

73. Desdemona's pleas in lines 94 - 100 progress from more to less

- A. Rational
- B. Specific
- C. Ambitious *
- D. Desperate
- E. Realistic

She would also explain that this choice is the opposite (less to more).

The answer to the above question is the letter C. In the passage Desdemona's pleas change from "kill me not" to "kill me tomorrow, let me live tonight" to "but half an hour" to "but while I say one prayer!" She shifts from begging to be allowed to live to being allowed to live for smaller and smaller amounts of time. Ambitious means taking risks and aiming high which she is doing by asking for large amounts of time and begins to become less so by asking for diminishing amounts. This answer choice is better than the close second choice of E. The pleas are not becoming less realistic because, in the anger of Othello, they are becoming more realistic but not agreeably so because she was to be killed right then.

Connect directly to EV.

TS!

Work on this question.

You've chosen effective QW, but you need to explain the emotion and intensity conveyed. Try each to show the change in her goal - from saving her life to desperately pleading to survive for a moment longer.

Can you relate this situation to another from the play as it shows Desdemona's attempts at persuasion?

Not really the meaning in context - she is trying to achieve a specific goal (and the goal shifts as her desperation increases)

Use literary knowledge in your analysis. Speak the language.

3-

Godat/ Boyd

AP Literature and Composition

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Try to work on a more focused topic sentence

*You're slipping into summary here
TEXTUAL EVIDENCE FROM THIS PASSAGE MIGHT SAVE IT*

In passage seven, question 50 asks the reader to determine Cassio's desires. First, did he want to be reinstated by Othello? Second, did he want to pursue a different career? Or third, did Cassio want to know where he stood in Othello's eyes? Using the textual evidence from Act III scene IV, the reader notices that Cassio wishes to be reinstated when he says that he hopes to "again exist, and [once again] become a member of [Othello's] love." This information justifies the idea that Cassio is hoping to be reinstated by Othello. In fact, in Act II scene III following the incident, Cassio asks Othello to "pardon" him and displays his shame by silencing himself. At this point the reader should be able to see how much Cassio admires Othello. The fact that Cassio know that he has tarnished his own reputation but is mostly concerned with the way Othello's eyes perceives it demonstrates how much he would like to once again be the Moor's right hand man. Since it becomes clear that Cassio is willing to go to great lengths to once again become the Cassio that Othello called a friend, it obvious that Cassio would not just give up and set off to find another job. Such evidence would go against the second choice. Returning to the textual evidence presented in Act III scene IV, in line 102 Cassio states "But to know so must be my benefit." Here Cassio is saying that to know whether Othello feels the incident was one of minor damage or one of major does not matter, but just to know would ease his pain. Therefore, the first and third choices are the ones that are supported by the textual evidence and clearly represent Cassio's desires.

Elaborate on how this reveals Cassio's character

good outside connection

you need more explanation - Based on the text the connection isn't explicit

Finally

also notice the word BENEFIT word rather than something else?

START BY ANSWERING How All of the Right Choices Somehow Reflect Cassio as a character

AP English Literature

Ms. Boyd

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3-

Define/discuss this central word. Focus on its meaning and nuance.

In act III scene IV of Othello, Emilia exhibits a cynical view of men as she is conversing with Desdemona in order to convince her of Othello's imperfect nature. By comparing the attitude of men to stomachs, Emilia expresses the idea that men are self-serving and see women only as food to be "eat(en) hungrily" and then "belch(ed)" after they have served their purpose.

clear TS

Emilia is portrayed as having more common sense and worldly knowledge in contrast to the seemingly innocent Desdemona and as a result Othello's rage over the lost handkerchief is pessimistically seen by Emilia as an attempt to discredit Desdemona while Desdemona herself is left confused and clueless as to the cause. Emilia has more experience with men being married longer than Desdemona which gives her a greater appearance of authority on the issue despite her subservient status and leads to her appearing as a protective and mentoring figure to the innocent bystander in the invisible battle between Iago and Othello. The contrast between Emilia and Desdemona makes her description of being cynical to be much more likely than fawning, admiring, or envious which are attitudes more likely to be shared by the over romantic

dit that for use the language.

Desdemona than the world wary Emilia.

fool?

You need to go beyond this passage to show Emilia and Desdemona's character.

Free but provide EV about Desdemona to prove she isn't

what do you mean?

what do you mean?

textbook

3

Othello Multiple Choice Analysis

You need to explain what this word means in order to truly show how she emphasizes this trait.

Avoid passive voice.
"Emilia mockingly asserts..."

1) Emilia's attitude toward men could best be described as (B) cynical.

Throughout the play, Emilia is abundantly clear that she views men as vile creatures with a waning attention span. In Act 3 Scene 4 it is revealed that Emilia finds that all men are "all but stomachs" with incessant craving for women, and when they are satisfied they dispose of, "belch," the woman. It is within the same scene that Emilia says that men are strange and unreasonably jealous. Jealousy does not come to men for a legitimate reason they are simply "jealous for they are jealous." However, Emilia's cynical attitude is not restricted to men. During a conversation with Desdemona in Act 4 Scene 3, Emilia divulges that women are just as bad as men when it comes to "desires for sport, and frailty."

How does Emilia relate to cynicism?

Q?

Your response would be stronger with some explanation of what cynical means.

FS

Her audience for both scenes you reference is crucial. Discuss how foil plays a role in accentuating her cynicism through contrast.

Good parallel - but accentuate her lack of faith in humanity

college-level vocabulary?