

AP Literary Terms List 1  
Objective and Essay Questions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The following are the most important terms used in AP Literature Exams. Some of the terms appear in the instructions for the essay questions and some have been used in multiple-choice questions and answers. All of them have been used at least once and often more frequently so you need to not only identify and define the devices, but more importantly, be able to explain why the usage of this device matters.

You must create a flashcard for EACH term/device listed below. **Number** each term and place the word and an **EXAMPLE** on the **FRONT** of the card and a **detailed definition on the BACK** of the card. (You will only be creating flashcards for numbers 1-90)

- |                        |                     |                                   |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Age of Reason       | 31. epistolary      | 61. parody                        |
| 2. allegory            | 32. epitaph         | 62. pathos                        |
| 3. alliteration        | 33. ethos           | 63. personification               |
| 4. allusion            | 34. euphemism       | 64. propaganda                    |
| 5. ambiguity           | 35. Existentialism  | 65. protagonist                   |
| 6. analogy             | 36. expletive       | 66. Puritanism                    |
| 7. anaphora            | 37. foil            | 67. quatrain                      |
| 8. anecdote            | 38. free verse      | 68. Realism                       |
| 9. antagonist          | 39. genre           | 69. refrain                       |
| 10. antithesis         | 40. Gothic          | 70. rhetoric                      |
| 11. apostrophe         | 41. heroic couplets | 71. Romanticism                   |
| 12. aside              | 42. hubris          | 72. satire                        |
| 13. assonance          | 43. hyperbole       | 73. simile                        |
| 14. ballad             | 44. in media res    | 74. situational irony             |
| 15. blank verse        | 45. juxtaposition   | 75. soliloquy                     |
| 16. chiasmus           | 46. litotes         | 76. stanza                        |
| 17. climax             | 47. logos           | 77. stream of consciousness       |
| 18. conceit            | 48. metaphor        | 78. syllogism                     |
| 19. connotation        | 49. metonymy        | 79. symbolism                     |
| 20. denotation         | 50. mock epic       | 80. synecdoche                    |
| 21. denouement         | 51. monologue       | 81. syntax                        |
| 22. diction            | 52. mood            | 82. the absurd                    |
| 23. dramatic irony     | 53. narrative pace  | 83. tragedy (literary definition) |
| 24. dramatic monologue | 54. Naturalism      | 84. Transcendentalism             |
| 25. dynamic character  | 55. ode             | 85. utopia                        |
| 26. dystopia           | 56. onomatopoeia    | 86. valediction                   |
| 27. elegy              | 57. oxymoron        | 87. verbal irony                  |
| 28. enjambment         | 58. parable         | 88. Victorianism                  |
| 29. epic               | 59. paradox         | 89. villanelle                    |
| 30. epiphany           | 60. parallelism     | 90. zeugma                        |

91. Devices of Sound – The techniques of deploying the sound of words, especially in poetry.

- Rhyme
- Alliteration
- Assonance
- Consonance
- Onomatopoeia

92. Narrative Techniques – The methods involved in telling a story; the procedure used by a writer of stories or accounts.

- Point of view
- Manipulation of time
- Dialogue
- Interior monologue

93. Resources of Language – A general phrase for the linguistic devices or techniques that a writer can use.

- Diction
- Syntax
- Figurative language
- Imagery

94. Rhetorical Techniques – The devices used in effective or persuasive language.

- Contrast
- Repetitions
- Paradox
- Understatement
- Sarcasm
- Rhetorical Question

95. Stylistic Techniques

- Diction
- Syntax
- Figurative language
- Imagery
- Selection of detail
- Sound Effects
- Tone