

ENGLISH II FINAL EXAM STUDY GUIDE

PART I: There is at least one mistake in each of these sentences. Locate and fix the mistake(s).

1. We might of drunk the apple juice, but we didn't touch the lemonade.
2. Jim doesn't want anything returned but Time and Sports Illustrated, the two magazines that he gave to them students.
3. Susan exclaimed heatedly, "The best of the three children didn't even place in that there contest!"
4. The pipe bursted during the morning; during the afternoon Dad found a plumber to repair it.
5. The woman who was the one wearing the green hat should have brought her mother and father with she.
6. The American Indian has knowed for a long time what it means to be persecuted, don't you think?
7. The Spirit of St. Louis was the plane that Lindbergh flew across the Atlantic.
8. "Dissecting Earthworms" is the name of an article in this biology magazine. Do you want to read it?
9. Twenty-two students should have done the following read the report outlined it and written a paper.
10. Mom stated, "You could of raised the window or opened the door for more air."
11. Aren't there allot of quoted passages in your paragraph, Richard?
12. Since the students had sold many pizzas the trip didn't cost them too much.
13. Irregardless of the similarities you've noted, the "New York Post" is different from the New York Daily News.
14. Nancy washed the car folded the newspapers and then delivered it.
15. The school dress code is a well debated subject on our campus.
16. The book "The Return of the Native" is considered one of the better of Hardys many novels.
17. Several steps are necessary to repair a broken window first, remove the putty second, remove the points or nails then, replace the broken glass with a new one.
18. We would of frozen during the storm, but we saw a shelter that protected us from the high winds coming off the Rocky Mountains.
19. Terry rang the bell at the gatehouse when no one answered he left in disgust.
20. My sister and I caught the bus at 22nd and Hamilton Streets unfortunately we got off the bus to blocks to soon.
21. In order to repair you're battered car, I'll have to do a lot of repainting.
22. My friend and me wore blue jeans, so we weren't allowed into the Whitney Restaurant.
23. Because your late finishing the job, you'll have to give us boys the video games to take to Jans house.
24. My brother and I have chosen to do the following: start shopping for gifts, mail our cards early, and plan too parties.
25. Jennifer walked to the store bought a book of stamps and mailed our her bills.

PART II: Underline the gerund or gerund phrases in each sentence.

1. Logging is the process of harvesting trees and delivering them to manufacturing facilities.
2. Writing papers for English is something that Jay enjoys.
3. Charlie complained of hearing noises outside.
4. My sister and I helped mom with her fall planting.
5. Doctors are constantly finding new cures for diseases.

PART III: Circle the subordinate clause in the sentences that contain them.

1. The man who would one day mesmerize his Peruvian hosts with his powerful steed and gleaming armor made his most important journey on foot, clad in a coarse shirt and short breeches.
2. Penniless, the young men lived on dry bread and whatever wild fruit they could scavenge.
3. They slept wherever they could find hospice from nature – in peasants' hovels, under bridges, and in ancient Roman ruins.
4. Finally, the long trek came to an end.
5. The companions entered the great city and then went their separate ways.

PART IV: Write *A* on the line if the sentence is written in the Active voice and *P* if it is in the passive voice.

- ___ 1. A standing ovation was received by the speaker.
- ___ 2. The reporter interviewed the movie star.
- ___ 3. Bettina has played softball every Tuesday for a month.
- ___ 4. The landscape was carefully painted by the artist.
- ___ 5. His grandfather told the boy many stories.

PART V: Define the following literary terms.

Alliteration	Metaphor
Connotation	Personification
Denotation	Simile
Foreshadowing	Symbol
Hyperbole	Theme
Juxtaposition	Tone

PART VI: Define the following vocabulary words.

Chronological	Microscopic
Cordial	Monotheism
Manuscript	Polytheism
Mercurial	Sever

PART VII: Select the letter that corresponds with the best answer to the question.

1. The following quote is an example of what literary element? "My stomach was like a melon split wide inside my skin"
- A. alliteration B. oxymoron C. hyperbole D. metaphor E. simile
2. The following quote is an example of what literary element? "What a baby he is! I'm a hundred years older than he is."
- A. alliteration B. oxymoron C. hyperbole D. metaphor E. simile
3. The following quote is an example of what literary element? "He was a wise fool."
- A. alliteration B. oxymoron C. hyperbole D. metaphor E. simile
4. The following quote is an example of what literary element? "She sells seashells down by the seashore."
- A. alliteration B. oxymoron C. hyperbole D. metaphor E. simile
5. The following quote is an example of what literary element? "I am a riddle in nine syllables."
- A. alliteration B. oxymoron C. hyperbole D. metaphor E. simile
6. Which type of writing would be appropriate for the following prompt: "Are school dress code policies necessary?"
- A. narrative B. persuasive C. expository D. a poem E. none of these
7. Which type of writing would be appropriate for the following prompt: "Describe your first day of school."
- A. narrative B. persuasive C. expository D. a poem E. none of these

8. Which type of writing would be appropriate for the following prompt: “Compare or contrast the relationships between George & Lenny in Of Mice and Men and Elie and his father in Night.”
- A. narrative B. persuasive C. expository D. a poem E. none of these
9. Which type of writing would be appropriate for the following prompt: “Write a haiku about the weather.”
- A. narrative B. persuasive C. expository D. a poem E. none of these
10. Which type of writing would be appropriate for the following prompt: “Describe a time when you realized someone you admired was imperfect.”
- A. narrative B. persuasive C. expository D. a poem E. none of these

PART VIII: Follow the instructions for each question below and circle the appropriate answer.

1. Circle the letter of the correct answer for a source having three authors:
- A. “Sometimes people need to accept the end of a relationship. (Ellsworth, Olson, and Dover 4)”
- B. “Sometimes people need to accept the end of a relationship.” (Ellsworth, Olson, and Dover 4)
- C. “Sometimes people need to accept the end of a relationship” (Ellsworth, Olson, and Dover 4).
- D. “Sometimes people need to accept the end of a relationship” (Ellsworth, Olson, and Dover 4)
2. Circle the correctly quotes source:
- A. Gary Richard states, “Education is worthless without teachers who care (Richard 6).”
- B. Gary Richard states, Education is worthless without teachers who care (Richard 6)
- C. Gary Richard states, “Education is worthless without teachers who care.” (6).
- D. Gary Richard states, “Education is worthless without teachers who care” (6).
3. Circle the correctly quotes source:
- A. That might be legal, but one should realize that “legality doesn’t always equate to morality” (Henderson 10).
- B. That might be legal, but one should realize that “Legality doesn’t always equate to morality” (Henderson 10).
- C. That might be legal, but one should realize that “legality doesn’t always equate to morality” (Henderson, 10).
- D. That might be legal, but one should realize that “legality doesn’t always equate to morality.” (Henderson 10)
4. Identify the correct sentence:
- A. My brother wondered whether the student from France has visited the Grand Canyon, or did she choose to go to new Orleans instead of visiting the grand canyon as she wanted to do.
- B my brother he wondered whether the student from france has visited the grand canyon or sis she choose to go to new Orleans instead of visiting the grand canyon as she wanted to do.
- C. My brother wondered whether the student from France had visited the Grand Canyon, or did she choose to go to New Orleans instead of visiting the Grand Canyon as she wanted to do?
- D. My brother wondered whether the French student had visited the Grand Canyon, as she wanted to, or choose to go to new Orleans instead.
5. Identify the correct sentence:
- A. At the beginning of the meeting, the secretary called roll, read the minutes, and announced the agenda.
- B. At the beginning of the meeting the secretary called roll read the minutes and the agenda was announced.
- C. At the beginning of the meeting the secretary called roll, reads the minutes, announces the agenda.
- D. At the beginning of the meeting the secretary called roll, reads the minutes, the agenda was announced.

PART IX: Read the following essay excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

“How I wish I was one of them! I wouldn’t mind being a pawn, if only I might join –” With these words, Alice is, like a worm skewered to a jagged hook, whisked away into a strange place. She finds herself in situations she can’t control or even understand, and is used as a pawn by others for their personal use, however silly or strange that use might be.(1)

The characters use Alice for strange or ridiculous reasons.(2) For instance, the animals in the caucus race make Alice give them a reward for running their race. They made Alice this prize-giver because she was confused and disoriented, and would do basically anything they asked her to do. This symbolizes taxing: politicians running around and accomplishing absolutely nothing, then asking for a reward, namely taxes, and people like Alice pay for their folly. (3) In the same context, Tweedledee and Tweedledum use Alice as a referee in their “war over a broken rattle” (definitely a mockery of modern warfare.) (4) The Tweedle brothers can tell she’s confused, so they take advantage of her. Soon she becomes a referee in The Tweedle War, like a civilian drafted into a senseless war started by some foolish politicians. The characters are Carroll’s way of parodying how politicians and other high powered people use others for solving their problems and cleaning up their messes. (5)

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|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Sentence #1 is an example of: | A. topic sentence | B. commentary | C. concrete detail | D. thesis statement |
| 2. Sentence #3 is an example of: | A. topic sentence | B. commentary | C. concrete detail | D. thesis statement |
| 3. Sentence #4 is an example of: | A. topic sentence | B. commentary | C. concrete detail | D. thesis statement |

PART X: Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

The bonsai tree
in the attractive pot
could have grown eighty feet tall
on the side of a mountain
5 till split by lightning.
But a gardener
carefully pruned it.
It is nine inches high.
Every day as he
10 whittles back the branches the gardener croons,
It is your nature
to be small and cozy,
domestic and weak;
15 how lucky, little tree,
to have a pot to grow in.
With living creatures
one must begin very early
to dwarf their growth:
20 the bound feet,
the crippled brain,
the hair in curlers,
the hands you
love to touch.
-Marge Piercy

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|---|----------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Lines 1 through 5 focus on what aspect of the bonsai tree? | A. its vulnerability | B. its history | C. its beauty | D. its potential |
| 2. In lines 12 through 24, the poet likens the bonsai tree to | A. women | B. love | C. power | D. gardeners |
| 3. In line 19, the word “Dwarf” most nearly means: | A. celebrate | B. observe | C. stunt | D. evaluate |
| 4. The narrator implies that the conditions described in lines 20 through 24 are ones that society: | A. ridicules | B. imposes | C. discounts | D. criticizes |
| 5. The short lines of the poem have the effect of echoing the poem’s emphasis on: | A. restriction | B. youth | C. failure | D. imperfection |