## AP English Literature and Composition fall 2010 final exam review sheet

# Be prepared to write about <u>four</u> different works of literature. Make sure that you can precisely and accurately use names and details in your compositions.

Pygmalion (Shaw) Emma (Austen) *Taming of the Shrew* (Shakespeare) *Wuthering Heights* (Brontë)

Song of Solomon (Morrison)

## Vocabulary from tone groups 1-12 (multiple-choice questions and writing tasks)

abhorrent acerbic acquiescent acrimonious altruistic apathetic audacious austere averse bristled buovant	complacent condescending consternated covetous cowering credulous defiant despondent detached deterministic disquieted	exasperated exultant fatuous fawning fervent funereal futile halcyon haughty idealistic idiosyncratic	insular intransigent ireful jaded keen lugubrious maudlin menacing mendacious methodical meticulous	pedantic petulant piqued Pollyannaish pompous portent pragmatic provincial rancorous rapturous remorseful	sinister solemn stolid rancorous tenacious trepid upbraiding vehement vivacious whimsical wistful
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austere	despondent	halcyon	menacing	provincial	vehement
	detached	5,		rancorous	
bristled	deterministic	idealistic	methodical	rapturous	whimsical
buoyant	disquieted	idiosyncratic	meticulous	remorseful	wistful
callous	duplicitous	imperious	mirthful	rueful	zealous
capricious	dynamic	indolent	misanthropic	sanguine	
cerebral	eccentric	inane	mordant	sapient	
chagrined	elegiac	indomitable	obsequious	sardonic	
choleric	empathic	insipid	obstinate	secular	
circumspect	enervated	insolent	paradoxical	serene	

#### Literary Concepts (multiple-choice questions about literary passages and definitions/examples)

alliteration	character	foil	mood	parallelism	sonnet
allusion	chiasmus	free verse	motif	pathos	stanza
analogy	comedy	heroic couplet	parallelism	quatrain	symbol
anaphora	conceit	hyperbole	persona	rhyme	syntax
antithesis	conflict	imagery	personification	rhythm	theme
aside	consonance	invective	prose	satire	tone
assonance	couplet	irony	octave	sestet	understatement
ballad	diction	logos	onomatopoeia	setting	volta
blank verse	ethos	metaphor	oxymoron	simile	
cacophony	euphony		paradox	soliloquy	

### **Potential Essay Topics**

- Morally ambiguous characters—characters whose behavior discourages readers from identifying them as purely evil or purely good—are at the heart of many works of literature. Write an essay in which you explain how such a character in *Song of Solomon* and *Wuthering Heights* can be viewed as morally ambiguous and why his or her moral ambiguity is significant to the meaning of the work as a whole.
- Both *Song of Solomon* and *Wuthering Heights* depict relationships between siblings, the nature of which may be one of conflict, collusion, or a complex mixture of both. Write an essay in which you analyze how the relationship and its impact on the siblings contribute to the meaning of the work.
- The most important themes in literature are sometimes developed in scenes in which a death or deaths take place. Write a well-organized essay in which you show how a specific death scene in *Song of Solomon* or *Wuthering Heights* helps to illuminate the meaning of the work as a whole.
- Many writers use a rural or pastoral setting—one that is removed from the complexity of urban, metropolitan life to establish values within a work of literature. For example, this country environment may be a place of virtue and peace or one of wickedness and chaos—or may reveal a more complex idea. Write an essay in which you analyze what the country setting represents in either *Song of Solomon* or *Wuthering Heights* and how it functions to support the meaning of the work as a whole.
- Works of literature often depict acts of betrayal. Friends and even family may betray a protagonist; main characters may likewise be guilty of treachery or may betray their own values. In a well-written essay, analyze the nature of the betrayal in *Song of Solomon* or *Wuthering Heights* and show how it contributes to the meaning of the work as a whole.