

FITTING WORDS

Classical Rhetoric for the Christian Student

Exam Packet

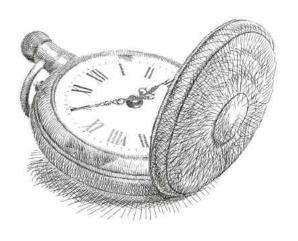
JAMES B. NANCE



This exam packet includes exam review sheets, exams, and speech judging sheets. These are the items that the instructor should distribute, one to each student, at the appropriate times throughout the year. The purchase of this exam packet grants the buyer the rights to make sufficient copies for one homeschool family or one class. If the instructor prefers not to make copies, additional exam packets may be purchased.

Exam answers and suggested point values are contained in the *Fitting Words Answer Key*.

Speech judging sheet are also included in the student workbook for student use.



REVIEW SHEETS



The student should be able to

- 1. Distinguish between forensic, political, and ceremonial oratory
- 2. Define forensic oratory
- 3. Define and give examples of wrongdoing
- 4. Distinguish between voluntary and involuntary actions
- 5. Distinguish between universal and particular law
- 6. Define and distinguish the means, opportunity, and motive of wrongdoing
- 7. Identify the different states of mind of wrongdoers
- 8. Distinguish state of mind from motive
- 9. Explain what makes one wrong worse than another
- 10. Identify the different classes of victims
- 11. Define equity and explain how to apply it
- 12. Identify the five non-technical modes of persuasion
- 13. Define political oratory
- 14. State Aristotle's four definitions of happiness
- 15. Identify Aristotle's sixteen constituent parts of happiness
- 16. State Aristotle's four definitions of goodness
- 17. Distinguish between admittedly and disputably good things
- 18. Explain what makes one good thing better than another
- 19. Define ceremonial oratory
- 20. Define the noble
- 21. Define virtue
- 22. Identify and distinguish the nine forms of virtue
- 23. Identify several noble deeds
- 24. Explain how to improve the effect of praise.



 NAME	
 DATE	

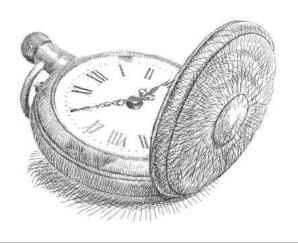
You	n may use a Bible for this exam.
1	Define formation anatom
l.	Define forensic oratory.
Pro	blems 2–7: Consider this comic, which shows how Calvin followed an instruc-
tion	to shovel a path to his father's car.
	CALVIN!
2.	Define wrongdoing. Explain how Calvin's act fits each part of the definition.

3.	Is the law Calvin is breaking universal or particular? Explain your answer.
4.	What is Calvin's basic state of mind in doing this wrong?
õ.	Briefly describe the <i>means</i> , <i>opportunity</i> , and <i>motive</i> for Calvin's wrong act.
6.	Why is Calvin's act here a greater wrongdoing than a typical act of disobedience.

7.	Which class of victims does Calvin's father fit under?				
8.	What is defined as "a sort of justice, applying to forgivable actions, that goes beyond the written law and makes up for defects in it"?				
	oblems 9–12: Imagine that you are trying to convince a group of friends to a self-defense martial arts class with you this summer.				
9.	Appeal to the parts of the definition of <i>political oratory</i> to show this to be a political speech.				
10.	To which of Aristotle's four definitions of <i>happiness</i> might you appeal to convince your friends? Explain.				

11.	List four of Aristotle's constituent parts of happiness to which you could reasonably appeal.
12.	To which of Aristotle's four definitions of goodness might you appeal? Explain.
13.	What is ceremonial oratory?
14.	Two forms of virtue are <i>magnificence</i> and <i>liberality</i> . What do these virtues have in common? How do they differ?
15.	Solomon was in many ways a virtuous king. Identify two of Aristotle's nine forms of virtue that Solomon can be said to share, and give a brief explanation of each. Which of the virtues did Solomon most lack?

Fitting Words | EXAM FOUR



SPEECH JUDGING SHEETS

	udent name		
Da	nte		
Ti	tle/Topic		
			POINTS
1.	The speech effectively urged the something based on expediency		/ 5
2.	The speech appealed to appropr	riate elements of happiness.	/ 5
	Part(s) of happiness appealed to:		
3.	The speech appealed to appropriate Good thing(s) appealed to:	G	/ 5
4.	The speech included the require	ed parts of a discourse.	/ 10
	a) Introduction: hearers made rec	eptive and attentive	
 b) Proof: persuasive arguments used c) Refutation: objections sufficiently answered d) Conclusion: powerful summary, appropriate emotional appeal 5. The student was prepared, speaking audibly, clearly, with good speed and expression, maintaining ethos (Required time: 4–6 minutes) Time Deduction for time 			/ 5
		TOTAL	/30

Student name _.			
Date			

What's he that wishes so? My cousin Westmoreland? No my fair cousin: If we are mark'd to die, we are enow To do our country loss; and if to live, The fewer men, the greater share of honour. God's will! I pray thee, wish not one man more. By Jove, I am not covetous for gold, Nor care I who doth feed upon my cost; It yearns me not if men my garments wear; Such outward things dwell not in my desires; But if it be a sin to covet honour, I am the most offending soul alive. No, faith, my coz, wish not a man from England: God's peace! I would not lose so great an honour As one man more, methinks, would share from me

For the best hope I have. O, do not wish one more!

Rather, proclaim it, Westmoreland, through my host,

That he which hath no stomach to this fight, Let him depart; his passport shall be made And crowns for convoy put into his purse: We would not die in that man's company That fears his fellowship to die with us. This day is called the feast of Crispian: He that outlives this day and comes safe home Will stand a tip-toe when the day is named, And rouse him at the name of Crispian. He that shall live this day and see old age, Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbors, And say, "Tomorrow is Saint Crispian": Then will he strip his sleeve and show his scars, And say, "These wounds I had on Crispin's day."

Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot, But he'll remember with advantages What feats he did that day: Then shall our names, Familiar in his mouth as household words, Harry the King, Bedford and Exeter, Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and Gloucester, Be in their flowing cups freshly remember'd. This story shall the good man teach his son; And Crispin Crispian shall ne'er go by, From this day to the ending of the world, But we in it shall be remembered; We few, we happy few, we band of brothers; For he today that sheds his blood with me Shall be my brother; be he ne'er so vile, This day shall gentle his condition: And gentlemen in England now a-bed Shall think themselves accursed they were not here.

And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks

That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's day.

CONTENT SCORING

−2 points	Lost a line
−1 point	Additional line lost, lost phrase,
	lines swapped
-1/2 point	Lost a word, phrases swapped
-1/3 point	Incorrect word, words swapped
-1 point	Restarting at a previous line
-1/2 point	Corrected word, major inappro-
	priate pause
-1/3 point	Momentary inappropriate pause,
	repeated word
−1 point	for each word hint.

		POINTS
		LOST
CONTENT (from front of sheet)		
Number of hints:		
Other problems with content		
VOICE		
Unclear, mumbling, not enunciating		
Saying um, uh, oops		
Improper pronunciation		
Too fast		
Too quiet, could not hear easily		
Other problems with voice		
	TOTAL	/30

EXAM PACK

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High School, Rhetoric

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