

**Literature and Composition II**  
**Second Semester Final Exam Study Guide**

**I. Poetry**

**A. Poetry Terms**

- |                              |                          |                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| i. Meter                     | ix. Shakespearean Sonnet | xix. Personification |
| ii. Scansion                 | x. Couplet               | xx. Pun              |
| iii. Iamb                    | xi. Quatrain             | xxi. Paradox         |
| iv. Trochee                  | xii. Sonnet              | xxii. Oxymoron       |
| v. Anapest                   | xiii. Free Verse         | xxiii. Assonance     |
| vi. Enjambment               | xiv. Slant Rhyme         | xxiv. Consonance     |
| vii. Caesura (Hard and Soft) | xv. Rhyme                | xxv. Dimeter         |
| viii. Petrarchan Sonnet      | xvi. End Rhyme           | xxvi. Trimeter       |
|                              | xvii. Metaphor           | xxvii. Tetrameter    |
|                              | xviii. Simile            | xxviii. Pentameter   |

**B. Poetry Analysis/Comprehension**

- i. A random selection of poetry will appear on the final exam. Students may or may not have read this poem in class. The poem will appear in its entirety, and questions will immediately follow.

**II. *Julius Caesar* by William Shakespeare**

**A. Literary Terms Associated with Shakespeare: Identify the following by example and definition.**

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| i. aside               | xi. tragic hero                          |
| ii. couplet            | xii. Shakespearean Sonnet (Poetry Notes) |
| iii. satire            | xiii. Petrarchan Sonnet (Poetry Notes)   |
| iv. sonnet             | xiv. meter (Poetry Notes)                |
| vi. soliloquy          | xv. iamb (Poetry Notes)                  |
| vii. iambic pentameter |  |
| x. blank verse         |  |

**B. Characters: Identify the following characters by description. You do not have to identify characters by a quote.**

- |                  |               |                           |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| i. Julius Caesar | v. Calpurnia  | xi. Lucius                |
| ii. Cassius      | vi. Portia    | xii. Marullus and Flavius |
| iii. Brutus      | vii. Octavius | xiii. Soothsayer          |
| iv. Marc Antony  | viii. Lepidus | xiv. Artemidorus          |
|                  | ix. Titinius  |                           |
|                  | x. Casca      |                           |

**C. Multiple Choice Thinking/Analyzing Questions:** These questions are developed directly from the reading and analysis of the play *Julius Caesar*. You should use your study guides from *Julius Caesar* to review for this portion of the test.

**III. Nonfiction**

- A.** Identify rhetorical modes of ethos, pathos, and logos.
- B.** Students will read a selection of nonfiction and identify the rhetorical appeal as they appear.
- C.** Be familiar with the three texts we studied in the nonfiction unit. “The Race to Save Apollo 13,” “Under the Influence,” and “Doing Nothing is Something.”

**IV. Communication Skills**

**A. You will need to identify the following by definition or example:**

- i. intrapersonal communication
- ii. interpersonal communication
- iii. verbal communication
- iv. nonverbal communication
- v. formal communication
- vi. informal communication
- vii. communication cycle (intended → expressed → received)

**B. Listening Skills**

- i. Why is listening a process?
- ii. What are barriers to listening?
- iii. What is active listening?

**C. Rhetoric**

- i. ethos
- ii. pathos
- iii. logos

**V. Grammar and Punctuation: Complete the practice exercises Mrs. Anzalone will provide. These will be on noredink.com. We will also complete them during class using the Socrative app.**

**A. Commas in a series**

I bought a book, pen, and pencil to class.

**B. Comma to connect two independent clauses**

He has a dog named Reggie, and the dog likes to run outside.

**C. Comma to separate an introductory element from an independent clause**

Hello, my name is Bob.

**D. Comma to indicate a non-essential element**

Bob, a smart fellow, ran a mile in four minutes.

**E. Semi-colon to separate two independent clauses**

I brought my books to school; they were heavy and cumbersome.

**F. Colon to introduce items in a series.**

He brought the following to class: books, pens, and pencils.

**G. Appositives**

**H. Participial Phrases**

**I. Independent Clauses**

**J. Dependent Clauses**

**K. Parallel Structure**