs. Nature (surviving a rainstorm)
- B) Character vs. Character (Coraline vs. the Beldam) **[Correct]**
- C) Character vs. Society (Coraline vs. her school)
- D) Character vs. Technology
- *Rationale:* The driving force of the narrative is Coraline trying to outsmart and escape her captor.

40. Why does Gaiman introduce the ghosts of the other children?

- A) To add extra comedy to the middle chapters
- B) To reveal the stakes of losing and motivate Coraline to defeat the Beldam **[Correct]**
- C) To show that the Other Flat is a fun party house
- D) To help the Other Mother cook dinner
- *Rationale:* Meeting past victims underscores the danger Coraline faces if she fails.

Round 5: Putting It Together (Analysis & Evidence Match)

Focus: Selecting evidence and fixing broken analytical writing.

41. Look at this statement: "*Coraline uses a stone to find the souls.*" What is missing for a good analytical essay sentence?

- A) It doesn't use a quote or analyze a specific technique. **[Correct]**
- B) It doesn't mention the cat.
- C) It is too long.
- D) It has too many adjectives.
- *Rationale:* This is pure plot summary; analysis requires identifying a technique and analyzing its effect.

42. Which quote is the best choice if your topic sentence is about the Other Mother's monstrous nature?

- A) "She looked a little like Coraline's mother."
- B) "Her teeth were as white as pearls."
- C) "Her long white fingers twitched and opened and closed." **[Correct]**
- D) "She cooked a roast chicken."
- *Rationale:* The twitching, exaggerated fingers emphasize her insectoid, unsettling traits.

43. Which of these is a strong Thesis Statement for a Language Features essay?

- A) Neil Gaiman uses scary words to make the book creepy.
- B) In *Coraline*, Neil Gaiman uses gothic imagery and sinister personification to emphasize the protagonist's isolation. **[Correct]**
- C) Coraline goes to another world because she is bored at home.
- D) This essay will discuss the setting of Coraline.
- *Rationale:* It specifies the author, the text, the specific language techniques, and the thematic argument.

44. Which of these is a strong Thesis Statement for a Narrative Conventions essay?

- A) Coraline has a black cat that helps her outsmart her other mother.
- B) Neil Gaiman uses the contrasting settings of the real and other worlds alongside a dynamic character arc to explore true bravery. **[Correct]**
- C) I think the narrative conventions in *Coraline* are very interesting.
- D) Setting and character are important in books.
- *Rationale:* It links macro storytelling devices (setting/character arc) to a core thematic argument (bravery).

45. Read this sentence: "The author uses a simile when he says the house creaked." What error has been made?

- A) The technique is misidentified; "creaked" is personification/onomatopoeia, not a simile. **[Correct]**
- B) The sentence is perfect.
- C) The word "author" shouldn't be used.
- D) It is missing a page number.
- *Rationale:* A simile requires an explicit comparison using "like" or "as."

46. If you want to quote the novel, how should it be integrated into your sentence?

- A) Put it on a new line with nothing else.
- B) Blend it naturally into your own analytical sentence using quotation marks. **[Correct]**
- C) Write it in all capital letters.
- D) Change the words to make it fit your spelling.
- *Rationale:* Quotes must flow seamlessly within your own grammatical structures.

47. What does the word "Analysis" mean in an English essay?

- A) Re-writing the entire story in your own words
- B) Breaking down how specific parts of the text create psychological or emotional effects on the reader **[Correct]**
- C) Giving the book a score out of ten
- D) Listing every character in alphabetical order
- *Rationale:* Analysis unpacks the relationship between structural choices and reader reception.

48. Which word should you avoid using in a formal analytical essay?

- A) Illustrates
- B) "I" / "You" / "Me" **[Correct]**
- C) Demonstrates
- D) Furthermore
- *Rationale:* Formal essays should use third-person objective perspective to maintain an

academic tone.

49. What is the main theme that both Language and Narrative choices point to?

- A) That cooking is an important skill
- B) That real bravery means being scared but doing what is right anyway **[Correct]**
- C) That old houses are always haunted
- D) That children should never explore their homes
- *Rationale:* Coraline explicitly defines bravery this way, making it the central theme of her arc.

50. What is the ultimate goal of your 5-paragraph essay?

- A) To retell the plot of *Coraline* from start to finish
- B) To persuade your reader that your thesis statement is true using structured evidence and analysis **[Correct]**
- C) To write as many words as possible before the time limit runs out
- D) To copy sentences directly out of the book
- *Rationale:* An essay is fundamentally an exercise in structured persuasion.