

I. Course Proficiency Purpose:

The purpose of this study guide is to aid the students who wish to take the proficiency assessment for the credit flex option. Items that the student will be required to know for proficiency will be administered two portions a written assessment and a lab. The assessment is an objective (multiple choice) assessment scheduled for 2 hours. The second part is a lab where you will write a literary analysis essay up to 2 hours.

II. Description of the Assessment Format:

- A. Objective Assessment (79 points)
 - i. 69 questions
 - 1. Literary Device Questions
 - 2. Poetic Form Questions
 - 3. Essay Format Questions
 - 4. Research Questions
 - ii. Fictional Readings
 - iii. Non-Fiction Reading
 - iv. Poetry Reading
- B. Written Assessment (67 points)
 - Novels to be read prior to the exam: Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck and Night by Elie Wiesel. (Bring these novels with you to the exam.)
 - ii. Literary Analysis Essay

III. Proficiency Content

- A. Literary Devices
 - i. After reading selected passages (during the exam), you will be asked to identify and interpret elements of plot, setting, point of view, irony, characterization, theme, foreshadowing, flashback, conflict, mood, tone, and point of view.
- B. Poetic Form Questions
 - After reading selected poems (during the exam), you will be asked to identify and interpret aside, assonance, onomatopoeia, soliloquy, simile, metaphor, personification, oxymoron, allusion, verse, and rhyme scheme.
- C. Essay Format Questions
 - i. You will be asked to identify the correct way to structure an introduction, body paragraph and conclusion.

- ii. You will be asked to identify the correct way to edit grammatically incorrect sentences.
- D. Research Questions (see attached chart)
 - i. After reading a selected non-fiction passage (during the exam), you will be asked to identify textual evidence that will prove a topic sentence, paraphrase the textual evidence and then explain how that textual evidence proves your topic sentence.
 - ii. You will be asked to identify MLA Format (i.e. parenthetical citations)

E. Literary Analysis Essay Lab (see attached rubric)

- i. Novels must be read prior to the exam: <u>Of Mice and Men</u> by John Steinbeck and Night by Elie Wiesel.
- ii. Your entire essay should be written in MLA Format.
- iii. Essay should be structured as follows: introduction, body, and conclusion.
 - 1. Your essay should feature a clearly written thesis sentence.
 - 2. Your essay should incorporate equal number of textual evidence per novel.

IV. Suggested Resources:

- A. The Language of Literature-McDougall Littell
- B. Of Mice and Men by John Steinbeck (bring to the exam)
- C. Night by Elie Wiesel (bring to the exam)

Research Chart

SUBPOINT #1:

Is the evidence below inside quotation marks in the article?	YES	What is the first and last name of the person who said the quote? Who is this person?		NO	
Textual Evidence					
Subpoint #1, Evidence #1					
Be sure to put quote marks around the evidence because you are copying it directly from the article.			Last Name of the Author	r of the Article	
Paraphrase Paraphrase the above evidence. Remember to use different wording AND different sentence structure. Make it your own!			Last Name of the Author (Yesyou need to write		
How does this textual evidence help to prove the subpoint, and therefore, your perspective on the research issue?	This shows th	nat		because	

The standards used for this rubric are the Research and Writing Applications standards.

l.	GOAL	GOAL NOT MET	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY	SCORE
	ALL REQUIREMENTS				
	ormatting is applied:				
√	Correct heading in the upper left corner of the first page				/ 1
✓	Correct header (last name and page number in upper right header, except on the first page)				/ 1
√	Title is correctly placed and displayed.				/ 1
√	1" margins				/ 1
√	Double-spaced, with no extra lines skipped between paragraphs				/ 1
√	12-pt type, Times font, left aligned				/ 1
Organiz	ZING DOWN THE ESSAY ZE writing to create a literary analysis essay with ctive and engaging introduction, body, and ction.				
	Introduction				
Begins	with an effective hook				/ 1
	s an effective, relevant (i.e., on-topic) transition e hook to the thesis				/3
Mention	ns authors and book titles				/2
	ith a clear, analytical thesis statement for the e of literary analysis				/3
	Body Paragraphs				
	ective paragraph form in writing, including transitions:				
√	All topic sentences clearly relate to the thesis statement, setting up analysis of the relevant theme.				/ 3
√	All textual evidence (i.e., quotations) within the paragraph supports the topic sentence.				/6
√	All explanations of textual evidence are effective: When necessary, the quotation itself is explained for clarification. The explanation effectively analyzes the way in which the quotation supports the respective topic sentence.				/6

GOAL	GOAL NOT MET	PROFICIENT	EXEMPLARY	SCORE
✓ All concluding sentences effectively wrap up the paragraphs.				/3
 ✓ Effective flow is maintained: Effective transitions are used to maintain the cohesion and flow of the writing. Sentence structure is varied in order to contribute to effective flow. 				/3
Plagiarism is avoided:				
 ✓ Citations are properly integrated into the paper: ■ The correct parenthetical format is applied. ■ The correct placement is applied. 				/ 6
 ✓ Direct quotations are properly integrated into the paper: All quotations are introduced with a statement of who says/writes/narrates them. All quotations are enclosed by quotation marks and correctly punctuated. 				/ 6
Conclusion				
Begins with a restated thesis that is in different words/phrasing from the original thesis. Effectively summarizes the body paragraphs.				/3
				/ 3
Ends with a strong sentence.				/ 1
WORKS CITED PAGE				
Plagiarism is avoided: ✓ Works Cited page is correctly done: • The page is properly formatted. • The entry is properly formatted. WRITING CONVENTIONS				/ 2
Follows proper writing conventions:				
✓ Punctuation				/2
✓ Spelling				/2
✓ Grammar				/2
✓ Third-person point of view				/2
✓ Consistent use of present verb tense				/2
			TOTAL:	67