

English 9

Frankenreview

This review shows you what kinds of questions you can expect on the test. You may also see a short essay (a 1-paragraph response to a discussion question).

I. Monster match. Literary terms. (Do not spend more than 10 minutes on this section.) (There is the same number of terms on each side.)

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| ___1. epistolary style | a. a coming-of-age story |
| ___2. tone | b. an implied comparison using “like” or “as” |
| ___3. mood | c. emotionally manipulative writing, usually in ascribing agency to the setting |
| ___4. foil | d. the Greek word for “character,” an appeal having to do with authority or credibility |
| ___5. allusion | e. the style of writing in letters |
| ___6. paraphrase | f. sentence structure |
| ___7. Romanticism | g. an object in the text that conveys a specific meaning |
| ___8. metaphor | h. a persuasive appeal that uses the intellect |
| ___9. simile | i. a technique of making something from materials at hand |
| ___10. image | j. the speaker’s attitude toward the subject |
| ___11. symbol | k. a character who functions as a “double” |
| ___12. Bildungsroman | l. a movement in the nineteenth century characterized by its value on nature and emotion |
| ___13. narrative distance | m. direct address of someone not present or of an abstract idea |
| ___14. doppelgänger | n. a persuasive appeal that uses emotion |
| ___15. syntax | o. the overall emotion conveyed by a piece |
| ___16. objective correlative | p. a contradiction in terms |
| ___17. pathetic fallacy | q. word choice |
| ___18. bricolage | r. any element in the text you perceive with your senses, usually visual |
| ___19. apostrophe | s. the level of emotional involvement of the narrator |
| ___20. oxymoron | t. a literary technique wherein the reader has information the character does not have |
| ___21. dramatic irony | u. reference to another text |
| ___22. ethos | v. a putting of something into your own words, using about the same number of words |
| ___23. pathos | w. an object or a set of objects that serve as a formula for a particular emotion |
| ___24. logos | x. an implied comparison |
| ___25. diction | y. a character who contrasts with another to bring out qualities in the first |

II. Passages. (20 minutes only; be swift and decisive; answer all questions.)

1. You may deem me romantic, my dear sister, but I bitterly feel the want of a friend.

Who is the speaker of this passage?

In what context is this passage spoken?

To what theme does this passage speak?

How do we see this theme at work throughout the text?

2. Thus, the poor sufferer tried to comfort others and herself. She indeed gained the resignation she desired. But I, the true murderer, felt the never-dying worm alive in my bosom, which allowed of no hope or consolation.

Who is “the poor sufferer”?

Who is the speaker of the passage?

This passage incorporates a metaphor. Identify it, explain what is being compared, and describe the emotional effect of the metaphor.

Explain the speaker’s feeling. Do you think he is without the possibility of hope or consolation?

3. “...I was wretched, helpless, and alone. Many times I considered Satan as the fitter emblem of my condition; for often, like him when I viewed the bliss of my protectors, the bitter gall of envy rose within me.”

Who is the speaker of the passage?

What is the context of the passage?

Explain the speaker's use of allusion in this passage.

What is the effect of the speaker's overall speech (i.e., beyond this passage)?

4. We passed rapidly along; the sun was hot, but we were sheltered from its rays by a kind of canopy, while we enjoyed the beauty of the scene, sometimes on one side of the lake, where we saw Mont Salève, the pleasant banks of Montalnêgre, and at a distance, surmounting all, the beautiful Mont Blanc...

The context of this passage is the wedding day of Victor and Elizabeth.

Given this context, what does this description of nature add to the story?

5. [He] had pursued his journey across the sea in a direction that led to no land; and they conjectured that he must speedily be destroyed by the breaking of the ice, or frozen by the eternal frosts.

Who is "he"?

As in the passage above, the setting is important to the effect on the reader. What does the setting, as described here, add to the story? What is the significance of "no land"?