

AP English Literature and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. The AP Exam requires you to identify the rhyme scheme and metre.

☐ True ☐ False

2. A word with two possible meanings in a poem is...

- ☐ a problem to solve
- ☐ a resource that adds nuance or complexity
- ☐ an error
- ☐ irrelevant

3. Select **all** the effects the CED gives to exaggerating or minimizing.

- ☐ focuses attention on that trait
- ☐ conveys a perspective about the object
- ☐ hides the trait from the reader
- ☐ shortens the poem

Tick every correct option.

4. An image is always a form of comparison.

☐ True ☐ False

5. Select **all** the conditions for an extended metaphor.

- ☐ the comparison persists through parts or all of a text
- ☐ the comparison is expanded through details, similes and images
- ☐ the metaphor is repeated word for word
- ☐ the metaphor appears in the title

Tick every correct option.

6. The CED's definition of personification ends with the purpose of...

- ☐ decorating the poem
- ☐ characterizing that object, entity or idea
- ☐ shortening the description
- ☐ identifying the speaker

7. Select **all** the categories the CED says allusions can reference.

- ☐ literary works including myths and sacred texts
- ☐ other works of art including paintings and music
- ☐ people, places or events outside the text
- ☐ the poet's private life

Tick every correct option.

8. For a poem, unlike a novel, the danger in a thesis is being too...

- ☐ wide
- ☐ narrow
- ☐ literal
- ☐ long

9. The link most weak poetry commentary skips is...

- ☐ feature to effect
- ☐ claim to thesis
- ☐ evidence to quotation
- ☐ thesis to conclusion

10. Writing about a simile because you spotted it is...

- ☐ selecting evidence
- ☐ a device hunt, not selection
- ☐ always correct
- ☐ required by the rubric

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1. **False**

The CED states outright that it will **not** require labelling schemes, metres or forms.

2. **a resource that adds nuance or complexity**

The poem usually put it there deliberately.

3. **focuses attention on that trait; conveys a perspective about the object**

Both devices get exactly the same two effects.

4. **False**

The CED says an image **can be literal**, or a comparison working through the senses.

5. **the comparison persists through parts or all of a text; the comparison is expanded through details, similes and images**

Persists and expanded — a repeated metaphor meets only the first.

6. **characterizing that object, entity or idea**

So personification does to a thing what description does to a person.

7. **literary works including myths and sacred texts; other works of art including paintings and music; people, places or events outside the text**

The third category is much wider than students expect.

8. **narrow**

A poem is short enough that a thesis can be about all of it.

9. **feature to effect**

It jumps from a formal feature straight to the thesis.

10. **a device hunt, not selection**

Evidence is selected for a purpose you already have.