

Final Exam Review

Name _____

Language Arts 8

Date _____ Hr _____

For your exam, be able to define and use the following terms. You will have to apply your knowledge of these terms on reading passages.

Figurative Language

Metaphor
Cliché
Alliteration
Oxymoron
Simile
Idiom
Onomatopoeia
Personification
Hyperbole
Allusion

Literary Devices

Direct Characterization
Indirect Characterization
Tone
Symbol
Diction
Suspense
Atmosphere/Mood
Symbolism
Dialect
Foreshadowing
Flashback
Irony
Imagery

Poetry Structures

Theme
Stanza
Rhyme Scheme
Rhyme
End-Stopped
Enjambment
Couplet

Elements of Plot

Point of View (1st person, 3rd person)
Types of Writing
Narrative
Expository
Poetry
Characterization-
Direct Characterization
Indirect Characterization
Flat Characters
Round Characters
Static Characters
Dynamic Characters

Grammar

Nouns, Verbs, Adjectives, Adverbs
Gerunds
Participles
Infinitives
Active and Passive Voice
Analogies
Verb Mood (Indicative, Imperative, Interrogative, Subjunctive, Conditional)
Synonyms and Antonyms

Read the passage. Then answer the questions that follow.

From "The Disappearing Man" by Isaac Asimov

I'm not often on the spot when Dad's on one of his cases, but I couldn't help it this time. I was coming home from the library that afternoon, when a man dashed by me and ran full speed into an alley between two buildings. It was rather late, and I figured the best thing to do was to keep moving toward home. Dad says a nosy fourteen-year-old isn't likely to make it to fifteen. But in less than a minute, two police officers came running. I didn't wait for one of them to ask, "He went in there," I said.

One of them rushed in, came out, and shouted, "There's a door open. He went inside. Go 'round to the front..."

I knew I shouldn't be hanging around. Innocent bystanders get in the way of the police. Just the same, I was there when it started and, from what I heard the police saying, I knew they were after this man, Stockton. He was a loner who'd pulled off some pretty spectacular jewel robberies over the last few months. I knew about it because Dad is a detective on the force, and he was on the case.

"Slippery fellow," he said, "but when you work alone, there's no one to double-cross you." I said, "Doesn't he have to work with someone, Dad? He's got to have a fence-someone to peddle the jewels."

"If he has," said Dad, "we haven't located him."

Well, they had him now. Some jeweler must have pushed the alarm button.

The alley he ran into was closed on all sides but the street, and he hadn't come out. There was a door there that was open, so he must have gone in. The police had the possible exits guarded. They even had a couple of officers on the roof...

Nobody leaves doors open in New York City. If that door into the alley was open, Stockton must have opened it. That meant he had to have a key; there wasn't time to pick the lock. That must mean he worked out of that building.

1. Choose the best way to describe Larry.
A. a poor student who spends little time studying
B. a foolish teenager who enjoys taking unnecessary risks
C. an angry son who often disobeys his father
D. a clever teenager who pays attention to clues
2. "This story continues for a while after this passage. Soon Larry helps the police find Stockton and makes his father proud. What parts of the plot are found in the story you read?
A. exposition and rising action
B. rising action and falling action
C. falling action and conclusion
D. climax and conclusion
3. What point of view is the story written?
A. first person
B. second person
C. third person
D. fourth person

4. Which of these sentences shows the point of view of the story?

- A. Innocent bystanders get in the way of the police.
- B. Some jeweler must have pushed the alarm button
- C. I knew I shouldn't be hanging around.
- D. Nobody leaves doors open in New York City.

5. Where and when does this story take place?

- A. In a library in a future time
- B. In a jewelry store in the 1800s
- C. At a police station in modern times
- D. In a city in modern times

6. What is the author's purpose in writing this story?

- A. to teach readers how detectives solve crimes
- B. to persuade readers to support police
- C. to entertain readers with a good story
- D. to share his feelings about crime and criminals

7. When Larry puts clues together to decide that Stockton must work out of the building, he is

- A. comparing and contrasting
- B. separating fact from opinion
- C. drawing a conclusion
- D. making a prediction

8. Use the context clues to figure out what the word *fence* means in this story.

- A. a robber
- B. someone who sells stolen property
- C. a barrier that stops free movement
- D. to fight with swords

Read the nonfiction passage about Harriet Tubman, who led people from slavery to freedom. Then answer the questions that follow.

-from "Runaway Slave" by Ann McGovern

When dawn came, she left the others hiding in the wood and went to the farmhouse. But when she knocked on the door, a strange voice answered.

"Where is the man who used to live here?" Harriet asked fearfully.

The strange voice was mean. "He had to leave-for helping slaves!" ...

Harriet told the group what had happened. There was a long silence. And then a very frightened slave said, "I'm going home. We'll never get to Canada."

Harriet could not let the slave go back. It was too dangerous. The master would force him to tell about the secret Underground Railroad-the paths they walked, the houses they hid in, and the people who helped them.

From her pocket Harriet took out the gun she always carried. She pointed it at the frightened man's head. "You go on," she said in a steady voice. "You go on-or you die!"

1. This story is a biography. A biography is
 - A. the story of a real person's life, told by that person himself or herself
 - B. the story of a real person's life, told by someone other than that person
 - C. a story about real people and events that includes made up details
 - D. a story about real events with made up characters

2. How does Harriet solve the problem of the slave who wants to go back home?
 - A. she asks him to trust her and not to be afraid
 - B. she shoos him to make sure he doesn't tell any secrets
 - C. she argues with him for a long time and then tells him to go
 - D. she points a gun at his head and tells him to go on or die

3. What do you predict will happen next?
 - A. The frightened man will go on with Harriet.
 - B. The man will go back home and tell the secrets of the Underground Railroad.
 - C. Harriet will shoot the man before he can answer.
 - D. The whole group will turn back and go home again.

Use the following poems to review poetry terminology and analysis

Sympathy

1 I know what the caged bird feels, alas!
When the sun is bright on the upland slopes;
When the wind stirs soft through the springing grass,
And the river flows like a stream of glass;
5 When the first bird sings and the first bud opens,
And the faint perfume from its chalice steals—
I know what the caged bird feels!

10 I know why the caged bird beats his wing
Till its blood is red on the cruel bars;
For he must fly back to his perch and cling
When he fain would be on the bough a-swing;
And a pain still throbs in the old, old scars
And they pulse again with a keener sting—
I know why he beats his wing!

15 I know why the caged bird sings, ah me,
When his wing is bruised and his bosom sore,—
When he beats his bars and he would be free;
It is not a carol of joy or glee,
But a prayer that he sends from his heart's deep
core,
20 But a plea, that upward to Heaven he flings—
I know why the caged bird sings!
— Paul Laurence Dunbar (1899)

I Know Why The Caged Bird Sings

1 A free bird leaps
on the back of the wind
and floats downstream
till the current ends
5 and dips his wing in the orange sun rays
dares to claim the sky.

10 But a bird that stalks
down his narrow cage
can seldom see through
his bars of rage
his wings are clipped
and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

15 The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
20 on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom.

25 The free bird thinks of another breeze
and the trade winds soft through the sighing trees
and the fat worms waiting on a dawn-bright lawn
and he names the sky his own.

30 But a caged bird stands on the grave of dreams
his shadow shouts on a nightmare scream
his wings are clipped and his feet are tied
so he opens his throat to sing.

35 The caged bird sings
with a fearful trill
of things unknown
but longed for still
and his tune is heard
on the distant hill
for the caged bird
sings of freedom. —
Maya Angelou (1969)

Use the Poem *Sympathy* by Paul Dunbar to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize the theme of the poem.
2. Explain how the caged bird feels.
3. Why does the bird feel this way?
4. What does the caged bird symbolize?
5. Why did the author choose the title *Sympathy*?
6. Paraphrase lines 10-11.
7. Paraphrase lines 12-14. What do these lines suggest?
8. How many stanza are in the poem *Sympathy*?
9. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
10. What type of poem is *Sympathy*?

Use the Poem *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* by Maya Angelou to answer the following questions.

1. Summarize the theme of the poem.
2. In this poem, what is Angelou comparing? What is she contrasting?
3. Why did the author choose the title *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.
4. Find an example of the following literary devices in the poem *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*:
 - a. Allusion
 - b. Repetition
 - c. Personification
 - d. Imagery
5. How many stanza does are in the poem *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*?
6. What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
7. What type of poem is *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*?

Cross-Text Analysis

1. What are themes present in both poems?
2. How are the authors' writing styles/techniques similar?
3. How are the authors' writing styles/techniques different?

5-A-Day Language Review: Week 23

Monday

- ① Identify the **type** and the **function** of the **verbal** used below.

McKayla and Devon are the singing duo in the musical tonight.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Type: | Function: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> gerund | <input type="checkbox"/> noun |
| <input type="checkbox"/> participle | <input type="checkbox"/> adjective |
| <input type="checkbox"/> infinitive | <input type="checkbox"/> adverb |

- ② Identify the type of **connotation** for the words below (-, +, ·).

- cumbersome clumsy awkward

- ③ Select a word from above that has the best **connotation** to complete this sentence.

While the wetsuit kept me warm in the water, it was quite _____ to put on.

- ④ When the team members gathered at the start of the season, they were eager to meet their former coach's successor. Many of the players felt that no one could live up to Coach McWilliams's accomplishments. Fortunately, the new coach was a strong and inspiring leader.

successor means: _____

- ⑤ Choose the **synonym** for the following word: covet
- envy assist persevere fail

Tuesday

- ① Identify if the sentence below is **active** or **passive**. Then rewrite it in the opposite **voice**.

The unusual creatures of the rainforest captivated Helton.

- ② Circle the misspelled word and write it correctly on the line below.

budget chaste aknowledgment © _____

- ③ Use the meanings of the root and affix to define the word. Then provide a dictionary definition.

disperse ➡➡➡➡➡ "dis" - apart, opposite of "spers" - sprinkle

My Definition: _____

Dictionary Definition: _____

- ④ Find 5 words that contain the root or affix from above.
- _____

- ⑤ Choose a matching analogy. wick : candle

- a) light bulb : filament b) processor : computer c) knife : plate d) traffic : car

5-A-Day Language Review: Week 23

Wednesday

① Identify the verb and its **mood** in the sentence below.

indicative imperative interrogative conditional subjunctive

Can you tell me how to get to the nearest bus stop?

② Proofread the sentence below. Then rewrite the corrected sentence.

she went to there apartment on balboa boulevard but they had already leaved for the east

③ Which of the following could be **acquired**?

- a) age
- b) pets
- c) artwork
- d) language

④ Add **commas, parentheses, or dashes** where needed below.

Some of the residents Ms. Burke and Mr. Locke, for example were always griping to the manager.

⑤ Choose the **antonym** for the following word:

genuine

- questionable
- authentic
- natural
- predictable

Thursday

① Combine the sentences below into one sentence.

Marco cannot attend Mae and Dan's wedding. Sebastian cannot attend Mae and Dan's wedding. Mae and Dan will marry in July.

② Correct the inappropriate shift in verb **voice** or **mood** by rewriting the sentence below.

The empty seats were filled by the audience members and the show began.

③ Circle the definition that matches the word used in the sentence below.

wan-ton wān' tŋ

- 1. adj. Ignoring what is right
- 2. adj. Excessive or unrestrained
- 3. adj. Playful or frolicsome

I avoid going to buffets because they lead to wanton eating.

④ Underline and identify any **gerunds, participles, or infinitives** in the sentence.

The officer arrested him for speeding and running a stop sign.

⑤ subordinate >>>> → prefix: _____ base or root: _____ suffix: _____

