AP Literature and Composition Fall Semester Review of Major Literary Work

We have studied seven major literary works this semester from which you may choose to respond to the third question on the AP examination. Choose one of the works from the list below and complete each of the ten activities.

Emma (Austen)
The Handmaid's Tale (Atwood)
Life of Pi (Martel)
Snow Falling on Cedars (Guterson)

Song of Solomon (Morrison)
Taming of the Shrew (Shakespeare)
Wuthering Heights (Brontë)

- 1. What is the significance of the <u>title</u>? Explain and provide supporting detail.
- 2. Compose two different <u>theme</u> statements for the work. Do any literary elements (<u>motifs, images, symbols, setting details</u>, etc.) appear repeatedly to reinforce each theme? Then, provide supporting evidence of two crucial scenes that reveal or encapsulate your stated <u>themes</u> of the book. Locate brief supporting quotations that you can memorize.
- 3. What is the function of <u>setting</u> in the work? Consider the multiple aspects of setting (geography, time period, occupations, cultural environment, social relationships, religion, and moral standards) in your analysis.
- 4. Discuss the <u>beginning</u> and <u>end</u> of the work. What do these specific scenes reveal about the change that takes place in the work? Does the work begin in one state (such as chaos, discord, passivity, confinement, passion) and progress to some different state?
- 5. What is the central <u>conflict</u> (external and/or internal) around which the work centers?
- Identify and summarize the seven most important <u>plot</u> moments (zeniths or nadirs), those that highlight <u>conflict</u> (external or internal) and move the text toward <u>resolution</u>. Make sure to denote the <u>climax</u> or turning point of the work.
- 7. For prose works, identify the narrator(s), and the narrative style and point of view (first-person major, first-person minor, third-person omniscient, third-person limited, third-person limited omniscient, third-person objective)? How does the narrative structure affect the work's meaning? For dramatic works, identify the work as comedy or tragedy, and explain the significance of the genre to the work. Then, discuss how the elements of the play produce what Poe called a "single effect."

8. Characters:

List the most important major and minor <u>characters</u> (minimum of five) in the work and provide two precise and colorful adjectives to describe each, identifying their type (<u>round</u>, <u>dynamic</u>, <u>static</u>, <u>flat</u>, <u>stock</u>). Explain the

central traits of their personalities with references to their actions or statements.

9. Character roles:

Identify each of the characters you chose in the previous question by their function: for example, <u>narrator</u>, <u>protagonist</u>, <u>antagonist</u>, <u>archetype</u>, <u>foil</u>, <u>confidant</u>, or <u>mentor</u>. How do these characters and the roles they play impact the <u>plot</u> and meaning? Specifically explain the protagonist's growth in the work. For the <u>protagonist</u>, locate two brief supporting quotations that you can memorize.

10. Choose two passages that epitomize the dominant stylistic elements of the work. Note outstanding features of style (<u>allusion</u>, <u>diction</u>, <u>dialect</u>, <u>figurative</u> <u>language</u>, <u>irony</u>, <u>mood</u>, <u>point of view</u>, <u>syntax</u>, <u>tone</u>). Provide specific quotations.