

Reminder: Questions below will be similar to (but not exactly the same as) those you will see on the test.

Process: _____ Answer questions without notes (Put “?” next to any number you aren’t sure about)
 _____ Pick a different color pen or marker, open notes, and check/correct answers using notes

Directions: Match the genres from the unit with the correct descriptions or titles. Answers may be used once, more than once, or not at all. **Example** A *Maus 1: A Survivor’s Tale* by Art Spiegelman

1. _____ “The Song of Wandering Aengus” by W.B. Yeats
2. _____ Genre that includes news articles, textbooks, and other non-fiction
3. _____ “Two Legs or One?” Adapted by Josepha Sherman
4. _____ A form of poetry that does not have to rhyme or include traditional form
5. _____ A traditional (usually short) story used to share a culture’s values
6. _____ “Heartbeat” by David Yoo
7. _____ “The Camera Does Lie” by Meg Moss

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| A. Autobiography |
| B. Folktale |
| C. Free Verse |
| D. Informational Text |
| E. Narrative Poem |
| F. Realistic Fiction |

Directions: Answer each question with either A (True) or B (False). If the answer is false, Correct only the underlined word(s) on the line below each question.

Example: B The technical term for the pattern of rhymed lines in poetry is Eye Rhyme.

Rhyme Scheme

8. _____ Internal Conflict occurs when a character experiences a struggle against an outside enemy.
9. _____ A story’s Inciting Incident includes references to both time and place.
10. _____ The reason (or reasons) why characters act the way they do is called motivation.
11. _____ The Mood is the author’s attitude toward the subject of their writing.
12. _____ Alliteration occurs when a person uses obvious exaggeration to prove a point..
13. _____ A narrative’s Theme is the lesson the author wants the reader to learn and is always written as a complete sentence.
14. _____ First Person Perspective includes “you” statements and direct questions to the reader.
15. _____ The genre of literature that most closely resembles the structure of a 5 paragraph essay is Rhymed Narrative Poem.
16. _____ In non-fiction texts, a Fact is a specific kind of supporting evidence that includes numerical data only.
17. _____ The Thesis of an informational text is designed to get the reader’s attention and introduce the topic but not the main idea of the rest of the text.
18. _____ In “The Song of Wandering Aengus” the word “shadow” changes meaning in each stanza to match the poem’s changing mood from adventurous to despairing.

Directions: Match the scenarios with the type of irony being represented. Answers will be used once, more than once, or not at all. **Example:** C a character says the opposite of what they mean; sarcasm

19. _____ Goha's wife only wants to taste her cooking, but she accidentally eats an entire calf leg without realizing it.
20. _____ Goha and his wife argue like small children rather than rationally resolving their conflict.
21. _____ Goha pretends to be dead, but only he and the reader know he is actually alive.

A. Dramatic Irony
B. Situational Irony
C. Verbal Irony

Directions: Write the best answer for each question on the lines. **Do NOT just circle the answer.**

Example: D What is the literary term for giving human traits to something that is not human?

- a. Plot
- b. Tone
- c. Theme
- d. Personification

22. _____ What was the dominant conflict of "Heartbeat" by David Yoo?
- a. (Internal) Dave has trouble deciding which sport to focus on most since he plays three.
 - b. (External) Dave is being physically bullied by his peers because of his size.
 - c. (External) Dave is trying to convince his parents to buy him bigger clothes.
 - d. (Internal) Dave has low self-esteem, because he focuses too much on what others say.
23. _____ Which of the examples below is **NOT** an accurate description of character motivation from this unit?
- a. Dave is motivated to change his appearance because of comments made by a girl he likes.
 - b. Corporations fake videos to sell products.
 - c. Goha's wife lies, so her husband won't think she's greedy for tasting too much of the calf leg.
 - d. Goha pretends to be dead to escape his wife's logical responses to his argument.
24. _____ What was the thesis of Meg Moss' "The Camera Does Lie"?
- a. Your worth is more than what you look like on the outside.
 - b. You need to be aware of how fake images and videos are made to avoid being tricked.
 - c. Some people will go to extreme lengths just to prove a point.
 - d. In certain situations, it is worth it to spend a great deal of time and effort seeking what is lost.
25. _____ Which section heading from "The Camera Does Lie" stands out, because it alludes to a well known saying instead of a sound device like alliteration or rhyme?
- a. "Fooled You Once"
 - b. "Faux Flight"
 - c. "Fake Shake"
26. _____ Which of the options below was **NOT** a unique characteristic of the folktale, "Two Legs or One"?
- a. Characters with supernatural or unrealistic abilities
 - b. A trickster character
 - c. Ancient or old fashioned settings
 - d. Unique cultural references and concerns
27. _____ In the poem "The Song of Wandering Aengus," what kind of connection do the following rhymed lines have with each other?
- "Through hollow lands and hilly lands," (Yeats 18)*
"And kiss her lips and take her hands;" (Yeats 20)
- a. Line 18 and line 20 both emphasize positive experiences the speaker has
 - b. Line 18 contrasts a difficult journey through "lands" with a loving meeting of "hands"
 - c. Line 18 and line 20 both describe the unpleasant things the speaker has to endure
 - d. Line 18 contrasts the fun of exploring "lands" alone with the boring task of holding "hands"
28. _____ In "The Song of Wandering Aengus," which line contains a simile:
- a. "Because a fire was in my head" (Yeats 2)
 - b. "And moth-like stars were flickering out," (Yeats 6)
 - c. "It had become a glimmering girl" (Yeats 13)
 - d. "The silver apples of the moon" (Yeats 23)

Directions: Read the passage and write the letter of the best answer to each question on the line. **Do NOT just circle the correct answer.**

(1) Sleep may feel as though it is one long period of unconsciousness in which nothing changes, but in fact it is characterized by four stages. (2) All of the stages are divided into two types, and each of the stages are unique.

(3) The first type is non-REM sleep. (4) It begins with stage one, which is the changeover from wakefulness to sleep and lasts about ten minutes. (5) In it, the person's heartbeat, breathing, and eye movements slow. (6) This leads to the conclusion that during non-REM, sleep is very light, so it's easy to be awakened.

(7) This is followed by stage two of non-REM sleep, when muscles relax even more than they had during the first stage. (8) Either the heartbeat and breathing further slow. (9) Body temperature decreases, eye movements stop, and brain wave activity diminishes.

(10) Next the, body experiences the third, and final, stage of non-REM sleep. (11) This stage lasts longer than the first two stages. (12) At this stage, both breathing and heartbeat occur at their lowest levels of the night because brain waves slow even more. (13) People fall into an especially deep sleep at this stage, but it is especially difficult to wake them up.

29. _____ What change, if any, should be made in sentence 2?

- a. Change the first **are** to **is**.
- b. Change the second **are** to **is**.
- c. Change both the first and second **are** to **is**.
- d. No change should be made.

30. _____ What change, if any, should be made in sentence 8?

- a. Change **Either** to **Both**.
- b. Change **Either** to **Neither**.
- c. Change **Either** to **Whether**.
- d. No change should be made.

31. _____ What is the correct way to punctuate sentence 10?

- a. Next the body experiences the third, and final, stage of non-REM sleep.
- b. Next the body, experiences the third, and final, stage of non-REM sleep.
- c. Next, the body experiences the third, and final, stage of non-REM sleep.
- d. Correct as is.

Directions: Answer the question below in **paragraph form (at least 5 sentences)**

32. Compare and contrast the unique poetic voices of W.B. Yeats and Edgar Allen Poe based on evidence from the poems studied in this unit. (Include at least two of the listed elements of the authors' voice from your notes in your paragraph and text evidence from each poem.)
