

AP English Literature and Composition

Name: _____ Score: _____

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

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

Tick every correct option.

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

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

Tick every correct option.

3. The CED pairs private thoughts against...

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

4. Select **all** the structures the CED names as interrupting chronology.

- ☐ flashback
- ☐ foreshadowing
- ☐ in medias res
- ☐ dialogue

Tick every correct option.

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

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

Tick every correct option.

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

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

Tick every correct option.

7. A narrator's tone influences the reader's interpretation of...

- ☐ the plot only
- ☐ the ideas associated with those events or characters
- ☐ the setting
- ☐ the author

8. Readers infer a narrator's bias by noting...

- ☐ the narrator's tone alone
- ☐ which details they include and which they omit
- ☐ the length of the novel
- ☐ the author's reputation

9. The CED's phrase for how an object becomes a symbol is that it...

- ☐ is a symbol from the first page
- ☐ comes to represent an idea or concept
- ☐ is named in the title
- ☐ is described in detail

10. On the open question you should choose the work...

- ☐ you admire most
- ☐ you can produce precise evidence from
- ☐ that is longest
- ☐ that is most famous

AP English Literature and Composition

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

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

2. traits; attributes; values

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. flashback; foreshadowing; in medias res

Stream of consciousness completes the four; dialogue does not interrupt chronology.

5. creating anticipation; creating suspense; building tension

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

6. nuance; ambiguity; contradiction

Resolution is the opposite of what a contrast does.

7. the ideas associated with those events or characters

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

8. which details they include and which they omit

That makes reliability evidenced rather than asserted.

9. comes to represent an idea or concept

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

10. you can produce precise evidence from

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