ZiloAcademy

✨ Grade 8 English — Novels ✨

Name: Demo **Date:** 26/11/2026

1. Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) The final section of a novel, which wraps up loose ends after the main plot resolves, is called an ____. 2) The secondary storyline running alongside a novel's main plot is called a ____.

2. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) A novel written as one of several books telling an ongoing story, each depending on the others, is part of a ____. 2) A novel is typically divided into numbered sections called ____. 3) The very first novel an author ever publishes is called their ____ novel.

3. Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) A short introductory section before Chapter One that sets the scene or gives background is called a ____. 2) The overall structure and organisation of events across a novel is called its ____. 3) A novel written as one of several books telling an ongoing story, each depending on the others, is part of a ____.

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Answer both (separate your two answers with a comma). 1) The final section of a novel, which wraps up loose ends after the main plot resolves, is called an ____. 2) A series of novels that can each be read and understood independently, though set in the same world, is a ____ series.

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Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) The final section of a novel, which wraps up loose ends after the main plot resolves, is called an ____. 2) A cheaply printed, mass-market genre novel, historically sold on inexpensive wood-pulp paper, is called a ____ novel. 3) The gradual, sustained change in a character's personality or outlook across a novel is called their character ____.

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Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) A novel is typically divided into numbered sections called ____. 2) A novel first published in instalments, such as in a magazine, before later appearing as one complete book, is called a ____ novel. 3) A short novel, longer than a short story but shorter than a full-length novel, is called a ____.

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Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) A cheaply printed, mass-market genre novel, historically sold on inexpensive wood-pulp paper, is called a ____ novel. 2) Because novels are far longer than short stories, they have room to fully develop multiple ____, not just one main character. 3) A novel written primarily for readers aged roughly 12 to 18 is categorised as ____ fiction.

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Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) The imagined world, rules, and history an author builds around a novel's setting is called ____. 2) A novel tracing one family across several generations, often spanning decades, is called a family ____. 3) A shortened version of a novel, with material cut for younger or quicker readers, is called an ____ edition.

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Answer all three (separate with commas). 1) A novel built from a story told within another story is called a ____ narrative. 2) The overall structure and organisation of events across a novel is called its ____. 3) A novel written primarily for readers aged roughly 12 to 18 is categorised as ____ fiction.

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