

AP English Literature and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Select **all** the effects the CED gives to different perspectives.

- ☐ reveal different information
- ☐ change the plot
- ☐ develop different attitudes
- ☐ influence different interpretations

Tick every correct option.

2. Select **all** the things a foil can illuminate, per the CED.

- ☐ values
- ☐ the plot
- ☐ attributes
- ☐ traits

Tick every correct option.

3. The CED pairs private thoughts against...

- ☐ professed values
- ☐ the plot
- ☐ public reputation
- ☐ the narrator's opinion

4. Select **all** the effects the CED names for these structures.

- ☐ creating suspense
- ☐ creating anticipation
- ☐ building tension
- ☐ explaining the theme

Tick every correct option.

5. Select **all** the things a contrast can introduce, per the CED.

- ☐ resolution
- ☐ contradiction
- ☐ nuance
- ☐ ambiguity

Tick every correct option.

6. A narrator's tone influences the reader's interpretation of...
- ☐ the plot only
 - ☐ the setting
 - ☐ the ideas associated with those events or characters
 - ☐ the author
7. The CED's phrase for how an object becomes a symbol is that it...
- ☐ is a symbol from the first page
 - ☐ is described in detail
 - ☐ comes to represent an idea or concept
 - ☐ is named in the title
8. On the open question you should choose the work...
- ☐ that is most famous
 - ☐ that is longest
 - ☐ you can produce precise evidence from
 - ☐ you admire most
9. A vague reference to a scene is the memory equivalent of...
- ☐ a thesis
 - ☐ commentary
 - ☐ a quotation
 - ☐ a paraphrase
10. The stated criterion for word choice is clarity of the _____.
- _____

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1. **reveal different information; develop different attitudes; influence different interpretations**

The plot is the same; what changes is access, colouring and meaning.

2. **values; attributes; traits**

The foil's job is to make another **character** visible.

3. **professed values**

The gap between private and professed is where the complexity lives.

4. **creating suspense; creating anticipation; building tension**

All three are effects on the reader's experience of the text.

5. **contradiction; nuance; ambiguity**

Resolution is the opposite of what a contrast does.

6. **the ideas associated with those events or characters**

Tone reaches past the character to what that character stands for.

7. **comes to represent an idea or concept**

So the analysis must show **where** the text attached the meaning.

8. **you can produce precise evidence from**

A thesis is only as defensible as the evidence you can produce from memory.

9. **a paraphrase**

It could refer to several scenes and therefore proves none of them.

10. **interpretation**

Not sophistication, not variety – and the right word is often a short one.