

English 9 Final Exam Review

Format (About 100 or so Questions)

- Multiple Choice
 - Short Answer
 - Essay
- ← You should be able to finish these in a hour

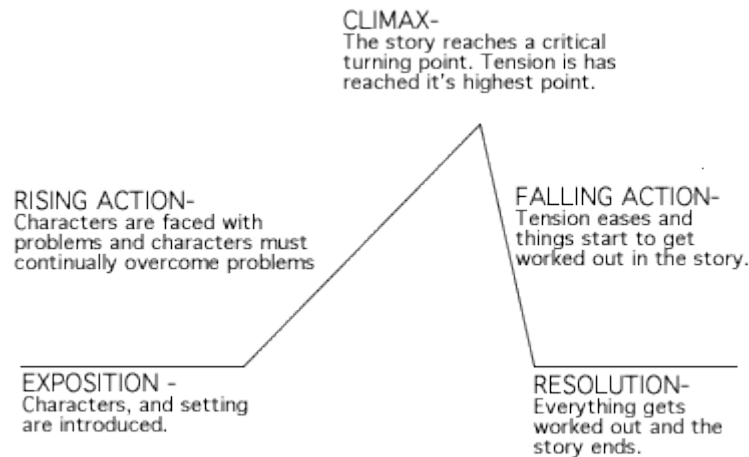
Vocabulary (*To Kill a Mockingbird*)

1. unanimous - of one mind; in complete agreement; agreed.
2. amiably - having or showing pleasant, **good-natured** personal qualities; affable: an amiable disposition.
3. irked - to irritate, **annoy**, or exasperate: It irked him to wait in line.
4. ecclesiastical - of or pertaining to the church or the clergy; churchly; clerical; not secular.
5. subtlety - not noticeable.
6. stealthy - sneaky
7. sustain - to support, hold, or bear up from below; bear the weight of, as a structure.
8. prejudice - an unfavorable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason.
9. indulge - allow oneself to follow one's will
10. tyranny - arbitrary or unrestrained exercise of power; despotic abuse of authority.
11. oblivious - unmindful; unconscious; **unaware**
12. inaudible - not audible; incapable of being heard.
13. tormenting - to afflict with great bodily or mental suffering; pain: to be tormented with violent headaches.
14. peril - exposure to injury, loss, or destruction; grave risk; jeopardy; danger: They faced the peril of falling rocks.
15. dispelled - to drive off in various directions; **disperse**; dissipate
16. persevere - to **persist** in anything undertaken; maintain a purpose in spite of difficulty, obstacles, or discouragement; **continue steadfastly**.
17. debating - a discussion, as of a public question in an assembly, involving opposing viewpoints: a debate in the Senate on farm price supports.

18. acquainted - having personal knowledge as a result of study, experience, etc.; informed (usually fol. by with): to be acquainted with law.
19. ingenuous - free from reserve, restraint, or dissimulation; candid; sincere.
20. intimidate - frighten or overawe (someone), esp. in order to make them do what one wants.

Literary Terms

1. Allusion - A reference to a statement, person, place, event or thing that is known from literature, history, myth, politics, or some other field of knowledge. Allusions add depth of meaning to a work of literature by inviting comparisons.
2. Antagonist - The character or force that struggles against or blocks the protagonist.
3. Climax - the most exciting or tense part of a story.
4. Conflict - **External Conflict** - a character struggles against some outside force; another man (man vs. man), society as a whole (man vs. society) or some natural force (man vs. nature)
Internal Conflict - a character struggles with opposing needs, desires, or emotions (man vs. self).
5. Foreshadowing - Clues that hint at what is going to happen later on in the plot.
6. Imagery - Language that appeals to the senses.
7. Metaphor - A figure of speech that makes a comparison by two seemingly unlike things. *The stars are icy diamonds.* (without using like, as, than, or resembles)
8. Setting - The time and place of a story. Setting is often closely linked to the mood of a literary work.
9. Plot (5 Parts) -
 - Exposition - Introduction
 - Rising Action - The conflict develops.
 - Climax - The most exiting or tense part.
 - Falling Action - Event or problems are solved.
 - Resolution - Problems or mysteries of the plot are unraveled.



10. Characterization - **Direct Characterization** - the writer makes direct statements about a character's personality and tells what the character is like.

Indirect Characterization - The writer reveals information about a character and his personality through the character's thoughts, words, and actions, along with how other characters respond to that character.

11. Theme - The central idea or insight of a work of literature. The theme is the idea the writer wishes to convey about the subject.

Of Mice and Men - John Steinbeck

Setting: 1930's in Soledad, California

Characters - See Character List

<http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/micemen/characters.html>

and Analysis <http://www.sparknotes.com/lit/micemen/canalysis.html>.

Themes (4)

- **Friendship** - Every man needs someone to make them feel special. George and Lennie have a bond. Candy has his dog.
- **American Dream** - Everyone has a dream to strive for. The tragedy of this novel lies in no matter how hard and how intense George and Lennie's hope is, which will not fulfill.
- **Loneliness** - Candy, Curley's wife (is dangerous), Crooks (is a black, no one takes the time to talk to him, has to sleep in the barn because of the color of his skin).
- **Cripples** -

- **Candy** - Missing a hand.
- **Crooks** - Has a crooked spine. (Kicked by a horse)
- **Lennie** - mentally slow.

Plot

- Exposition - Salinas, California in the 1930's. You meet George and Lennie.
- Rising Action - Dead dog, Curley and Lennie fight, and the puppy is killed by Lennie.
- Climax - Curley's wife killed by Lennie.
- Falling Action - Lennie runs away from the barn; (the men find Curley's wife dead) Curley leads a mob of men to search for and kill Lennie; (George finds Lennie in the clearing and, while retelling the story of life on their farm, shoots him in the back of the head.)
- Conclusion - The dream won't come true.

Look over **Study Guide Questions**.

To Kill a Mockingbird - Harper Lee

Setting: Maycomb, Alabama 1933-1935

Characters - See the character sheet we got in class.

Themes

- Racism against Tom Robinson - Tom Robinson was guilty as soon as Mayella screamed.
- Loss of Innocence - Tom, Boo, Scout and Jem

Plot

Possibility 1	Possibility 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exposition - Maycomb, Alabama from 1933-1935. You meet Jem, Scout and Boo. • Rising Action -<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Jem losing his pants○ Walter Cunningham○ Burning of Ms. Maudie's house○ Shooting Tim Johnson • Climax - Murder of Bob Ewell.• Falling Action -<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Jem's arm is broken○ Heck Tate makes decision to lie. • Conclusion - Acceptance of Boo.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exposition - Maycomb, Alabama from 1933-1935. You meet Jem, Scout and Boo. • Rising Action -<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Jem losing his pants○ Walter Cunningham○ Burning of Ms. Maudie's house○ Shooting Tim Johnson • Climax - Tom Robinson is guilty.• Falling Action -<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Threat by Bob Ewell.○ Bob Ewell attacks Scout and Jem○ Murder of Bob Ewell○ Jem's arm is broken.○ Heck Tate makes decision to lie. • Conclusion - Acceptance of Boo.

Look over **Study Guide Questions**.

Essay

Prejudice, Coming of age, Loneliness, Fear

You can:

- Choose one of the above themes with 3 examples
- Pick 3 themes, with an example of each.

OR

- Do a character analysis (direct/indirect characterization)

Character Analysis Example

Atticus

1. Father
2. Diplomacy
3. Sympathy
4. Courage

1. treats children intelligent - fair
2. social standing
3. Walter, Mrs. Dubose, Mayella

- On Final there will be an example of a conflict and you will have to say what type of conflict it is.

Ex. Man vs. Man