

# Jess Duran's

## World Literature Final Exam Review 2010

### I. IDENTIFY, READ, & COMPREHEND:

1. What is Literature?
2. What is Art?
3. Short story as a genre of fiction. - *The Story of an Hour* by Kate Chopin.
4. Feminism -- "Ain't I A Woman?" by Sojourner Truth
5. Poetry as a genre of Literature. - "Fog" by Carl Sandburg.
6. Modernism -- e.e.cummings poems "The Sky was" and "Anyone lived in a pretty how town."
7. Exact rhyme
8. Symbols and allegories
9. Who was Mark Twain?
10. The American Dream
11. Walt Whitman's poetry - *I Hear America Singing*
12. Ideology and social statements through poetry.
13. Free verse
14. Dialogue among poems - *Harlem* by Langston Hughes ; *I, too* by Langston Hughes
15. Who are the Native Americans - *The World on a Turtle's Back*. Iroquois myth Americans?
16. Native American text in prose
17. Cosmology
18. Verse in a Native American song
19. Indian Removal
20. Robert's Frost modern poetry - *Acquainted with the Night*" by Robert Frost
21. New Age poetry
22. **READING: The New York Trilogy by Paul Auster\***
23. Understanding history. Identify: puritans, pilgrims, settlers, puritan morality and work ethic.
24. Puritan thought and sermons.
25. Speech as a genre.
26. Imagery. Other resources: beat, repetition and restatement
27. Drama as a genre. - "*The Crucible*" by Arthur Miller
28. Setting in a play. - "*The Crucible*" by Arthur Miller
29. McCarthyism
30. Elements of drama: characters, adaptation, plot, topics and theme.
31. Essay as a genre. Transcendentalism - *Self Reliance* by Ralph Waldo Emerson
32. The Jazz Age
33. Gender in roles
34. Modern essay and minority roles Slavery, Middle Passage, Slave chronicles and memoirs
35. Slave chronicle. Point of view and kinds of narrators
36. Civil War - Harriet Tubman "The Moses of the People"
37. African-American Spirituals - Marginalization: cultural, historical, territorial. Slavery, Middle Passage, Slave Chronicles, Memoirs
38. *Self in 1958* by Anne Sexton
39. *Mirror* by Sylvia Plath
40. Harlem Renaissance - A New Cultural Identity p. 916-918
41. Social Literature
42. Harlem Renaissance poetry
43. Social poetry
44. Who was Herman Melville?
45. Edgar Allan Poe - *The Raven and House of Usher*. Gothic Literature: Description, Setting, Atmosphere, Mood Foreshadowing, Sound Devices, Onomatopoeia, Personification,

Word Choice, End Rhyme, Internal Rhyme

45. Description, atmosphere and mood.

46. Emily Dickinson's Poetry - *My Life Closed Twice before Its Close; Before I could not stop for death*

47. **READING: Everything is Illuminated by Jonathan Safran Foer\***

## II. UNDERSTAND THE FOLLOWING LITERARY TERMS:

**\*We will review and refresh the terms in class**

1. Accent
2. Act
3. Allegory
4. Alliteration
5. Allusion
6. Ambiguity
7. Anagram
8. Anapestic meter
9. Antagonist
10. Antihero
11. Apostrophe
12. Approximate rhyme
13. Archetype
14. Aside
15. Assonance
16. Ballad
17. Ballad
18. Biographical criticism
19. Blank verse
20. Cacophony .
21. Caesura
22. Canon
23. Carpe diem
24. Catharsis
25. Character,
26. Chorus
27. Cliché
28. Climax
29. Closet drama
30. Colloquial

31. Comedy
32. Comic relief
33. Conflict
34. Connotation
35. Consonance
36. Convention
37. Conventional symbol
38. Couplet
39. Crisis
40. Cultural criticism
41. Dactylic meter
42. Deconstructions
43. Denotation
44. Dénouement
45. Dialect
46. Dialogue
47. Diction
48. Didactic poetry
49. Doggerel
50. Drama
51. Dramatic irony
52. Dramatic monologue
53. Dynamic character
54. Electra complex
55. Elegy
56. End-stopped line
57. Enjambment
58. Epic
59. Epigram
60. Epiphany

61. Escape literature
62. Euphony
63. Exact rhyme
64. Exposition
65. Falling action
66. Farce
67. Feminist criticism
68. Figures of speech
69. First-person narrator Fixed form
70. Flashback
71. Flat character
72. Foreshadowing
73. Form
74. Formal diction
75. Found poem
76. Genre
77. Hero,
78. High comedy
79. Historical criticism
80. Hubris or Hybris .
81. Hyperbole
82. Iambic meter
83. Iambic
84. Image
85. Implied metaphor
86. Internal rhyme
87. Irony
88. Line
89. Lyric
90. Marxist criticism

91. Melodrama  
92. Metaphor .  
93. Meter  
94. Narrative poem  
95. Narrator  
96. Objective point of view  
97. Octave  
98. Ode  
99. One-act play  
100. Open form  
101. Organic form  
102. Overstatement  
103. Oxymoron  
104. Paradox  
105. Paraphrase  
106. Parody  
107. Persona Literally  
108. Personification  
109. Picture poem  
110. Plausible action  
111. Play  
112. Playwright  
113. Plot  
114. Poetic diction  
115. Point of view  
116. Postcolonial criticism  
117. Problem play  
118. Prologue  
119. Prose poem  
120. Prosody  
121. Protagonist  
122. Psychological criticism  
123. Pun  
124. Quatrain  
125. Reader-response  
criticism  
126. Recognition  
127. Resolution  
128. Revenge tragedy  
129. Reversal  
130. Rhyme  
131. Rhyme scheme  
132. Rhythm  
133. Rising action  
134. Rising meter  
135. Romantic comedy  
136. Round character  
137. Run-on line

138. Sarcasm  
139. Satire  
140. Scene  
141. Script  
142. Sentimentality  
143. Sestet  
144. Sestina  
145. Setting  
146. Shakespearean  
sonnet  
147. Showing  
148. Simile  
149. Situational irony  
150. Sociological criticism  
151. Soliloquy  
152. Sonnet  
153. Speaker  
154. Stage directions  
155. Stanza  
156. Stress  
157. Style  
158. Subplot  
159. Suspense  
160. Symbol  
161. Syntax  
162. Telling  
163. Theme  
164. Thesis  
165. Tone  
166. Tragedy  
167. Tragic flaw  
168. Tragic irony  
169. Tragicomedy  
170. Understatement  
171. Verbal irony  
172. Verse

**(CONTINUE...page 3)**

III.

## READING AND COMPREHENSION

The purpose of reading is to connect the ideas on the page to what you already know. If you don't know anything about a subject, then pouring words of text into your mind is like pouring water into your hand. You don't retain much. For example, try reading these numbers:

7516324 This is hard to read and remember.

**751-6324 This is easier because of chunking.**

**123-4567 This is easy to read because of prior knowledge and structure.**

Similarly, if you like sports, then reading the sports page is easy. You have a framework in your mind for reading, understanding and storing information.

In the exam, you will be asked to read a **NEW** selection, and analyze its literary elements. Please review and learn the elements of grammar, usage, and style. You will also be given an opportunity to express and support your responses to various types of texts.

Please, if you have a questions email me at [ProfesorJess@gmail.com](mailto:ProfesorJess@gmail.com).

Bests,