

## SPRING MIDTERM: REVIEW WORKSHEET

This sheet is a supplement to your review sheet. Not everything on your review sheet is detailed here.  
You are still responsible for knowing it if it's on the review sheet!

### Research Terminology: match to definitions below. (Approximately 15 questions)

- 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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Alphabetical list of the sources used in a paper
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Legal right to publish a book
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Using another author's words without acknowledgment
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A long formal essay that presents specific information from a variety of sources
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Indicates the order in which a source was found
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Contain quotes and commentary
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Gives the main argument of the paper and the author's opinion about it
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Heading used on a note card to organize information into categories
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Author's last name and page number
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Books, articles, etc. used in research

### Research Terminology - Multiple Choice. (Approximately 15 questions.)

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 (Approximately 5 questions):

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 (Approximately 15 questions):** 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. \_\_\_\_\_ Jane goes to London.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Collins proposes to Elizabeth.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Lady Catherine invites Elizabeth to dinner.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Bingley goes to London.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth goes to Pemberly with the Gardiners.
22. \_\_\_\_\_ The Bennet girls meet Mr Wickham.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Darcy tells Elizabeth that he loves her for the first time.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Darcy encounters Mr Wickham and there is obvious tension.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth tells Jane about Mr Darcy's proposal.
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth learns that Darcy supposedly cheated Wickham out of his inheritance.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ Darcy writes a letter to Elizabeth.
28. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr Collins proposes to Charlotte Lucas.
29. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth learns that Mr Darcy was involved in the separation of Mr Bingley and Jane.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ There is a ball at Netherfield.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth visits the parsonage to see Charlotte and Mr Collins.

**Vocabulary (Approximately 20 questions):**

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. I am no \_\_\_\_\_ or worshipper of power anywhere.  
A. hyperborean  
B. mountebank  
C. sycophant  
D. pontificator
35. When the Great War started I was too young to be acceptable as a volunteer; when \_\_\_\_\_ followed I was too old.  
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



**Advanced Sentence Patterns, continued – Terms (Approximately 40 questions, combined with Literary Terms from Macbeth): Write the correct sentence pattern in the blank. Use each term only once.**

anaphora	antithesis	aphorism	asyndeton	epistrophe
metonymy	polysyndeton	allusion	synecdoche	litote

47. \_\_\_\_\_ A device in which a part of something is used to represent the whole
48. \_\_\_\_\_ A sentence pattern that overuses conjunctions
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Repetition of a word or phrase at the end of successive clauses
50. \_\_\_\_\_ A construction of contrasting ideas in balanced phrases
51. \_\_\_\_\_ Brief saying containing a witty, concise statement of principle in pointed words

**Plot Pyramid (Approximately 5 questions) – match the Act to the element of the plot pyramid**

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

**Literary Terms from Macbeth – Definitions and Quotes (Approximately 40 questions, combined with Advanced Sentence Patterns): Write the correct sentence pattern in the blank. Use each term only once.**

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

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

**Close Reading Example (Approximately 6 questions per passage). Read the following passage carefully from Act II, Scene 3 of "Macbeth." Then answer the questions that follow.**

MACBETH

So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BANQUO

How far is't call'd to Forres? What are these  
So wither'd and so wild in their attire,  
That look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,  
And yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught  
That man may question? You seem to understand  
me,

By each at once her chappy finger laying  
Upon her skinny lips: you should be women, (12)  
And yet your beards forbid me to interpret  
That you are so.

MACBETH

Speak, if you can: what are you?

First Witch

All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, thane of Glamis!

Second Witch

All hail, Macbeth, hail to thee, thane of Cawdor!

Third Witch

All hail, Macbeth, thou shalt be king hereafter!

BANQUO

Good sir, why do you start; and seem to fear  
Things that do sound so fair? I' the name of truth,  
Are ye fantastical, or that indeed  
Which outwardly ye show? My noble partner  
You greet with present grace and great prediction  
Of noble having and of royal hope,  
That he seems rapt withal: to me you speak not.  
If you can look into the seeds of time,  
And say which grain will grow and which will not,  
Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear  
Your favours nor your hate.

First Witch

Hail!

Second Witch

Hail!

Third Witch

Hail!

First Witch

Lesser than Macbeth, and greater.

Second Witch

Not so happy, yet much happier.

Third Witch

Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none:  
So all hail, Macbeth and Banquo!

First Witch

Banquo and Macbeth, all hail!

MACBETH

Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more:  
By Sinel's death I know I am thane of Glamis;  
But how of Cawdor? the thane of Cawdor lives,  
A prosperous gentleman; and to be king  
Stands not within the prospect of belief,  
No more than to be Cawdor. Say from whence  
You owe this strange intelligence? or why  
Upon this blasted heath you stop our way  
With such prophetic greeting? Speak, I charge you.

*Witches vanish*

BANQUO

The earth hath bubbles, as the water has,  
And these are of them. Whither are they vanish'd?

MACBETH

Into the air; and what seem'd corporal melted  
As breath into the wind. Would they had stay'd!

BANQUO

Were such things here as we do speak about? (59)  
Or have we eaten on the insane root  
That takes the reason prisoner?

MACBETH

Your children shall be kings. (62)

BANQUO

You shall be king.

MACBETH

And thane of Cawdor too: went it not so?

BANQUO

To the selfsame tune and words. Who's here?

*Enter ROSS and ANGUS*

ROSS

The king hath happily received, Macbeth,  
The news of thy success; and when he reads  
Thy personal venture in the rebels' fight,  
His wonders and his praises do contend  
Which should be thine or his: silenced with that,  
In viewing o'er the rest o' the selfsame day,  
He finds thee in the stout Norwegian ranks,  
Nothing afraid of what thyself didst make,  
Strange images of death. As thick as hail  
Came post with post; and every one did bear  
Thy praises in his kingdom's great defence,  
And pour'd them down before him. (83)

ANGUS

We are sent  
To give thee from our royal master thanks;  
Only to herald thee into his sight,  
Not pay thee.

ROSS

And, for an earnest of a greater honour, (88)  
He bade me, from him, call thee thane of Cawdor:  
In which addition, hail, most worthy thane!  
For it is thine. (93)

BANQUO

What, can the devil speak true?

MACBETH

The thane of Cawdor lives: why do you dress me  
In borrow'd robes?

ANGUS

Who was the thane lives yet;  
But under heavy judgment bears that life  
Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was  
combined

With those of Norway, or did line the rebel  
With hidden help and vantage, or that with both  
He labour'd in his country's wreck, I know not;  
But treasons capital, confess'd and proved,  
Have overthrown him. (104)

MACBETH

[Aside] Glamis, and thane of Cawdor!  
The greatest is behind.  
*To ROSS and ANGUS*  
Thanks for your pains.  
*To BANQUO*  
Do you not hope your children shall be kings,  
When those that gave the thane of Cawdor to me  
Promised no less to them?

BANQUO

That trusted home (113)  
Might yet enkindle you unto the crown,  
Besides the thane of Cawdor. But 'tis strange:  
And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,  
The instruments of darkness tell us truths,  
Win us with honest trifles, to betray's  
In deepest consequence. (119)  
Cousins, a word, I pray you.

MACBETH

[Aside] Two truths are told,  
As happy prologues to the swelling act  
Of the imperial theme.--I thank you, gentlemen.  
*Aside*  
Cannot be ill, cannot be good: if ill,  
Why hath it given me earnest of success, (126)  
Commencing in a truth? I am thane of Cawdor:  
If good, why do I yield to that suggestion (128)  
Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair  
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,  
Against the use of nature? Present fears  
Are less than horrible imaginings:  
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,  
Shakes so my single state of man that function  
Is smother'd in surmise, and nothing is  
But what is not.

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