

*Take-Home Quiz for*  
***“Viewpoint” (Scenic Overlook)***  
*By Barbara Westberg*

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I. LISTING

1. List the four (4) most-used viewpoints for writing. (4)

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_

2. List the two (2) aspects given to point of view in writing. (2)

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
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II. Write TRUE or FALSE in the blank provided. (10)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1) Whether expanding a Bible story or writing fiction, the thought process is the same.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2) When writing a fiction story, the writer enters unexplored territory.

The dual or multiple viewpoint is usually reserved for novels.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3) When deciding which viewpoint to use, ask, “Whose story is this?”

\_\_\_\_\_ 4) The writer sees and knows everything when using the omniscient viewpoint.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5) In nonfiction, the viewpoint is not as treacherous, as the ground is well-known to the writer.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6) Main character viewpoint may be written in third or first person.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7) Usually, the story belongs to the main character, so it is easiest told from this viewpoint.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8) The minor character viewpoint challenges the writer’s creativity, but it can add new dimension to familiar stories.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9) The minor character viewpoint can be written in third or first person.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10) With the main character viewpoint, the writer is limited to what the main character can see, hear, touch, taste, smell, and experience.

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III. MATCHING – In the small blank, write the letter of the viewpoint that best matches the statement. (14)

a. main character viewpoint      b. minor character viewpoint      c. omniscient viewpoint

\_\_\_\_\_ 1) Jesus used this viewpoint for most of the story of the prodigal son.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2) Jesus gave no indication what the father felt as he divided his goods between his boys.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3) The elder son could tell the story of the prodigal son.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4) Be careful of the use of imagination when using this viewpoint to write a Bible story.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5) All the possibilities offered by this viewpoint can overwhelm the writer – so be careful!

\_\_\_\_\_ 6) Sorting through the views of so many characters can be confusing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7) This viewpoint can easily get bogged down in bits and pieces of trivia.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8) In the story of the prodigal son, this statement would be from the \_\_\_\_\_ viewpoint, “I was flat broke, and the price of a loaf of bread tripled overnight. I was desperate – desperate enough to look for a job.”

\_\_\_\_\_ 9) Only when the son saw the father come running toward him, could the prodigal and Jesus’ listeners relax and know that all would be well.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10) The viewpoint where we can know and experience anything at anytime, and are not limited by one character’s knowledge.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11) Beginning writers are advised to stay away from this viewpoint.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12) In the story of the prodigal son, this statement would be from the \_\_\_\_\_ viewpoint, “As he wiped the sweat, pictures of his little brother living it up in the city tormented him. He growled and spit on the tender plants sprouting at his feet.”

\_\_\_\_\_ 13) In the story of the prodigal son, this viewpoint would answer the question, “What would the elder son know about life in the city?”

\_\_\_\_\_ 14) The Book of Job was written from this viewpoint.