

Name: _____

Period: _____

Eng 2 Semester 1 Review Packet

Learning Objective: I can demonstrate mastery of semester 1 material by completing the review packet in preparation for the semester final.

Section 1: Greek Roots

Root	Root Definition	Sample Word(s)
agog		
agon		
anthrop		
amt, anti		
arch		
aster		
auto		
biblio		
bio		
cracy		
chron, chronos		
dem, demos		
derm		
dyna		
erg		
eu		

gam		
ge		
gen, gener		
graph, gram		
helio		
hydr		
log		
mania		
onym, onomato		
nom, nem		
therm, thermo		
prot, proto		
thesis, thet		
morph		
ortho		
the		
pan, panto		
path		
phob		
phon		
pod		

Section 2: Literary Devices

Directions: Please choose the correct term from the word box and write it in the space preceding the definition.

Alliteration	Character	Static Character	Dynamic Character	Idiom
Flat Character	Round Character	Comedy	Internal Conflict	Imagery
External Conflict	Dialect	Dialogue	Verbal Irony	Drama
Flashback	Foil	Foreshadowing	Hyperbole	

- _____ the speaker says one thing but means the opposite
- _____ a way of speaking that is characteristic to a particular region or group of people
- _____ language that appeals to the senses
- _____ conversations between two or more characters
- _____ an expression that means something different from the literal meaning
- _____ a story that is written to be acted for an audience
- _____ a figure of speech that uses exaggeration to express strong emotion or create a comic effect
- _____ a scene in a movie, play, short story or novel that interrupts the present action of the plot to show events that have happened at an earlier time
- _____ the use of clues to hint at events that will occur later in the plot
- _____ a character who serves as a contrast to another character
- _____ repetition of the same/similar consonant sounds in words close together
- _____ a character struggles against an outside force
- _____ an individual in a story, poem or play
- _____ a struggle between opposing needs, desires or emotions within a character
- _____ a character who doesn't change (mentally/physically) during a story
- _____ a story that ends happily
- _____ a character who only has one or two personality traits
- _____ a character that is complex and has many different traits

19. _____ a character who undergoes a change during the course of a story

Plot	Protagonist	Antagonist	Setting	Tone
Simile	Suspense	Symbol	Theme	Tragedy
Situational Irony	Dramatic Irony	First Person Point of View		
Metaphor	Onomatopoeia	Third Person Limited Point of View		
Paradox	Personification	Omniscient Point of View		

20. _____ the narrator, who plays no part in the story, zooms in on the thoughts and feelings of just one character

21. _____ what actually happens is the opposite of what is expected

22. _____ the “all-knowing” narrator

23. _____ the reader knows something important that a character does not know

24. _____ series of events that make up a story

25. _____ makes a comparison between two things using *like* or *as*

26. _____ use of a word whose sound imitates or suggest the meaning (buzz, splash)

27. _____ a nonhuman thing or quality is talked about as if it were human

28. _____ a statement or situation that seems to be a contradiction, but is actually true

29. _____ a play or novel that depicts serious and important events

30. _____ the narrator is a character in the story

31. _____ the attitude a writer takes toward a subject or character

32. _____ the main character or the person who sets the plot in motion

33. _____ the central idea or insight revealed by a work of literature. The message the writer wishes us to discover about a subject.

34. _____ the character that blocks the protagonist

35. _____ a person, place thing or event that stands for both itself and something beyond itself

36. _____ the time, place and atmosphere of a story

37. _____ the uncertainty or anxiety we feel about what is going to happen next

38. _____ a comparison between two things as if it is fact

Section 3: Short Stories

Directions: Please write the author for each of the following stories.

- 1. "The Bass, The River, & Sheila Mant" _____
- 2. "Harrison Bergeron" _____
- 3. "The Possibility of Evil" _____
- 4. "Interlopers" _____

Directions: Next to the following descriptions, write the title of the story to which they describe. If there is more than one correct answer, please write them all.

- A. "The Bass, The River, and Sheila Mant"
- B. "Harrison Bergeron"
- C. "The Possibility of Evil"
- D. "Interlopers"

- _____ 5. Tells the story of two woodsman in a multi-generation feud over land
- _____ 6. Describes a "utopian" society in the future where all people are equal
- _____ 7. Features two main characters with completely different personalities
- _____ 8. Features an external conflict of a young man against the government
- _____ 9. Uses nature to facilitate a conflict between a nature-loving boy and a snobby girl
- _____ 10. Features a complex protagonist whose true nature is shocking to the reader
- _____ 11. Told from the first person perspective
- _____ 12. Told from the third-person limited point of view
- _____ 13. Includes an internal conflict in the form of a difficult choice
- _____ 14. Describes a "man against man" type of external conflict
- _____ 15. Includes the paradox of a character's behavior creating exactly what they aim to prevent
- _____ 16. Includes strong situational irony by which the reader is significantly surprised
- _____ 17. Portrays the message of "looks can be deceiving"
- _____ 18. Teaches the reader to be true to themselves

_____ 19. Argues that our differences are what makes our society great

_____ 20. Reminds us that “life is short”

_____ 21. Asks us to consider a future different than our own

_____ 22. Includes symbols of life and one’s true passion

_____ 23. Features a protagonist that reader does not root for

Section 4: Lord of the Flies

Directions: Fill out the following chart about the symbolism present in the novel.

SYMBOL	REPRESENTS	EXPLANATION
Piggy’s glasses		
The conch		
The beast		
Simon		
The fire		

Directions: Place the following events in the order in which they occur in the novel. Circle the climax.

1. _____
—
2. _____
—
3. _____
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4. _____
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5. _____
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6. _____
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7. _____
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8. _____
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9. _____
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10. _____
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11. _____
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12. _____
—

- Jack & his tribe kill a mother sow
- Simon figures out the beast is just the dead parachuter
- Roger throws rocks at Henry
- The boys are rescued
- Jack's tribe steals Piggy's glasses.
- Jack punches Piggy and breaks a lense on his glasses
- The boys kill Simon, thinking he's the beast
- Samneric see "the beast"
- Ralph is elected chief
- The boys land on an uninhabited island
- The boys pretend to kill Robert
- Jack tries to overthrow Ralph
- A littlun claims there is a beast
- The choir becomes the hunters
- Jack creates his own tribe
- The boys try to hunt Ralph
- Ralph gets mad at Jack for letting the fire die out
- The boy with the mulberry mark disappears
- Jack's tribe steals fire from Ralph's tribe
- Ralph calls a meeting to begin enforcing the rules
- Ralph sees a boat
- Roger & Maurice ruin the littluns' sand castles
- Jack brings back the first pig
- Roger kills Piggy

- 13. _____
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- 14. _____
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- 15. _____
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- 16. _____
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- 17. _____
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- 18. _____
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- 19. _____
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- 20. _____
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- 21. _____
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- 22. _____
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- 23. _____
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- 24. _____
—

Section 5: Id, Ego, Superego

Directions: Fill in the following blanks with the correct answers.

1. Sigmund Freud was born in _____ in the Austrian Empire (what is now the Czech Republic).
2. He went on to become the founder of psychoanalysis, and in the 1900's, he developed what is called the _____.
3. This divided the brain into 3 parts: _____, _____, and _____.

Directions: Fill out the following chart in regards to the three parts of the brain.

Part of the Mind	Develops (age)	Motivated by:	LOTF character that represents this & evidence