1982 Exam Stems
1. The headings of the stanzas,, indicate which one of the two is
being/acting/winning/speaking
2. In the poem, which of the following best describes the relationship between and?
3. Which of the following devices is dominant in the first stanza?
4. The notion of an that can and an that can (lines) suggests that
5. In the context of the first stanza, the lines express a longing to be freed/separated/saved/cured/released
6. Which of the following best sums up what is said in lines?
7. What does line suggest about the nature of?
8. Which of the following best restates the question posed in lines?
9. Linesare best understood to mean that
10. "" (line) refers metaphorically to
11. Which of the following best describes the effect of the metaphor in lines?
12. The last four lines, which extend the length of the last stanza, have the effect of?
13. Which of the following most fully expresses the cleverness of in its impingement on the
14. The primary distinction made in the first paragraph is one between
15. Which of the following best describes the function of the first sentence in the passage?
16. The phrase " " (line) is best read as a metaphor relating to
17. In context, the clause "" (lines) suggests which of the following?
18. According to the passage, writers who are most aware of would be those who
19. In the first paragraph, the author is most concerned with
explaining/berating/defining/developing/summarizing
20. In lines, the repeated linkage of the words and can be interpreted as an emphasis on the
21. According to lines, which of the following would be a and attitude for a young writer to hold?
22. The author implies that "" (lines) because following it leads to
23. The "" (line) is best understood as that which
24. In line,"" refers to which of the following?
25. In lines, the author refers to "" as an example/a part/evidence
26. Which of the following is implicit before "" (lines)?
27. The function of the quotation in lines is primarily to support/refute/ridicule/show/add
28. The development of the argument can best be described as progressing from the
assertion/summary/statement/criticism/description
29. Taken as a whole, the passage is best described as a narrative/a technical discussion/an argument/an
expository/a descriptive
• • •
30. The speaker assumes that the referred to in lines will come proclaiming
31. According to the speaker, the prophet's "" (line) will probably not be heeded because
32. In the phrase, "" (line), the speaker is suggesting that
33. In line the speaker is doing which of the following anticipating/despairing/exchanging/heeding/prescribing
34. In lines, the speaker is asserting that
35. The speaker implies that without "" we would
36. The phrase " (line) implies
37. The "" (line) refers to
38. The phrase "" (line) is best understood as
39. According to the speaker, we use the images of "" (line), "" (line), and the "" (line)
) literally/as metaphors/as similes/to reinforce/to explain

40. Which of the following best describes an effect of the repetition of the phrase "\_\_\_\_\_" (line \_\_\_)

41. Which of the following best paraphrases the meaning of line
42? Which of the following best describes the poem as a whole?
43. Which of the following best describes the "" in the passage?
44. The opening sentence can best be described as
45. In line "which" refers to
46. The speaker contrasts his preferred with which of the following?
47. In lines, which of the following does NOT modify "" (line)
48. Which of the following is true about the syntax of the clause ""(lines)
49. The phrase "" (lines) modifies
50. In lines "" means which of the following?
51. The best contrast with the image of "" (lines) is
52. After line the author's tone becomes more
53. The most explicit suggestion that is contained in
54. When the author says, "" (lines), he is commenting on
55. Which of the following best describes the passage as a whole?
1987 Exam Stems
1. The phrase "" (line) is best interpreted to mean that
2. The phrase "" (lines) evokes
3. The phrase " " (lines) presents an example of
4 had hated her primarily for
5. The image of "" (line) is a reference to
6. In context, which of the following depends on "" (line)
7. in context, the phrase "" (line) is best interpreted to mean
8. The parable of (lines) serves primarily to
9 believed that the very best characteristic of human nature is
10. In the parable of, "" (line) most likes represents
11. It can be inferred that each who "" (line) to see was
12. Which of the following best describes at the end of the passage?
13. The tone of the last two paragraphs (lines) is best described as
14. Which of the following best describes how felt about the influence of and or
her character?
15. All of the following represent figurative language EXCEPT
16. The pictured in lines is best described as which of the following
17. The described in lines is pictured chiefly in his role as
18. The change referred to in line is described as one from " to"
19. In line, the phrase "" is best taken to mean which of the following
20. The relationship between lines and lines is best described by which of the following
21. In lines, the desire to is seen chiefly as
22. In lines, the speaker regards himself as
23. The main point made about and is lines is that
24. Lines suggest that
25. Beginning in line, the speaker does which of the following
26. In line _ the phrase "" refers to
27. According to the speaker, "" (line) lack all of the following vices EXCEPT
28. In lines, the speaker attempts to do which of the following recapitulate/recount/offer/draw/chastise

29. According to line, the speaker finds value in which	of the following aspects	s of poetry?	
30. According to the speaker, a positive aspect of poetry is its			
31. According to the speaker, poets are despicable if they	/ imitate/become/fail/m	ock/compose	
32. This excerpt is written in which of the following?			
33. The passage contains all of the following rhetorical de	evices EXCEPT		
34. It can be inferred from the passage that the speaker v	would agree with which	of the following sta	atements
about?			
35. In the passage's second sentence the speaker uses lar			
36, It is most likely that the "	" (line) in or	der to	
study/admit/remind/trick/hide			
37. The speaker'sis concerned that his	"s fear may make/we	eaken/subvert/cau	se/prompt
38. The comparisons in lines of with the	and "	" suggest that	_ is all of the
following EXCEPT			
39. In lines, that speaker suggests that	is motivated by		
40. The sentence beginning "" (lines _		r's proposition that	:is
/may/cannot			
41. One could at least partially rebut the implication of lin	nes by noting that a n	nan who is "	" might
42. "They" in line refers to			
43. A more conventional, but still accurate, replacement	for "nor" in line wou	ld be	
44. "" (lines) appears to be a	contradictory statement	because	
45. At the conclusion the speaker finds that he			
46. Which of the following seems LEAST compatible with	the speaker's	?	
47. In the first section of the poem (lines_), the speaker s	eeks to convey a feeling	gof	
48. In context, "" (line) suggests that			
49. The speaker gives symbolic significance to which of the	ne following?		
50. Lines and ("") are best understood	d to mean which of the f	following?	
51. In lines, the is compared to			
52. Which of the following occurs directly because the	is "	" (line).	
53. The speaker's description of the of the _	emphasizes a	ll of the following E	EXCEPT its
54. In lines, "" suggests that			
55. In line, "" functions as which of the following	g an adjective modifyin	g/an adverb modif	ying
56. in lines, the speaker compares			
57. In the poem, the is, for the speaker, all of			
58. Lines can best be described as a digression/change	•	•	
59. In the last section of the poem, the speaker implies the			e) is
60. It can be inferred that's attitude toward the s	peaker's speculations is	one of	
61. The poem is an example of which of the following ver	se forms?		
1991 Exam Stems			
1. The speaker of the passage is most likely a			
2. In the first paragraph, the speaker characterizes the primarily by describing their			
3. The dominant technique in the first paragraph is the use of			
4. Which of the following best describes the order in which objects are presented in paragraph one?			
5. In context, "" (line) is best interpreted as			
6. The words "" (line) and "" (line _	) contribute which of t	the following to the	e development
of the passage?			

7	The and are characterized in terms of which of the following aspects of their lives?			
	3. The characterization of the in lines is marked by 9. In line, "they" refers to			
	In the second paragraph, the author develops a contrast between			
	In the second paragraph, the author develops a contrast between			
	The primary rhetorical purpose of the passage is to			
	Which of the following best describes the organization of the passage?			
	The speaker is best described as			
	·			
	In can be inferred that the rhythm and diction of the concluding lines ("") are intended to reflect The phrase "" emphasizes which of the following?			
	In lines there is an implied comparison between and			
	In lines, implies that "" are			
	In lines, makes use of			
20.	The two quotations in lines by are seen by as			
21.	's "" (line) are not comforting because they  In line, the "" are mentioned as which of the following? subjects/rabble/people/criminals			
22.	In line are mentioned as which of the following: Subjects/rabble/people/criminals			
23.	In line, "" refers to the idea that the			
24.	When says " " (line), he means that he			
	In line, "" is best interpreted as meaning			
	Which of the following best restates the meaning of lines?			
	In the passage, uses language primarily to			
	In the passage, reflects on all of the following EXCEPT			
	In the passage, exhibits which of the following?			
	The speaker implies that the is			
	The speaker implies that there is a similarity between the			
	An example of the literary device of apostrophe is found in line			
	In line, "" refers to the			
	Which of the following is an irony presented in the poem?			
	A major rhetorical shift in the poem occurs in line			
	Which of the following lines is closest in meaning to lines and?			
	The final stanza of the poem primarily expresses the speaker's			
	The basic meter of the poem is			
	The speaker characterizes the life of the as			
	In line, "its" refers to			
	In the first sentence (lines) of the passage is characterized by which of the following			
	The succession of phrases "" in lines emphasizes the			
	The antecedent of the word "them" is			
	The chief effect of the diction in the sentence "" (lines) is to provide			
	The predominant tone of the speaker toward the is one of			
	The function of the sentence beginning "" (lines) is to			
	The description "" (lines) serves to			
	The description in the sentence (lines) is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT			
	). Which of the following indicates the major shift in the development of the speaker's exposition?			
	In the passage, the functions as			
51.	Which of the following is the most logical deduction from the speaker's assertions?			

- 52. Which of the following are the most prominent images in the passage?
- 53. The central rhetorical strategy of the passage is to

1994 Exam Stems	5
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1. The passage is primarily concerned with
2. In lines, the words "" have which of the following effects? they retard/they satirize/they
highlight/they change/they emphasize
3. Which of the following best describes the effect produced by the repetition of the phrase "" in lines
and
4. It can be inferred from the phrase "" (line) that
5. In lines, the pronoun "it" in the phrase "" refers to
6. The depiction of's "" and's "" (lines) serves
what specific function in the narrative progress of the passage? it diverts/it retards/it provides/it counters/it offers
7. In context, "" (line), "" line), and "" (lineserve to
evoke/situate/highlight/mask/endorse
8. The qualifiers "" (lines) and "" (lines) suggest that
9. The image of "" (line) suggests all of the following EXCEPT
10. The attention the speaker pays to the details of serves primarily to
11. The style of the passage as a whole is characterized by
12. The irony in the passages as a whole rests chiefly on the conflict between
13. The point of view in the passage is that of
14. Which of the following best describes the effect produced by the repetition of the words "" and
"" throughout the passage?
15. The poem dramatizes the moment when the speaker
16. The poem contains which of the following?
17. In the context of the poem, the phrase "" (line) is best paraphrased as
18. Which of the following pairs of words refers to different entities?
19. When the speaker says thewill deny ever having seen him (lines), he means that
20. A principle purpose of the use of "" (line) is to
foreshadow/emphasize/serve/compensate/contrast
21. In the context of the poem, the expression "" (line) is best interpreted to mean
22. Lines describe an example of
23. In line"" is best paraphrased as
24. By the expression "" (line), the speaker means that he will have
25. Which of the following pairs of phrases most probably refers to the same moment in the sequence of events in
the poem?
26. In the final stanza, the speaker anticipates
27. Which of the following is LEAST important to the theme of the poem?
28. The tone throughout the poem is best described as one of
29. Which of the following descriptions is an example of the narrator's irony?
30. Which of the following phrases most pointed refers to's character?
31. In context, the adjective "" (line) is best interpreted as meaning
32. The use of the word " " in line is an example of which of the following?
33. In the context of the sentence, the phrases "" (line) and "" (line) are used to show
's
34. Which of the following terms is (are) meant to be taken ironically?

35. The passage suggests that, as member of \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ was 36. Which of the following statements best defines 's relationship with ? 37. Which of the following best describes the effect of the last paragraph? 38. The narrator attributes \_\_\_\_\_\_'s attitude and behavior to which of the following factors? 39. The style of the passage as a whole can be best characterized as 40. The narrator's attitude toward \_\_\_\_\_ can best be described as one of 41. In the first stanza, the \_\_\_\_\_\_is presented chiefly as 42. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is most probably called a "\_\_\_\_\_\_" (line \_\_) because it 43. How many reasons does the speaker give to try to explain why the \_\_\_\_\_ "\_\_\_\_" (line \_\_) 44. The speaker hypothesizes that \_\_\_\_\_ might be 45. The diction used to describe in lines suggests that 46. In line \_\_\_\_\_, "\_\_\_\_\_" refers to something that 47. The object of "to" in line \_\_ is 48. For the speaker, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are similar in that they both 49. In line \_\_\_\_, the speaker implies that the \_\_\_\_\_ had/was/understood/preferred 50. In line \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is described in language most similar to that used by the speaker to describe 51. In the poem as a whole, the speaker views \_\_\_\_\_ as being essentially 52. The speaker makes a categorical assertion at all of the following places in the poem EXCEPT 53. Which of the following lines contains an example of personification? 54. Lines \_\_\_\_\_ have all of the following functions EXCEPT to return/illustrate/link/emphasize/evoke 55. The \_\_\_\_\_\_'s words (lines \_\_\_) convey a sense of 1999 MC Stems 1. Which of the following is the primary meaning of the word "\_\_\_\_\_\_" as it is used in the passage? 2. \_\_\_\_\_'s first words ("\_\_\_\_\_ ") are surprising because \_\_\_\_\_ prevents/claims/thinks/implies/is not responding 3. From the context, the reader can infer that "\_\_\_\_\_\_" (line \_\_) is 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ probably calls the quotation in lines \_\_ "\_\_\_\_\_" because he considers/knows/believes/sees 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_is view of \_\_\_\_\_\_might best be described as 6. In lines \_\_\_\_("\_\_\_\_\_"), the speaker makes use of all of the following EXCEPT 7. The primary rhetorical function of the sentence "\_\_\_\_\_\_" (lines \_\_\_) is to introduce/provide/undermine/distinguish 8. In line \_\_\_, the "\_\_\_\_\_\_" refers to English 9. The second of \_\_\_\_\_\_'s two speeches repeats the argument of the first that 10. Which of the following does explicitly endorse? 11. From the passage, we can infer that the art \_\_\_\_\_ would most value would be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT 12. In the passage, \_\_\_\_\_ ridicules all of the following commonly accepted ideas about \_\_\_\_\_ EXCEPT 13. The comedy of the passage derives chiefly from 14. The central opposition of the poem is between 15. The speaker views the \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ as

16. The "\_\_\_\_\_" (line\_\_) most probably refer to17. In line \_\_\_, "\_\_\_\_" most probably refers metaphorically to

18. For the speaker, the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ have which of the following in common?

19.	One effect of "" (line) is to emphasize the speaker's feeling of
	In line, "" is best understood to mean
21.	Grammatically, the word "" (line) functions as
22.	The speaker perceives the coming of chiefly in terms of
	Which of the following is a subject treated in the poem?
24.	The most conventional, least idiosyncratic aspect of the poem is its
25.	The sentiments expressed in the poem are closest to those expressed in which of the following quotations
fro	m other poets?
26.	Throughout the passage, is addressing
	Which of the following adjectives best describes's speech?
	In the simile in line, "" is used to stand for
	The phrase "
	Lines are based on which of the following?
	In line, "" means
	Which of the following best paraphrases lines ("")?
	's comment "" (lines) does which of the following?
	erts/implies/compares/suggests/contrasts
	Which of the following is used most extensively in the passage?
	The poem is best described as
	Line suggests which of the following
	Line presents an example of
	Lines most strongly convey the speaker's
	What does the speaker convey in lines?
	The quality of the allows the speaker to experience all of the following in the poem
	CEPT
41.	All of the following contrasts are integral to the poem EXCEPT
	The imagery of the poem is characterized by
	The title suggests which of the following?
	The narrator provides the clause "" most probably as
	In line, "'' refers to's belief that
	Lines chiefly serve to show that was capable of
	In lines, "" is best interpreted to mean that
	The dominant element of and's meeting (lines) is
	The images in lines suggest that
	In line, "" is best interpreted to mean's
	The chief effect of the imagery and figures of speech in lines is to
	By comparing to "" (line) the narrator invites further comparison
	ween
	The excerpt is chiefly concerned with a plan/decision/hope/dispute/problem
	Which of the following best describes's speech?
	At the of the excerpt,probably believes thathad been
200	04 MC stems
	The narrator's use of the adverbs "       " and "         " as nouns signifying types of               helps to emphasize
	The narrator's use of the adverbs "" and "" as nouns signifying types of helps to emphasize s' essential/concern/style/indifference/sense

3. In context, "" (line) suggests which of the following about the conversation of the?
4. The use of the sentence "" in line and again in line suggests that the points of
view of the and the are equally
5. From line to line the passage is best described as an example of
6. What do lines suggest about the relationship portrayed between and?
7. The narrator implies that the situation in which the and find themselves is a kind of
8. In line, the word "" might be ironic because the
9. Overall, the passage suggests that immortality
10. The last sentence of the passage is characterized by
11. Both the and the are portrayed as
12. In lines (""), the narrator does which of the following?
suggests/introduces/emphasizes/supplies
13. The and mentioned in the first paragraph primarily serve to
reveal/show/suggest/present/illustrate
14. In line, the author uses the word "" to form a connection between
15. The effect of quoting 's words in line is to
characterize/represent/emphasize/suggest/illustrate
16 submits to having her ""(line) primarily because she
chooses/is/wants
17. Which of the following words associated with best conveys how her would like her to be?
18. In line, the reference to "" does which of the following? gently mocks/sincerely
endorses/affectionately endorses/scathingly criticizes/ruefully echoes
19. Why is 's disturbed by her "" (line)
20 could find no comfort in his 's developing qualities because
21. Which of the following most aptly describes's interactions with her?
22. In this passage, is presented as
23. In context, which phrase most directly indicates a judgment made by the narrator?
24. The passage employs all of the following contrasts EXCEPT one between
25. The poem is best described as a
26. In lines, the speaker conveys a sense of
27. The phrase "" (line) refers specifically to
28. The images in lines ("") contrast most directly with
29. In line (""), the speaker suggests which of the following?
30. In the context of the poem, the term "" (line) suggests
31. By deciding to "" (line), the speaker in effect does which of the following?
apologizes/accepts/questions/dramatizes
32. The description of the "" (line) most directly suggests that
33. In line, "" probably refers to the's
34. The structure of the poem is determined by the speaker's emotions/movements/ideas/values/history
35. The main purpose of the passage is to urge/explain/unmask/ridicule/condemn
36. In the context of the passage, the first sentence is best viewed as
37. In line, "" is best understood to mean
38. In the second paragraph, the goddess criticism is portrayed as being
39. In line, "" is best understood to mean
40. Which of the following is personified in the passage?
41. In the third paragraph, the speaker primarily portrays the as being

42. In the passage as a whole, the speaker portraysas being especially			
43. The speaker characterizes the as being all of the following EXCEPT			
44. It can be inferred from the passage that in the speaker's time were most concerned with			
45. In the section of the essay that immediately follows this passage, the speaker probably does which of the			
following? shows/gives/discusses/explains/urges			
46. Which of the following best describes the speaker's present situation?			
47. In the context of the entire poem, it is clear that "" (line) expresses the speaker's			
inability/belief/desire/failure/assumption			
48. In line, "" means			
49. In the poem, the and are characterized as hostile/indifferent/favorable/exploitable/fickle			
50. In context "" (line) refers to			
51. Which two lines come closest to stating the same idea?			
52. In line, "" refers to the			
53. What is the function of the final couplet (lines)? explains/comments/describes/undercuts/suggests			
54. The speaker is best described as displaying which of the following?			
55. Taken as a whole, the poem is best described as			
2009 MC stems			
1. The use of the present tense throughout the poem helps reinforce the speaker's			
2. The speaker experiences a tension primarily between			
3. The speaker considers her work at the to be			
4. Lines seem to suggest the			
5. The interjection in line serves primarily to			
6. In line, the description of the helps to do which of the following emphasize/link/convey/cause/show			
7. Which of the following lines best conveys the speaker's sense of time which at the?			
8. Which two lines come closest to contradicting each other?			
9. The speaker and the are portrayed through descriptions of their			
mannerisms/attitudes/clothing/relationships/tastes			
10. Which of the following literary devices is most used in the poem?			
11. In line, "" refers to			
12. The first sentence makes use of which of the following literary techniques?			
13. The description of the in lines ("") functions as sustained metaphor that effectively			
14. All of the following verbs have the same subject EXCEPT			
15. Lines ("") are primarily characterized by			
16. Which of the following is true of the sentence "" (lines)?			
17. Which of the following best describes the author's figurative treatment of "" (lines)?			
18. The description of the "" as "" (line) suggests which of the following?			
19. The passage establishes a mood of			
20. the primary purpose of the passage is			
21. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?			
22. In line "" most directly means			
23. In context, "" (line) suggests which of the following?			
24. The brief sentence in line emphasizes the			
25. The "" (line) most directly refers to the			
26. The central metaphor in the stanza compares the to			
27. Which statement best defines the role of thestanza? It shifts/amplifies/reveals/re-			

creates/anticipates
28. The image of thein lines is that of both a
29. All of the following convey a striking visual effect produced by the EXCEPT lines
30. "" (lines) emphasizes the's
31. The final line ("") suggest that can
32. The last two lines of each stanza comprise
33. The tone of the speaker is best described as
34. In the context of the paragraph in which it appears, "" (line) connotes all of the following
EXCEPT
35. The reference to "" (lines) serves to introduce/comment/describe/present/establish
36. In lines (""), the narrator is most concerned with providing a sense of the
37. The use of the word "" in lines and serves to disparage/emphasize/convey/point out/suggest
38. Lines imply that "" likely experienced feelings of
39. Lines ("") serve to emphasize/link/signal/develop/juxtapose
40. The two views described in line can be characterized as
41. In the paragraph, the response of the to the is best described as
42. The phrase "" (line) emphasizes which quality of the?
43. Which of the following best describes how regards his own situation?
44. The tone of the last paragraph is best described as
45. Which of the following happens at the end of the passage?
46. The speaker's question in line is justified based on the logic of
47. In line, the speaker refers to one who
48. In context, "" (line) most nearly mean
49. The second stanza (lines) suggests the relationship between
50. Which of the following best paraphrases lines?
51. The " " (line) refers to the's
52. In lines, the speaker explains that he would have
disrespected/disappointed/demeaned/denied/shortchanged
53. In the final stanza (lines), the speaker claims that he will support/maintain/win/revel/try
54. In the final stanza (lines), the speaker's attitude toward his situation is best described as
55. The poem can best be described as the speaker's attack/plea/lament/argument/defense
2012 MC Stems
1. The poem deals with all of the following EXCEPT the
2. The second stanza (lines) primarily serves to
3. Which best describes the speaker's implication in lines?
4. In the fourth stanza (lines), the speaker's explanation is best described as one of
5. In context, "" (line) is best understood to express the speaker's
6. In line, "" most likely refers to a
7. The fifth stanza (lines) makes use of all of the following EXCEPT
8. In context, "" (line) most nearly means
9. The last three stanzas (lines) are best understood to suggest that remembering the loved one is

10. Which is the best paraphrase of line?
11. The speaker's "" (line) is for a
12. The pronoun "it" (line) refers to the speaker's
13. The concept of "" (line) is most like that of
14. Which of the following best describes a central paradox of the poem?
15. In context, "" (lines) is best understood to mean the
16. By learning the language of the, the speaker gains
17. The statement "" (lines) contains an example of
allegory/personification/simile/onomatopoeia/metaphor
18. All of the following are found in the sentence in lines ("") EXCEPT
19. In line, "" is best interpreted to mean
20. In the second paragraph, the natural aspects of the are viewed as
21. Which of the following best describes the relationship between the first paragraph and the second?
22. As used in lines and, "" is best interpreted to mean
23. The passage primarily suggests that
24's action is best described as
25. In line _, "" is best interpreted to mean
26. According to the passage, why does not enter the by the?
27. In which of the following lines does an epic simile begin?
28. Which of the following lines contains a play on words?
29. In line, "" refers to
30. In line, the "" is analogous to
31. The subject of "" () is
32. Which of the following lines most probably contains a commentary on the poet's own era?
33. The imagery in the passage suggests all of the following about EXCEPT his
34. It can be inferred from lines that
35 interprets refusal to allow him to carry her "" (line _) as evidence of her
36. The sentence "" (line) conveys which of the following?
37. The passage suggests that would like "" (lines) because
38's sense of the words "" and "" (lines) stands in ironic contrast to
39. The use of the dash in line indicates that
40. In the sentence "" (lines), which of's qualities is most apparent?
41. Which of the following has an effect on similar to that of the advertisement in the first
paragraph?
42. For which of the following reasons are the words " " (lines)
attractive to?
43. In lines, 's conjectures about going to the and going to a byserve to indicate
serve to maisure
44. Compared with the style of lines, the style of lines is best described as
45. The final sentence (lines) differs from the rest of the passage in that it
46. Which of the following best describes the way the passage is narrated?
47. Which of the following is true of's attitude toward throughout the passage?
48. In the poem, the is mainly depicted as
49. Lines ("") incorporate all of the following EXCEPT
50. Line _ contains which of the following? Onomatopoeia/Antithesis/Alliteration/A simile/An oxymoron
51. The effect of the allusion in lines is to

52.	Lines	("	_") suggest that the
53.	The last four	lines (	suggest that the

- 54. The poem makes use of which of the following?
- 55. In the poem, the speaker is most concerned with representing the

### 1982 Exam Poetry and Prose

A Dialogue Between the Soul and Body -- Andrew Marvell (1621-1678) Questions 1 - 13

A selection from Tradition and the Individual Talent -- T.S. Eliot (1888-1965) Questions 14 - 29

Advice to the Prophet - Richard Wilbur (1959) Questions 30 - 42

Walden by Henry David Thoreau -- Chapter 13 - House-Warming (1817-1862) Questions 43 - 55

# 1987 Exam Poetry and Prose

Their Eyes Were Watching God (selection) - Zora Neale Hurston (1937) Questions 1 - 15

The First Epistle of the Second Book of Horace, imitated (selection) - Alexander Pope (1688 - 1744) Questions 16 - 32

Meditation VI - John Donne (1572 - 1631) Questions 33 - 46

The Eolian Harp - Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772-1834) Questions 47 - 61

#### 1991 Exam Poetry and Prose

White Noise (selection) - Don DeLillo - 1985 -- Questions 1 - 15

Richard II, Act V, scene v - Shakespeare - 1564 - 1616 - Questions 16 - 29

Lady with A Falcon - May Sarton - 1978 - Questions 30 - 38

Mountain Beauty - John Ruskin - 1819 - 1900 - Questions 39 - 53

# 1994 Exam Poetry and Prose

Go Tell It on the Mountain (selection) - James Baldwin (1924 - 1987) Questions 1 - 14

My Picture - Abraham Cowley - 1656 - Questions 15 - 28

Vanity Fair (selection) - William Makepeace Thackeray - 1811 - 1863 Questions 29 - 40

A Whippoorwill in the Woods - Amy Clampitt - 1990 - Questions 41 - 55

# 1999 Exam Poetry and Prose

The Decay of Lying - Oscar Wilde - 1891 - Questions 1 - 13

I dreaded that first Robin - Emily Dickinson - 1862 - Question 14 - 25

Volpone - Ben Jonson - 1601 Questions 26 - 34

Facing It - Yusef Komunyakaa - 1988 - Questions 35 - 43

A New England Nun - Mary E. Wilkins - 1891 - Questions 44 - 55

# 2004 Exam Poetry and Prose

A Brief Version of Time (article) - Alan Lightman - 1993 - Questions 1 - 11

The Mill on the Floss (selection) - George Eliot - 1860 - Questions 12 - 24

The Albuquerque Graveyard - Jay Wright - 1987 - Questions 25 - 34

The Critic (Part 1) (selection) - Samuel Johnson - 1759 - Questions 35 - 45

Sonnet 90 - William Shakespeare - 1609 - Questions 46 - 55

#### 2009 Exam Poetry and Prose

Patty's Charcoal Drive-in - Barbara Crooker - 1992 - Questions 1 - 10

A Tale of Two Cities: Part 1 Chapter 5 (selection) Charles Dickens -1859 - Questions 11 - 21

The Imaginary Iceberg - Elizabeth Bishop - 1979 - Questions 22 - 33

Jude the Obscure (selection) - Thomas Hardy - 1895 - Questions 34 - 45

To an Inconstant One - Sir Robert Ayton - 1570 - 1638 - Questions 46 - 55

#### 2012 Exam Poetry and Prose

Remembrance - Emily Brontë - 1818 - 1848 - Questions 1 - 14

"Two Ways of Seeing a River" – Mark Twain – 1883 – Questions 15 – 23

Paradise Lost, Book IV, [The Argument] - John Milton - 1608 - 1674 - Questions 24 - 33

<u>To The Lighthouse</u> – Virginia Woolf – 1927 – Questions 34 – 47

The Frog In The Swimming Pool - Debora Greger - 1993 - Questions 48 - 55

# Multiple Choice Devices and years they appeared on the test 1982-2009 (If a word appears more than once, it appeared on the test(s) more than once.)

a syllogism/1999 abstract idea/1982/1994 abstraction/1982/1994 adjective modifying/1987 adverb modifying/1987 allegorical /1982/1999/2009 allegory/1982/1999/2009 allusion/1982/1994/1999/2009 allusion/1982/1994/1999/2009

allusion1982/1994/1999/2009

Amassment of imagery to convey a sense of chaos/1991

ambiguity/1987 ambiguity/1987/2009

analogy/1987 analogy/1999

analysis of a process/2004

analysis/1999

anecdotal narrative/1987/1999/2004

anecdote/1987/1999/2004 anecdote/1987/1999/2004

antecedent/1991 anticlimax/2009 antithesis/1999/2009 antithesis/1999/2009

apology/2004

apostrophe/1987/1991

apostrophic speech/1987/1991

appositive/1999

assert/1982/1991/1999

assertion (vocabulary/device)/1982/1991/1999

assertion/1982/1991/1999

auditory/1999 Ballad meter/1987

Biblical allusions/1982//1991/1994/1999

biblical story of Noah (allusion)/1982//1991/1994/1999

Blank verse1/1987 capitalization/1999

categorical assertion/1994 cause-and-effect analysis/3004

character/1987

circular reasoning/1999

classification and comparison/2004

colloquial/1999 comical/2004 compare/1999

complex sentence/1994 complex structure/2004 conclusive logic2004 concrete evidence/1982 connotation/2009

contradiction/2009

contrast/1982/1987 /1991/1994/1999/2004 contrast/1982/1987 /1991/1994/1999/2004 contrast/1982/1987 /1991/1994/1999/2004 contrast/1982/1987 /1991/1994/1999/2004 contrast/1982/1987 /1991/1994/1999/2004

conventional metrical patterns/1991

counterargument/1987 couplet/1987/2004/2009 couplet/1987/2004/2009 cynical/1987

Dactylic hexameter/1987

deduction/1991

description/1982/1987 descriptive/1982/1987 diction/1994/1999 diction/1994/1999

dimeter/1991

direct object/1999

discursive memoir/2004 dramatic dialogue/2004

dramatic irony/1987/1999/2009 dramatic irony/1987/1999/2009 dramatic irony/1987/1999/2009 elaborate metaphors/2004

elegiac/2009

elevated romantic atmosphere/1991

emblem/1991/1994 emblem/1991/1994

ends justifying means/2009 end-stopped lines/1982

entreaty/2004

euphemism/1991/1994 euphemisms/1991/1994 evaluative argument/2004

exaggerated description/1987/1994/1999

exaggeration/1987/1994/1999 exaggeration/1987/1994/1999 exclamatory sentence/1994

exposition/1982/1991/1994/1999 exposition/1982/1991/1994/1999 expository sentences/1982/1991/1994/1999

expository/1982/1991/1994/1999

extended allegory/1994 extended definition /1982 extended metaphor/1994 figurative language/1987

first-person who speaks of himself in third-person/1994

foreboding/2009

foreshadow/1994/2009 foreshadow/1994/2009

Free verse/1987

Heroic couplets/1987/2004/2009

hexameter/1991 hyperbole/1991/1999 hyperbole/1991/1999 hypothesis/1982 hypothesizes/1994 hypothetical/2004

iambic pentameter/1982 lambic tetrameter/1987

illustration of an abstract idea by extended definition/1991

image/1982

image/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009 image/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009 image/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009 image/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009 imagery/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009 images/1987/1991/1999/2004/2009

imply/1999

independent clauses/2009

indirect object/1999

insult/1999

interjection/2009 internal rhyme/1982

interpretive sentences/1994 interrelated impressions/1999 ironic commentary/see irony ironic reference/see irony

ironic wit/see irony

ironic/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 ironic/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 ironic/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 ironically/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 irony/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 irony/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 irony/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009

linkage (vocabulary/device)/1982

lists/1987

logical paradigms/1987

lyric verse/1987 main thesis/1982

metaphor (x)/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphor/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphor/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphor/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphor/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphoric/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphorical/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphorical/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 metaphorically/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009

metaphysical conceits/1991

meter/1999

mixed metaphors/1999 mock heroic style/2009

mood/2009

multiple modifiers/1991 mutual consensus/2009

Narration of a series of events/1991

narrative/1982

nonparticipating spectator/1994

omniscient narrator/1994

opposition/1999

oxymoron/1991/1999 oxymoron/1991/1999 parable/1982/1987 parable/1982/1987

paradox/1987/1991/1999/2009 paradox/1987/1991/1999/2009 paradoxical hyperbole/1999

paradoxical/1987/1991/1999/2009 paradoxical/1987/1991/1999/2009 parallel structures/1987/1991/2004 parallel syntax/1987/1991/2004 parallel syntax/1987/1991/2004

paraphrase(s)(ed)1982/1994/1999/2009 paraphrase(s)(ed)1982/1994/1999/2009 paraphrase(s)(ed)1982/1994/1999/2009

Paraphrase paraphrase(s)(ed)1982/1994/1999/2009

parenthetical/1999

parody/1982

participating observer/1994

pastoral elegy/2004 pathos/1999 pentameter/1991 periodic form and balance/1991 personification/1987/1994//1999/2004/2009 personification/1987/1994//1999/2004/2009 personification/1987/1994//1999/2004/2009 personification/1987/1994/2004/2009 personified/1987/1994/2004/2009 phrase(s) (ed) 1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2004/2009 poetic drama/2004 point of view/1994 pronoun antecedent/1994 puns/1991 rationalization/2004 reciprocal action/2009 redundant/2004 reference (vocabulary/device)/1982 reflective narrative/2004 refrain/2009 religious imagery/1991 reminiscence/1999 repetition/1982 repetition/1987/1999/2009

repetition/1987/1999/2009

repetitive syntax/1987/1999/2009 reproof/2004 reverse psychology rhetorical facility/1991 rhetorical innovation/1987 rhetorical purpose/1991 rhetorical question/1982 rhetorical shift/1991 Rhyme royal/1987 rhymes/1999/2009 rhymes/1999/2009 rhythm/2009 romantic diction and imagery/1991 sarcasm /1982 /1987/1999 sarcasm /1982 /1987/1999 sarcastic /1982 /1987/1999 sardonic humor/1991/1994 sardonic mood and atmosphere/1991/1994 satire/1982/1994 satirize/1982/1994 scenarios/2009 self-parody/1991 series of sentences similar in style/2009 simile/1982/1987/1999/2009 simile/1982/1987/1999/2009 simile/1982/1987/1999/2009 simile/1982/1987/1999/2009 simple declarative sentence/1994 soliloguy/1987 Specific description to a generalization/1991 subject/1999

subtle irony/2004 surrealism/2009

sustained metaphor/2009

symbol/1982/1987/1991/1994/

symbol/1982/1987/1991/1994/

symbol/1982/1987/1991/1994/

symbol/1982/1987/1991/1994/

symbolic/1982/1987/1991/1994/

synecdoche/2009

tactile/1999

technical discussion/1982

Terza rima/1987

tetrameter/1991

theme/1994/2004/2009

theme/1994/2004/2009

theme/1994/2004/2009

thesis/1987/1999

thesis/1987/1999

third-person narrator aware of one character's thoughts/1994

third-person narrator providing insight into several characters' thoughts/1994

tone/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

tone/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

tone/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

tone/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

tone/1982 /1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

tone/1982/1987/1991/1994/1999/2009

topic/2004

trial and error/2009

trimeter/1991

understated/1991/1999/2004/2009

understatement and economy/1991

understatement/1991/1999/2004/2009 understatement/1991/1999/2004/2009 understatement/1991/1999/2004/2009 universal symbol/1999 Use of pronoun "it"/2009 versification/1987 witty repartee/1999

# Multiple Choice Tests Vocabulary (1982-2009).

(Vocabulary that appears in the stems and the answers)

abject

admonition (2) defensible capricious chaos defiance adversity charlatans deliberate advocacy alienated chastise delicacy alienation chastisement deluded altered chronic delusions chronicles altruism demeaning ambiguity circumspect denigrating ambivalence (2) clamorous deposition ambivalent (2) complicated deprivation amorous composure derives amorphous compulsion despicable analogous conceited despondency animistic conciliatory desultory annihilation concomitants detachment antiromantic deterred condemnation apologetic condescending devious arbiter condescension devout ardor confinement dictates congenital didactic (3) arrogant artificiality consolation digression (2) ascetic constraints dilemma assail discretion contemplation (2) discriminate assuaging contemporaneity assumption contentment disdain astuteness contradict dismayed aura (2) contradictory disparate autonomy conventional dissipation awe convinced diversions balanced sentence convivial duality (grammar) corruptible duplicitous dwindles berating criteria biases cultivated dynamic efficacy brevity (2) cynical (2) brilliant cynicism egotism cajoles deceptive elegant dedication elusive camaraderie candidly deem enchanting

ostentation

186

enigma immobility **Ivrical** ennobles maladies impartial impassive malady enumerate malicious ephemeral impede epigrammatic impingement meditation (3) epiphany impish melancholy (2) implication(s) 1/1 menace

epitomizes implication(s) 1/1 menace
equivocating implicitly mendacious
exhaust incomprehensible meticulous
exhortation incongruous meticulousness

exploitedinconsequentialmirthfulexpositioninconspicuousmisconstruedexpoundsincorrigiblemocks

exultation indignant modifies (grammar)

facade Industrial Revolution molded

fallibility industriousness (2) monotony feigned ineffectual moral purpose

ferocity inexplicable moralist fluctuating inherently murmuring foreboding insensitivity muse fraudulence insights naïveté (2) frigid negligible insistent instability frivolity nostalgic

functional intact oblique futility integral obsessed glee integrity obsession (interrelated obsolete gluttony Golden Rule ominous (2) impressions) gratification interrogation omnipotence gullible intervening oppressively intuitive habitually optimism hackneyed invariably optimistic

(scrambles and irrelevant overweening repeats its topics- irrepressible pace

ironic (2)

haphazard sentence

irresistible grammar) paradoxical hypocritical (2) irreverent pastoral (2) justification (2) hysterical patriarch idiosyncratic liturgies pedantic idolatrous **lustrous** perceive idyllic lute perception illustrate permanence philistinism physic pinnacles pious piousness pitiable plight (2) pompous

possessive pronoun (grammar) pragmatic precariously precision predictable pristine prowess pulsating quarry

recapitulate reckless recluse reclusive (2) refute relevant remorse remoteness (2) renounce repentant

quasi-religious

rabble

repetition repressing reproof resentment resignation retribution rhetoric rhymesters ridicule (2) ridiculous

rollicking ruefully

ruination systematically salvage sarcasm (2) tactile talon sarcastic (device) tedious scathingly scorn

seditiousness seductiveness segregation self-awareness self-deluded self-demeaning

seclusion

self-effacement self-indulgence self-respect sensuality sensuousness sentimental (2) (serendipitous appeal) shift in tense (grammar)

smug solace solitude somber (2) soothe sophistication sterile stylistic subtlety subtly

sinister (2)

summarize supercilious superficiality suppress susceptible

subvert

syntactically complex

(grammar)

tactfulness

temperamental temporal tentative testy

The Golden Age The Iron Age The Renaissance

timid

tranquility (2) transience trite trivial triviality ultimatum understated undiscriminating

unique unwavering vanity

vengefulness

vexes Victorian vindictive vivid volcanic whimsical witty repartee

Projected	Multiple	Weighted	Multiple	Essay	Essay	Essay	Composite	Possible/
Score	Choice	Score MC	Choice	1	2	3	Score	Impossible
	Correct		%	Score	Score	Score		
3	42	51.5424	76.4%	3	3	3	79	Impossible
3	44	53.9968	80%	3	3	3	81	Possible
3	36	44.1792	65.6%	4	4	4	81	Possible
3	29	35.5888	52.7%	5	5	5	81	Possible
3	26	31.9072	47.3%	5	5	6	81	Possible
4	45	55.224	81.8%	4	5	5	98	Possible
4	38	46.6336	69.1%	5	6	6	99	Possible
4	37	45.4064	67.3%	5	6	6	97	Impossible
4	37	45.4064	67.3%	6	6	6	100	Possible
4	37	45.4064	67.3%	7	6	6	103	Possible
5	41	50.3152	74.5%	7	7	7	114	Possible

# To Calculate your Score

	:	_ x 1.2272 =							
(out of 55)		(Do not round)							
Question 1	x 3.0556 =								
Question 2	x 3.0556 =	(Do not round)							
		(Do not round)							
Question 3	x 3.0556 =								
		(Do not round)							
	Sum =		_						
		(Do not round)							
Composite Score	e +								
	Multiple Choice	Essays	Composite Score						
AP Score Conversion									
Composite Score Range AP Score									
114-150	5								
98-113	4								
81-97	3								
53-80	2								
0-52	1								