**English 8 AS**

**Final Exam Study Guide**

**Latin Roots**

The following Latin roots will be on the final exam. Be able to identify them.

1. bene
2. fac, fic
3. plic, plex
4. dict
5. pot
6. simil
7. jur
8. leg
9. ped
10. bi
11. cent
12. mil
13. ann(u)
14. sanct
15. voc
16. omni
17. semi
18. torque, tort
19. cid, cis
20. fin
21. termin
22. ver
23. doc, doct
24. ger, gest
25. patr, patern
26. amb(i)
27. corp
28. vinc, vict
29. ag, act
30. ling
31. sanguine
32. clud, clus
33. milit
34. nav
35. stru, stuct
36. ac(u), acr
37. cred, credit
38. de, div
39. scrib, script
40. son

**Analogies**

Be able to complete analogies. All analogies on the exam will be familiar and the same format as your worksheets. Look over worksheets and ask me questions for anything you are unsure of.

REMEMBER: Making a bridge sentence is the easiest way to complete an analogy.

**Terms**

Know the definitions to following terms.

1. Simile- comparison using like or as (she shined bright like a diamond)

2. Metaphor- comparison NOT using like or as (she is a diamond) Usually says one thing IS another

3. Hyperbole- extreme exaggeration (I was so hungry I could eat a horse)

4. Personification- giving a nonhuman humanlike characteristics (the trees danced in the wind)

5. Onomatopoeia- a word that makes the sound it is trying to imitate (boom, bang, buzz)

6. Tone – the author’s attitude towards the subject or characters

7. Mood- how the author’s words affect your feeling toward the subject or characters

8. Plot- the events in a story

9. Setting- time and place that a story takes place (can include weather)

10. Theme- what the author wants the reader to take away from a story (moral/ lesson)

11. First Person Point of View- the narrator is involved in the story (I, me, we, us)

12. Second Person Point of View- the narrator addresses the reader directly (you)

13. Third Person Limited Point of View- narrator is not involved- one character’s thoughts/feelings

14. Third Person Omniscient Point of View narrator is not involved- 2 or more character’s thoughts/ feelings

15. Third Person Objective Point of View narrator is not involved- no thoughts/ feelings

**Figurative Language**

Be able to identify simile, metaphor, hyperbole, or personification. Look over past worksheets to re-familiarize yourself with them.

**The Adventures of Tom Sawyer**

Review your old test and study guides. Be able to answer the following questions.

Characters- Identify the following characters.

16. Tom Sawyer- main character, imaginative and adventurous boy

17. Huckleberry Finn- friend of Tom’s, troublemaker, son of the town drunk

18. Joe Harper- Tom’s best friend, one of the ones who runs away to the island with Tom and Huck

19. Becky Thatcher- Tom’s new girlfriend, almost gets in trouble for ripping the teacher’s book

20. Widow Douglas- adopts Huck, hated by Injun Joe and is almost killed but Huck saves her

21. The Welshman- neighbor of the widow, he helps to save her from Injun Joe.

22. Mr. Dobbins- teacher, he secretly wishes to be a doctor

23. Muff Potter- drunk who is framed for murder, Tom’s testimony gets Muff released

24. Aunt Polly- Tom’s guardian, tries to be tough on Tom, but isn’t always successful.

25. Sid- Tom’s half brother, always gets Tom in to trouble by tattling on him

**Essays**

Be sure to write a complete essay. Anything shorter than three paragraphs will not be graded and will receive 0 for this section of the exam.

1. ***The Adventures of Tom Sawyer***- Superstition plays a huge role in this novel. Describe how superstition affects the characters and the story line of Tom Sawyer. Be sure to include specific examples from the novel and point out the effects of these superstitions.

2. ***Red Kayak***- The main theme of Red Kayak is reaching inside to do the right thing, which meant coming forward with the truth. Do you think Brady did the right thing? Why was it so difficult for him? Do you think JT and Digger could have kept this secret if Brady had not come forward with the truth? Is friendship ever more important than the truth or is the truth more important than friendship? Explain your thinking about these ideas and use specifics from the novel.

3. ***Heat***- Michael’s age is questioned in the novel and therefore he can’t play baseball until he can prove his age. Do you think his race had anything to do with these accusations? Would this have happened if Michael would have been a white American boy? Why or why not? Do you think what the league did to Michael was unfair? Did they have a right? Were any of Michael’s rights taken away from him by what they did? Explain.