

Sharyland ISD Study Guide

English I Semester 2



Student Name: _____

Student ID: _____

English I Part B Credit by Exam Study Guide

Exam structure

- 50 multiple choice questions
- Two poems and an excerpt from an epic poem
- One excerpt from a play
- Two articles
- One revising and editing passage

Reading Comprehension

Concept	Explanation/Example	A Question Might Look Like:
Alliteration	Alliteration is the repetition of sounds at the beginning of words. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Example: Sally sold seashells by the seashore.• Example: The pearl glistened in the green grime.	Which line from the poem is an example of alliteration? A Rise up—for you the flag is flung— B My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still C Walk the deck my Captain lies D For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning
Assonance	Assonance is the repetition of sounds typically found in the middle of words. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Example: The mellow sound of the bells crept through.• Example: The little one lifted the weight of the world.	Which line from the poem includes an example of assonance? A What a world of happiness their harmony foretells B From the molten-golden notes C Through the balmy air of night D In sunshine and shadow
Author's purpose	Author's purpose demonstrates what the motivation is behind the piece of writing. Remember the acronym P.I.E. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To persuade someone to act or think in a certain way• To inform on a given topic• To entertain a reader and/or audience	The tone reveals that the author's purpose is to— A persuade the reader to use paper bags instead of plastic B entertain the reader with a witty story C motivate the reader to take action against major grocery chains D inform the public about the waste generated by plastic bags

<p>Characterization</p>	<p>Characterization involves the make-up of a character's personality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of person is the character? • What traits does he/she possess in any given moment? • What drives or motivates the character to act in a specific way? 	<p>In paragraph 12, the narrator's father is portrayed as —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A ambitious and determined B loving and kind C hardworking yet playful D honest yet insensitive
<p>Conflicts</p>	<p>Internal conflicts are those in which occur inside of a character's mind (man vs. self).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: A character might be internally struggling to make a difficult decision. <p>External conflicts are those which occur between a character and an outside force.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man vs. Man--A conflict with another character • Man vs Nature--A conflict with something that is outside of the person's control. Example: animals, natural disasters (hurricane, blizzard, tornado, tsunami, etc.) • Man vs. Society--A conflict with society's beliefs/ideals (a character speaking out against a societal norm). Examples: racism, gender norms, religious beliefs, environmental issues, etc. It's the <i>one</i> against <i>many</i> conflict. 	<p>What does this quotation reveal about the narrator's internal conflict?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A He is displeased with his daughter's rebellious behavior. B He is stunned by how easily children are enticed by the appearance of the apples. C He is uncertain about whether to buy his daughter what she wants. D He is angry that the American apples are being marketed specifically to children.
<p>Elements of poetry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meter is a pattern of stresses and unstressed syllables in poetry. • End Rhyme occurs at the end of line • Stanzas are paragraphs in poetry. • Rhythm is the beat and pace of a poem. • Iambic pentameter is one of the most commonly used meters in English poetry in which each line contains five feet, and each foot uses one iamb. For instance, in the excerpt, "When I see birches bend to left and right/Across the line of straighter 	<p>Both poems utilize which of the following elements of poetry?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A multiple stanzas B iambic pentameter C end rhymes D standard meter

	darker trees..." (Birches, by Robert Frost). See youtube video titled Iambic Pentameter Made Easy (2 minutes and 32 seconds): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W-tayWCupD8	
Epic Hero	<p>Epic heroes possess most or all of the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of noble birth (wealthy, high status, king, prince, etc) • Capable of great strength and courage • A great warrior • Travels over a vast setting (gone on many lengthy voyages/journeys) • National heroism (celebrated hero all over the world) • Humility (humble nature, does what is right because it is the right thing to do not because he/she wants fame) • Faces supernatural enemies and/or receives supernatural help (Gods, goddesses, mythical creatures, magic, etc). 	<p>The protagonist exhibits which quality of an epic hero?</p> <p>A Courage, strength, and valor</p> <p>B honesty</p> <p>C He defeats his opponent</p> <p>D Has never won a battle until now</p>
Imagery	<p>Imagery is rich description involving the senses (smell, touch, taste, sight, and hearing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: <i>From E. B. White's "Once More to the Lake": "When the others went swimming my son said he was going in, too. He pulled his dripping trunks from the line where they had hung all through the shower and wrung them out. Languidly, and with no thought of going in, I watched him, his hard little body, skinny and bare, saw him wince slightly as he pulled up around his vitals the small, soggy, icy garment. As he buckled the swollen belt, suddenly my groin felt the chill of death."</i> 	<p>The author uses imagery in paragraph 2 to convey—</p> <p>A the relationship between father and son is strained</p> <p>B the hot weather has put the father in a foul mood</p> <p>C the heat of the summer is taking a toll on the crops</p> <p>D the weather has allowed the father and son to put their differences aside and work together.</p>
Metaphor	<p>A metaphor is a comparison between two things.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: High school is a battlefield. 	<p>The speaker uses a metaphor in lines 3-4 to compare—</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: My father is a rock. 	<p>A light and darkness</p> <p>B summer and spring</p> <p>C love and loss</p> <p>D love and infatuation</p>
Mood	<p>The mood of the story indicates how the reader is supposed to feel based on the setting and atmosphere created by the author.</p>	<p>The mood in the selection is —</p> <p>A depressing</p> <p>B bittersweet</p> <p>C frightening</p> <p>D carefree</p>
Paraphrasing vs plagiarism	<p>Paraphrasing is turning someone else’s thoughts and ideas into your own words and giving credit to the original source by providing a citation. While plagiarism is copying someone’s thoughts and ideas word for word.</p> <p>Example of original text: The region (Sub-Saharan Africa) is widely perceived as risky by investors.</p> <p>Example of paraphrased text: Investment in the region is considered a significant risk (Bayliss 23).</p>	<p>Which of the following is the best paraphrase for the first sentence in paragraph 4?</p> <p>Original text: Her life spanned years of incredible change for women as they gained more rights than ever before.</p> <p>A She brought about great change for women and helped them gain more rights than ever.</p> <p>B According to writer Miles, Xander, she lived through an exciting era in the fight for women’s liberation.</p> <p>C Miles Xander, writer for the LA Times, recounts her life as one in which more than ever before, women gained rights.</p> <p>D According to Milex Xander, she witnessed enormous change for women’s rights over her lifespan.</p>
Personification	<p>Personification is when an author gives life to something that isn’t alive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: The wind whispers in the night. 	<p>What is personified in the poem?</p> <p>A the compass</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sun smiles down on us. 	<p>B the rain</p> <p>C the clock on the wall</p> <p>D the light in the doorway</p>
Primary source	<p>A primary source is a first-hand account of a situation. These can be documents, images, or artifacts that provide direct evidence of something.</p>	<p>Which detail indicate that the article is a primary source?</p> <p>A The article was written by the grandson of the developer.</p> <p>B The author was a construction worker on the project.</p> <p>C The construction workers interviewed had been with the company for years.</p> <p>D The people in the city were upset that their recreation center was being torn down.</p>
Setting	<p>Setting involves the What is the role of place and time in which the story occurs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is it important? What is it supposed to help you understand? How is it supposed to make you feel? 	<p>In paragraph 1, the setting is described as—</p> <p>A a densely populated island</p> <p>B a yacht</p> <p>C a well-equipped mansion</p> <p>D a deserted ship</p>
Simile	<p>A simile is a comparison between two things using like or as.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: The pillow is as soft as a cloud. Example: Her smile was like a ray of sunshine. 	<p>Which of the following sentences from the text uses a simile?</p> <p>A The woods on the far side of the pasture are already dark; the river twists through them by memory.</p> <p>B The boy is arm-weary; he swings as hard as he is able.</p> <p>C The boy studies Uncle Zeno until Uncle Zeno’s face seems to light up from the inside, weakly, like a moon seen through clouds.</p> <p>D The baseball in Uncle Zeno’s hand is almost invisible, a piece of smoke, a shadow.</p>

Theme	<p>Theme is the central message the author aims to communicate to the reader. Consider what you are supposed to take away from the piece. What are you supposed to learn?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: The theme of the “The Three Little Pigs” is that hard work pays off. • Example: The theme of “Little Red Riding Hood” is that one shouldn’t be quick to trust strangers. 	<p>What theme is conveyed in “Uprising”?</p> <p>A Ignore your oppressors if you want to be successful.</p> <p>B Resist your oppressors but stop if they really harm you.</p> <p>C Resist your oppressors and fight for change.</p> <p>D Be violent towards your oppressors.</p>
Tone	<p>The tone relates to the author’s own feelings about the setting, atmosphere, and the characters, and what he/she wants the reader to feel based on those descriptions.</p>	<p>The tone of the passage can best be described as —</p> <p>A blunt and candid</p> <p>B sarcastic and irreverent</p> <p>C light and whimsical</p> <p>D nostalgic and sentimental</p>
Types of poetry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A ballad is a poem that tells a story and is sometimes set to music. • Free Verse poems do not have specific rules for rhyming or structure. • An ode is a poem that celebrates someone or something. • A sonnet is a 14-line poem. 	<p>Which form of poetry is used in “O Captain, My Captain”?</p> <p>A Sonnet</p> <p>B Ode</p> <p>C Ballad</p> <p>D Free Verse</p>

Revising and Editing

Concept	Explanation/Example	Sample Question
Thesis Statement	<p>A thesis statement is similar to a road map. It gives the purpose for writing as well as the direction; therefore, it appears in the introductory paragraph</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: The environment is rapidly being destroyed by its most lethal enemy, mankind. 	<p>The thesis statement is revealed in which sentence?</p> <p>Many families do their grocery shopping at superstores. (2) In these giant retail centers, people can find items such as batteries, strawberries, diapers, lamps, dog food, and lawn equipment—all in one stop. (3) While they are admittedly convenient, shopping for fruits and vegetables at a local farmers’ market would be a better choice. (4) Buying from local farmers gives</p>

		<p>consumers tastier, more nutritious food, and it benefits the environment at the same time.</p> <p>A Sentence 1</p> <p>B Sentence 2</p> <p>C Sentence 3</p> <p>D Sentence 4</p>
<p>Comma Rules</p>	<p>Use commas to separate items in a list or series</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The owner knew that his employees deserved good benefits, decent wages, and a secure place to work. <p>Use a comma to join two sentences together with a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS—for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exam will be length, but I know I will do well if I study. <p>Use a comma to set off introductory clauses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unfortunately, I don't have any idea how long the process will take. If you come to class late, you must get a tardy slip. <p>Use a comma to separate extra or clarifying information in a sentence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Navarro, my science teacher, gave us a lot of homework today. I understand why the rules are in place, though a bit ridiculous. <p>When punctuating an address, be sure to separate the city and state with a comma.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Example: Jasmine Villarreal 2313 Juniper Ave Mission, TX 78573 	<p>Which of the following is the correct way to punctuate sentence 15?</p> <p>A Instead of giving me the benefit of the doubt he called me a liar.</p> <p>B He called me a liar, instead of giving me the benefit of the doubt.</p> <p>C Instead of giving me the benefit of the doubt, he called me a liar.</p> <p>D Instead, of giving me the benefit of the doubt, he called me a liar.</p>
<p>Parenthetical citations for research writing</p>	<p>Parenthetical (in-text citations) are provided to give credit to the original author when paraphrasing text. When an author's name is given, place it along with the page number (if available) in parenthesis at the end of the quoted or paraphrased line.</p>	<p>What is the correct parenthetical citation for the source in sentence 9?</p> <p>A (61 Steel)</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: Investment in the region is considered a significant risk (Bayliss 23). <p>When citing multiple authors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example: Investment in the region is considered a significant risk (Bayliss and Smith 23). • Example: Investment in the region is considered a significant risk (Bayliss, Smith, and Ruiz 23). • Example: Investment in the region is considered a significant risk (Bayliss et al. 23). <i>Note:</i> et al. is used when there are more than three authors. 	<p>B (Steel 61)</p> <p>C (Steel 2016)</p> <p>D (Steel, 61)</p>
<p>Organizational structure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and contrasting is when a writer details how two things are similar and how they are different. • Chronological organization occurs when a story is told in the order in which events took place. • Cause and effect is when a writer examined what the reason behind an event was and what the outcome was afterwards. • Classification is when a piece of writing places information into categories. 	<p>In the provided research paper, what type of organizational pattern is exhibited?</p> <p>A Cause and Effect</p> <p>B Classification</p> <p>C Chronological order</p> <p>D Compare and contrast</p>