

you will be aware that the poem is laudatory and positive with regard to the depth of the beloved's love. And, at no time is the speaker looking forward to his lover's departure.

Poets and Language

by Percy Bysshe Shelley

36. **C.** This question is an example of how important the knowledge of definitions of literary terms is if you hope to do well on the AP Lit exam. Using your knowledge and experience, you would obviously choose C after reading just a few of the opening lines.
37. **E.** Lines 2–3 give you the answer to this factual question. You simply have to know a couple of synonyms for “legislators” and “prophets.”
38. **E.** Here, you are being asked to make some serious associations with germination and flowering of buds and plants that lead to the future production of fruit. Also, the word “latest” should lead you to choose E.
39. **A.** This question centers around a literary definition and requires you to look at the words preceding and following the given phrase. “Foreknow the spirit of events” and “attribute of prophecy” point only to A.
40. **D.** A careful reading of lines 10–15 will lead you to conclude that all choices *except* “forbid citation” can be seen as a function of grammatical forms. Citation is associated with the limits of the essay.
41. **B.** In line 14, “examples of this fact” refers to Aeschylus, the Bible, and Dante. The word “examples” must lead you to choose B.
42. **D.** This is a rather difficult question. In lines 9–10, the reader is told that the poet participates in the eternal. Lines 11–12 state that grammatical forms will not injure poetry, and the reader is given examples of this. At the end of the paragraph, Shelley states that sculpture, etc. is even “more decisive,” meaning indicative of the eternal.
43. **E.** Simply, the antecedent of “that” is “poetry.” If in doubt, use substitution.
44. **C.** Lines 21–24 indicate all the characteristics given except for C.
45. **A.** This question demands nothing more than knowing the meanings of two words and locating an antecedent. To find the answer, you must go to the preceding sentence. In line 26, you will see the *last* item is “art.”
46. **D.** Notice the use of “which” in the construction of the sentence and “reflects the latter as a cloud . . .” Here are both parallel structure and simile.
47. **D.** Carefully read the words in lines 29–30, beginning with “the mirrors” and ending with “upon the present.” Here, Shelley compares poets to mirrors of the future. Mirrors reflect.