

Review for First Semester Exam 2012 **Eng. IV A.P.** Seeley

Test is approximately 85 objective questions. A timed writing over Hamlet will also be included.

Test Sections:

Overview of the A.P. Program-how A.P. benefits students, how test is organized, how long is the test, and how much time is allotted for each section, what sections are there on the test and what percentage do they count?

Elements of composition:

What characteristics should a thesis statement have, and where should it be located?

How should an MLA sentence outline be structured?

What is a Works Cited, and how should it be structured?

How is the multi-paragraph essay organized?

How should a comparison-contrast essay over two works be structured?

What should a conclusion contain?

What is a précis, and how should it be written?

Be able to recognize correct parenthetical citations for different kinds of works used for the research paper.

Be able to recognize correct formatting for the MLA research paper.

Formal writing: no personal _____, no _____ such as "doesn't."

Give an example of a cliché and tell why one should not use them in writing.

Give an example of passive voice and tell why its use should be minimal.

Critical Reading and Annotation Be able to tell the difference between thoughtful and shallow commentary. Be able to explicate a verse excerpt according to plot, theme, literary devices, and themes. Be able to formulate a theme statement.

What is etymology, and why do we study it?

World Literature Before the Anglo Saxons

Know and list the elements of Greek Tragedy according to Aristotle's Poetics (notes)

Be familiar with the religious purpose of Greek tragedy

Introductory notes to Greek Tragedy

What are the two functions of literature according to Horace?

Tragedy begins with the world in _____ and ends with a restoration of _____.

Plot, characters, setting, and Major themes of Oedipus Rex, by Sophocles

Characters: Oedipus, A Priest, Creon, Teiresias, Jocasta, Messenger,
Shepherd of Laios, Chorus of Theban Elders, the Oracle at Delphi

Terms: tragedy, tragic hero, hamartia, hubris, catharsis.

How did Greek tragedy portray violence?

The Anglo Saxon (Old English) Period Development of the English language: language family English stems from, 3 stages of English, various influences on English

_Historical background of the Anglo-Saxons including dates, major themes and universal concepts.

How long did the Romans control Britain, and when did they leave? After they left, who controlled Britain?

What was the first type of literature in the English language?

When and by whom was Britain Christianized?

Anglo-Saxon vocabulary, such as scop, thane, Wyrð, pagan, Epic, epic hero, imagery,
kenning, alliteration, parody, elegy, epic simile

Beowulf: Author? plot, characters, setting(s), themes

Beowulf (Geat), Scyld, Hygelac, Hrothgar (Dane), Heorot (The Mead Hall),
Grendel, Grendel's mother, Ecgtheow (Beowulf's father), Wulfgar,
Unferth, Breca, the Dragon, Wiglaf

The Medieval Period

Historical background of Medieval England, major themes and universal concepts, including dates, historical events like the Norman Conquest (esp. the Battle of Hastings)

Vocabulary and terms such as:

frame story, feudalism, chivalry, crusade, miracle or mystery play,
morality play, allegory,

The three stages of the English language,

Elements of the medieval ballad and the folk ballad. (know terms and be able to recognize elements such as ballad stanza, repetition, incremental repetition, derivation of the term ballad) Know the meter of the ballad stanza.

Elements, plus plots and characters of ballads in ballad packet ("Lord Randal," "Bonny George Campbell," "Edward," "Sir Patrick Spence," "Get Up and Bar the Door")

Background on Chaucer and Historical Background, as well as excerpts from The Canterbury Tales from book ("Prologue," "Pardoner's Prologue and Tale," "Wife of Bath's Prologue and Tale.")

Terms: frame story, medieval romance, long verse narrative

The Renaissance

Historical background of Renaissance England, including dates, major themes and universal concepts, Renaissance vocabulary, terms.

What is the Great Chain of Being?

What is Divine Right of Kings?

Elizabethan Poetry: Know major themes of Elizabethan poetry,

rhyme, meter (know how to mark scansion, or meter), Shakespearean, Petrarchan, and Spenserian sonnet and their forms, iambic pentameter, blank verse, metaphor, simile, alliteration, conceit, analogy, paradox, refrain, repetition, personification, quatrain, couplet, heroic couplet, hyperbole, metonymy, blank verse, apostrophe, pastoral, synecdoche, carpe diem, catharsis, explication, precis, alexandrine, enjambment

Norton Anthology poetry on pp. 340-341, 448, 496-504

Two functions of literature according to Horace

Contrast the Platonic-Christian world view with the Machiavellian world view.

How did economy and class structure of England change between Medieval period and Renaissance?

Hamlet, by William Shakespeare. Elements of tragedy, plot, setting, characters, themes, recurring images/ motifs

Claudius, Hamlet, Polonius, Horatio, Laertes, Voltimand, Cornelius, Rosencrantz, Guildenstern, Osric, Marcellus, Bernardo, Francisco, Reynaldo, A Priest, Players, Gravediggers, Fortinbras, Captain, Gertrude, Ophelia, Ghost

There will also be a poem that you haven't seen before. You will have to read it and answer analytical questions about it.

Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte

Be familiar with characters, plot, and themes of the novel.

Define the following:

Frame story (or framework story) – Artistic purpose of using a frame structure?? -

Gothic novel –

allusion –

Pathetic fallacy

Foil -

Foreshadowing

Plot structure

Based on Shakespearean drama

Introduction

Complication / conflicts (rising action)

Climax

Denouement

Conclusion

Themes: Review themes from Wuthering Heights Notes. List three below.

1.

2.

3.

Biographical information & Background of Emily Brontë: Where did she grow up, what kind of childhood did she have?