

## English 10 Midterm Review 2018

### Literary Elements

Be able to select the best definition of a word used in context:

#### Characterization

Protagonist	
Antagonist	
Round	
Flat	
Static	
Dynamic	
Character Motivation	

#### Points-of-View

1st	
2nd	
3rd omniscient	
3rd limited	
3rd objective	

#### Literary Devices

Foreshadowing	
Flashback	
Theme	

Chronological order	
Symbol	

## Figurative Language

Imagery	<p>Descriptive language that create visual representation of ideas in our minds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses our 5 senses - taste, touch, sight, smell, sound</li> </ul>
Allegory	
Alliteration	<p>The repetition of initial consonant sounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex. the <u>f</u>air <u>b</u>reeze <u>b</u>lew, the white <u>f</u>oam <u>f</u>lew</li> </ul>
Personification	<p>Human qualities attributed to an animal, object, or idea</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex. the wind exhaled</li> </ul>
Simile	<p>Comparison of two things using the words “like” or “as”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex. her smile was as cold <u>as</u> ice</li> </ul>
Hyperbole	<p>An over-exaggeration of ideas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex. I’ve told you a million times</li> </ul>
Metaphor	<p>Comparison of two things that are different without using “like” or “as”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ex. her smile was ice</li> </ul>
Irony	<p>A technique that involves surprising, interesting, contradictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Situational - events are opposite of what is expected</li> <li>• Verbal - someone says the opposite of what they mean</li> <li>• Dramatic - reader knows something that character does not</li> </ul>

## Elements of a Story

Setting	
Plot	
Conflict	<p>A problem or struggle between two opposing forces in a story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Character v character</li> <li>• Character v self</li> <li>• Character v society</li> <li>• Character v nature</li> </ul>
Exposition	

Inciting incident	
Rising action	
Climax	
Falling action	
Resolution	

### **Short Stories**

Be able to match characters with plot/story:

A: The Getaway

D: The Interlopers

B: The Veldt

E: Harrison Bergeron

C: The Lottery

F: There Will Come Soft Rains

\_\_\_\_\_ The future brings automation/technology to civilization on an everyday basis. The computerized house is unaware that humankind has been destroyed. The clock sang, the stove made breakfast, and robot mice cleaned on a daily basis.

\_\_\_\_\_ The children are spoiled and do whatever they want. They command the nursery into whatever location/setting they want. The children lock the parents into the nursery and they get eaten by lions.

\_\_\_\_\_ The men have a feud over land that started with their grandfathers. The men decide to defend their land. When they meet they get pinned under a tree and then during this time they reconcile.

\_\_\_\_\_ Every June 27th the townspeople gather in the square. Everyone's name is written on a piece of paper. The tradition dates back many years and will continue.

\_\_\_\_\_ A man stops for coffee at a gas station/diner in Texas. While he is talking to the counter clerk two men rob the diner.

\_\_\_\_\_ People are forced to wear that change their looks and abilities, creating a society where no one is better than anyone else. Until one day, someone tries to escape those handicaps.

\_\_\_\_\_ old boy

\_\_\_\_\_ Wendy and Peter

\_\_\_\_\_ Georg Znaeym

\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Summers

Name

Hour

\_\_\_\_\_ George and Lydia

\_\_\_\_\_ George and Hazel

\_\_\_\_\_ Tessie Hutchinson

\_\_\_\_\_ Ulrich Von Gradwitz

# The Crucible

## Background information

30. Who wrote *The Crucible*?

31. What is Puritanism?

32. Where does *The Crucible* take place?

32. How does *The Crucible* relate to the McCarthyism that happened in the late 1940's?

33. Who is McCarthyism named after?

34. What was Arthur Miller's role in proceedings that accrued during McCarthyism?

## Characters

Know who the following characters are and be able to identify them.

John Proctor	
Elizabeth Proctor	
Abigail Williams	
Reverend Parris	
Betty Parris	
Tituba	
Ann Putnam	
Thomas Putnam	

Ruth Putnam	
Mary Warren	
Rebecca Nurse	
Francis Nurse	
Giles Corey	
Martha Corey	
Deputy Governor Danforth	
Reverend John Hale	
Ezekiel Cheever	

**Plot Questions:**

35. What does Rev. Parris catch the girls doing in the woods?
36. Who drinks chicken blood and why?
37. Who was Tituba servant to?
38. Which girl was sent to Tituba to speak with her seven dead siblings?
39. In Act 1, Abigail reveals what happened to her parents. What was it?
40. With whom does Proctor have an affair?
41. What is John Proctor's profession?
42. Describe Rebecca Nurse and how is she different than the rest of the residents of Salem.
43. Why is Ann Putnam jealous of Rebecca Nurse?
44. Who is Reverend Hale and why is in Salem?
45. Where is Reverend Hale from?

46. Who is the first to be accused?
47. Why does Tituba admit to working with the devil?
48. Who first plants the name of the accused to Tituba?
49. What is the relationship like between John and Elizabeth Proctor at the beginning of Act 2?
50. Why does John hesitate in exposing Abigail as a fraud?
51. What does Mary give Elizabeth Proctor?
52. What news does Mary Warren share with the Proctors about Elizabeth Proctors life?
53. Why does Reverend Hale visit the Proctor household?
54. What reasons does John give Hale for not going to church every Sabbath day (Sunday)?
55. Reverend Hale asks John Proctor to recite the Ten Commandments, what commandment did John forget?
56. Who accuses Elizabeth Proctor of witchcraft? What do they stand to gain if Elizabeth is found guilty of witchcraft?
57. What charge has been brought against Martha Corey?
58. What role do the girls play in the court?
59. What is Rebecca Nurse accused of?
60. Who is Ezekiel Cheever and why has come to the Proctor house in Act 2?
61. What evidence is used as the significant piece of evidence for charging Elizabeth?

62. Why doesn't Mary willingly go to the court to tell what she knows?
63. What is Rev. Hale's reaction to the arrests of Rebecca Nurse and Elizabeth Proctor?
64. Does Mary Warren know about the affair between Proctor and Abigail?
65. How does Proctor plan to bring Elizabeth home?
66. Who interrupts the court because they have evidence?
67. What does Judge Danforth tell John Proctor about his wife?
68. What does Giles Corey's deposition claim?
69. Why is Giles Corey held in contempt of court?
70. What does Proctor confess to the court?
71. How and why does Elizabeth Proctor lie to the court?
72. Why can't/doesn't Mary Warren faint?
74. Who does Abigail claim is threatening her and what form?
75. Why does Mary Warren go against John Proctor?
76. What prompts Hale to quit?
77. At the beginning of Act 4, who is penniless and afraid? Why?
78. Why did Reverend Hale return to Salem?
79. Why is Giles Corey crushed to death?
80. Who is asked to convince John Proctor to confess?

81. Reverend Parris is afraid the people will do this if “weighty” people like Rebecca and John are hanged?

82. How does Elizabeth Proctor take some of the blame for John cheating on her?

83. Why is Proctor so against confessing?

84. Why does Proctor feel he should confess?

85. How does Rebecca’s presence alter John’s confession?

86. What does John Proctor do with his confession?

87. John Proctor claims in his final speech that he has given away his soul, but wants to be left this?

88. Why doesn’t Elizabeth Proctor convince her husband to save himself?

89. Proctor is taken off stage for his execution, Elizabeth stands at the window and “The new sun is pouring upon her face,” what does this final image symbolize?

**Quotes:**

Identify the speaker

Abigail Williams	Rev. Parris	John Proctor	Elizabeth Proctor
Mary Warren	Reverend Hale	Ezekiel Cheever	Giles Corey

90. “Uncle we did dance; let you tell them I confessed it—and I’ll be whipped if I must be. But they’re speakin’ of witchcraft. Betty’s not witched.”

91. “I am not used to this poverty; I left a thrifty business in the Barbados to serve the Lord.”

92. “She thinks to take my place, John.”

93. “There are them that will swear to anything before they’ll hang; have you never thought of that?”

94. “...if Rebecca Nurse be tainted, then nothing’s left to stop the whole green world from burning.”

95. “...how heavy the law, all its tonnage I do carry on my back tonight.”



96. "Abby'll charge lechery on you, Mr. Proctor!"

97. "More weight."

98. "Do that which is good, and no harm shall come to thee."

99. "I denounce these proceedings, and I quit this court."

100. "You cannot hang this sort. There is danger for me."

101. "I have given you my soul; leave me my name!"

## Vocabulary

Know the following vocabulary words: You will have to know how to use these words in a sentence. These words can be found on vocabulary words 7-10

102. Persecuted	
103. Heathen	
104. Paradox	
105. Theocracy	
106. Vengeance	
107. Harlot	
108. Conjure	
109. Afflict	
110. Calculated	
111. Reprimand	
112. Conviction	
113. Perplexed	
114. Lechery	

115. Poppet	
116. Wrath	
117. Penitence	
118. Dumfounded	
119. Crucible	
120. Abomination	
121. Deposition	

### **Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck**

Be able to:

Match character with their description

George	
Lennie	
Curley	
Candy	
Carlson	
Crooks	
Curley's wife	

Identify

Setting	
Flashback	
Foreshadowing	
Verbal Irony	

Name

Hour

Dramatic Irony	
Situational Irony	

Identify sequence of events

Exposition	
Rising action	
Climax	
Falling action	
Resolution	

Identify

Metaphor	
Simile	
Imagery	
Hyperbole	

Determine the main idea of a passage from the text.

Recall the nature of Lennie and George's dreams and ambitions.

Determine the mood and how that mood is developed through the details of a passage.

Recall the initial impression the men make on the ranch.

Determine the motivations of characters' actions or words.

Name

Hour

Determine relevant themes or messages present in the text.

Make inferences about a character's actions.

Determine how a main idea is developed through the details of a passage.

Make inferences based on quotations from the text.