AP Literature and Composition Exam Review of Major Literary Works

We have studied eleven major literary works this semester from which you may choose to respond to the third question on the AP examination. Choose two of the works from the list below and complete each of the ten activities.

As I Lay Dying (Faulkner)
Emma (Austen)
Hamlet (Shakespeare)
The Handmaid's Tale (Atwood)
Heart of Darkness (Conrad)
Life of Pi (Martel)

Poisonwood Bible (Kingsolver) Snow Falling on Cedars (Guterson) Song of Solomon (Morrison) Taming of the Shrew (Shakespeare) Wuthering Heights (Brontë)

<u>Due Dates</u>: 4/14/09 and 4/29/09

- 1. What is the significance of the <u>title</u>? Explain and provide supporting detail.
- 2. Compose two different <u>theme</u> statements for the work. Do any literary elements (<u>motifs, images, symbols, setting details</u>, etc.) appear repeatedly to reinforce each theme? Then, provide supporting evidence of two crucial scenes that reveal or encapsulate your stated <u>themes</u> of the book. Locate brief supporting quotations that you can memorize.
- 3. What is the function of <u>setting</u> in the work? Consider the multiple aspects of setting (geography, time period, occupations, cultural environment, social relationships, religion, and moral standards) in your analysis.
- 4. Discuss the <u>beginning</u> and <u>end</u> of the work. What do these specific scenes reveal about the change that takes place in the work? Does the work begin in one state (such as chaos, discord, passivity, confinement, passion) and progress to some different state?
- 5. What is the central <u>conflict</u> (external and/or internal) around which the work centers?
- 6. Identify and summarize the seven most important <u>plot</u> moments (zeniths or nadirs), those that highlight <u>conflict</u> (external or internal) and move the text toward <u>resolution</u>. Make sure to denote the <u>climax</u> or turning point of the work.

- 7. For prose works, identify the <u>narrator(s)</u>, and the <u>narrative style</u> and <u>point of view</u> (first-person major, first-person minor, third-person omniscient, third-person limited, third-person limited omniscient, third-person objective)? How does the narrative structure affect the work's meaning? For dramatic works, identify the work as <u>comedy</u> or <u>tragedy</u>, and explain the significance of the genre to the work. Then, discuss how the elements of the play produce what Poe called a "single effect."
- 8. In analyzing the characters and their roles, create a chart that includes all the following elements.
 - (a) List the most important major and minor <u>characters</u> (minimum of five) in the work.
 - (b) Provide two precise and colorful adjectives to describe each character.
 - (c) Identify their type (<u>round</u>, <u>dynamic</u>, <u>static</u>, <u>flat</u>, <u>stock</u>).
 - (d) Identify each of the characters by their function: for example, narrator, protagonist, antagonist, archetype, foil, confidant, or mentor.
 - (e) How do these characters and the roles they play impact the <u>plot</u> and meaning? Support your assessment of the characters with two examples of their actions or statements. For the protagonist, cite two brief quotations that you can memorize to include in an AP exam essay.
- 9. Choose two passages that epitomize the dominant stylistic elements of the work and distinguish this author's writing from that of other authors. Note outstanding features of style (allusion, diction, dialect, figurative language, irony, mood, point of view, syntax, tone). Provide specific quotations.
- 10. Choose two AP prompts for which this work is intensely relevant. For each, create a thesis, construct an outline of body paragraphs (with supporting evidence), and write a concluding statement that suggests theme.