

SPRING MIDTERM: REVIEW DAY KEY

Timed Writing Terminology: match to definitions below.

- A. Thesis statement
 - B. Research paper
 - C. Plagiarism
 - D. Source numbers
 - E. Copyright
 - F. Topic
 - G. Note cards
 - H. Works Cited
 - I. Sources
 - J. Internal Citation
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1. H Alphabetical list of the sources used in a paper
 2. E Legal right to publish a book
 3. C Using another author's words without acknowledgment
 4. B A long formal essay that presents specific information from a variety of sources
 5. D Indicates the order in which a source was found
 6. G Contain quotes and commentary
 7. A Gives the main argument of the paper and the author's opinion about it
 8. F Heading used on a note card to organize information into categories
 9. J Author's last name and page number
 10. I Books, articles, etc. used in research

 11. When writing a source card, the title of an article is . . .
 - A. underlined.
 - B. **put in quotation marks.**
 - C. written in all capital letters.
 - D. placed in parentheses.

 12. When writing a Works Cited page, if the author is not given . . .
 - A. put Unknown.
 - B. use a blank line.
 - C. put a question mark.
 - D. **begin with the first major word in the title.**

Grammar:

13. I plan on *exempting my final exam* in biology this semester.
A. **gerund** B. infinitive C. participle D. preposition
14. *In my backyard*, I have a trampoline.
A. gerund B. infinitive C. participle D. **preposition**
15. The book I have *to read this summer* is called The Book Thief.
A. gerund B. **infinitive** C. participle D. preposition
16. The *crying* baby had a wet diaper.
A. gerund B. infinitive C. **participle** D. preposition

Pride and Prejudice - characters and places: This part will be multiple choice on your test. This section is to review you of the places, people, and plot in the story.

Put these events in order from 1-15.

17. 8 Jane goes to London.
18. 5 Mr Collins proposes to Elizabeth.
19. 10 Lady Catherine invites Elizabeth to dinner.
20. 6 Mr Bingley goes to London.
21. 14 Elizabeth goes to Pemberly with the Gardiners.
22. 1 The Bennet girls meet Mr Wickham.
23. 12 Mr Darcy tells Elizabeth that he loves her for the first time.
24. 2 Darcy encounters Mr Wickham and there is obvious tension.
25. 15 Elizabeth tells Jane about Mr Darcy's proposal.
26. 3 Elizabeth learns that Darcy supposedly cheated Wickham out of his inheritance.
27. 13 Darcy writes a letter to Elizabeth.
28. 7 Mr Collins proposes to Charlotte Lucas.
29. 11 Elizabeth learns that Mr Darcy was involved in the separation of Mr Bingley and Jane.
30. 4 There is a ball at Netherfield.
31. 9 Elizabeth visits the parsonage to see Charlotte and Mr Collins.

Vocabulary:

32. "A sublime thought, that every moment is supreme for some man and woman, every hour the _____ of some passion!"
A. conscription B. locution C. **apotheosis** D. malediction

33. "It's quite a good idea that I should play a laid back sort of character, because if he was too _____, I'd be exhausted by lunch!"
A. geocentric
B. **frenetic**
C. sapient
D. diaphanous
34. "Sir, I am no _____ or worshipper of power anywhere."
A. hyperborean
B. mountebank
C. **sycophant**
D. pontificator
35. "Justifying _____ to promote the cause of liberty is one of the most bizarre notions ever conceived by man!"
A. **conscription**
B. malediction
C. valediction
D. locution
36. "The transformation is where man becomes insect and insect has become at least man and beyond that - a flying, godlike, shimmering, _____, beautiful creature."
A. pusillanimous
B. superannuated
C. **diaphanous**
D. hyperborean
37. "The application of public money by an officer of Government to private uses should be made a felony and visited with severe and _____ punishment."
A. loquacious
B. temerarious
C. obdurate
D. **ignominious**
38. "Religion brings to man an inner strength, spiritual light, and _____ peace."
A. temerarious
B. pusillanimous
C. **ineffable**
D. loquacious
39. "It's easy to sit in relative luxury and peace and _____ on the subject of the Third World debts."
A. obdurate
B. expiate
C. **pontificate**
D. consecrate

**Advanced Sentence Patterns: Write the correct sentence pattern in the blank.
Use each term only once.**

anaphora antithesis aphorism asyndeton epistrophe
metonymy polysyndeton allusion synecdoche litote

47. synecdoche A figure of speech in which a part is used for the whole
48. polysyndeton A sentence style that employs many conjunctions
49. epistrophe the repetition of a word or phrase at the end of two successive clauses
50. antithesis the juxtaposition of contrasting ideas in balanced phrases
51. aphorism a brief saying embodying a moral, a concise statement of a principle or precept given in pointed words

Plot Pyramid – match the Act to the element of the plot pyramid

Act I Act II Act III Act IV Act V

52. Act V Catastrophe
53. Act I Inciting force (usually – as in “Macbeth”)
54. Act III Turning point
55. Act I Introduction of main conflict
56. Act IV Moment of final suspense

**Literary Terms from Macbeth: Write the correct sentence pattern in the blank.
Use each term only once.**

aside paradox tragic flaw synecdoche soliloquy
pathos apostrophe metonymy non-sequitur foil

57. paradox “So foul and fair a day I have not seen.’ “
58. foil a person who contrasts with another character (usually the protagonist) in order to highlight various features of the main character's personality
59. aside dramatic device in which an actor talks to the audience, without the other characters hearing.
60. synecdoche “Let not your ears despise my tongue forever.”
61. non-sequitur a reply that has no relevance to what preceded it

Close Reading Example. Read the following passage carefully from Act II, Scene 3 of Macbeth. Then answer the questions that follow.

62. Macbeth's first words are characterized by:
- I. Paradox
 - II. Antithesis
 - III. Alliteration
- A. I only
B. III only
C. I and II only
D. I, II, and III
63. In line 12, Banquo's statement, "You should be women," could best be restated as,
- A. You ought to be women**
B. You seem to be women
C. You must be women
D. You behave like women
64. The statements of Macbeth and Banquo in lines 59-64 are best understood to be their:
- A. Assertion of complete belief in the Witches' prophecies
B. Congratulations of each other
C. Reiteration of the Witches' messages
D. Expressions of incredulity concerning the prophecies
65. In line 83, "them" refers to:
- A. "ranks"
B. "images"
C. "post with post"
D. "praises"

66. The word “earnest” in lines 88 and 126 could most accurately be restated as
- A. **Pledge**
 - B. Sincerity
 - C. Hint
 - D. Reward
67. The implication of Banquo’s words in lines 113-119 is that
- A. Macbeth is destined to become King
 - B. Macbeth’s receiving the title of Thane of Cawdor proves that the Witches are trustworthy
 - C. It is possible that the devil has a plan to make Macbeth king
 - D. **The Witches may be luring Macbeth and Banquo into a trap**
68. The “suggestion” in line 128 is most likely referring to Macbeth’s
- A. Displacing the Thane of Cawdor
 - B. **Murdering the King**
 - C. Becoming indebted to the Witches
 - D. Murdering Banquo’s son