English II - Midterm Study Guide 2011-12(Ms. N-J's class)

PART ONE: VOCABULARY

WORD	DEFINITION	NOTE
adulterate (v.)	to render (something) poorer in quality by adding	
	something else	
ambivalent	without preference	ambivalence (n.)
augment (v.)	to alter, esp. to increase in size	
cataclysm	disaster	cataclysmic (adj.)
certitude	something that is inevitable or certain	
contrite	regretful; seeking forgiveness	contrition (n.)
cursory	basic	
dictum	an authoritative statement; a decree	
emanate (v.)	to come forth or emerge from a source	
extol (v.)	to praise	
extricate (v.)	to set free; release	
feasible	possible	feasibility (n.)
fortitude	strength to endure pain or danger	
guise	an external form, appearance, or presentation	
induce (v.)	to bring about or give rise to	induction (n.)
inert	lacking the ability or strength to move	
intimation	hint or suggestion	
mire	deep mud	
nihilistic	characterized by a violent, destructive rejection of established beliefs.	nihilist (n.)
nostalgia	a sentimental longing or wistful remembrance of the past	nostalgic (adj.)
oblivion	state of being forgotten or unnoticed	oblivious (adj.)
odious	deserving hate or contempt	
opulent	ostentatiously lush or extravagant	opulence (n.)
parry (v.)	to deflect or ward off a blow	
pedantry	the act of showing off learning in a manner that is needless or unimaginative	A pedant (n.) – a person who is pedantic (adj.).
prattle (v.)	to talk meaninglessly; babble	
proclivities	inclinations; tendencies	plural
profuse	abundant; plentiful	profusely (adv.); profusion (n.)
provincial	small-minded,	
reiterate (v.)	to repeat (speech)	
rend (v.)	to tear or split violently	
skirt (v.)	to pass along the border or side of something	
stagnant	foul due to not flowing or moving	stagnate (v.); stagnation (n.)
stealth	secretiveness, sly behavior	
succumb (v.)	to give in	
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sullen	sulky, gloomy	
tenacity	stubborn persistence and determination.	tenacious (adj.)
visceral	of or relating to deep ("gut") feelings rather than logic	

PART TWO: LITERARY TERMS

For this section you will read excerpts from literature and be asked to apply the following terms to them:

- suspense
- exposition (basic situation)
- external conflict
- internal conflict
- protagonist
- antagonist
- point of view (1st, 3rd omniscient, 3rd limited)
- tone
- imagery

- euphemism
- denotation
- connotation
- simile
- irony (verbal, situational, dramatic)
- motif
- theme
- symbol

PART THREE: MECHANICS OF WRITING

- Know when to (and when not to) capitalize
- Identify phrases (no diagramming on this test, though)
- Be able to identify the subject and verb of a sentence
- Be able to identify sentences by type: simple, compound, complex, compound-complex
- Be able to recognize correctly & incorrectly punctuated sentences