



**LUND**  
UNIVERSITY

Department of English

1 (15)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Civic registration number: \_\_\_\_\_

Course: \_\_\_\_\_ Group: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

***Institutionens anteckningar:***

**Poäng: \_\_\_\_\_ Maxpoäng: 75**

**Betyg: \_\_\_\_\_**

***Ifylles av skrivvakten:***

	JA	NEJ	
Legitimation			Skrivningen inlämnad:
			Vaktens signatur:

BRITISK LITTERATURHISTORIA OCH HISTORIA

Written test for ENGA21, 15 January, 2013.

For a run-through, contact the teacher.

Numbers in parenthesis state the maximum number of points for each question.

*Please write legibly and on the allotted lines!*

### **Old and Middle English**

1) What was:    A) The Norman Conquest?    B) The Age of Chivalry?    C) The War of the Roses? (1 ½)

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2) Identify the writer and the work. What is the subject matter of the whole work, and of this particular bit? What is it that folks long for in the last quoted line?  
(3 1/2)

When that Aprille, with his shoures soote  
 The droghte of March hath perced to the roote  
 And bathed every veyne in swich licour,  
 Of which vertu engendred is the flour;  
 When Zephirus eek with his sweete breeth  
 Inspired hath in every holt and heeth  
 The tendre croppes, and the yonge sonne  
 Hath in the Ram his halfe cours yronne,  
 And smale foweles maken melodye,  
 That slepen al the nyght with open eye-  
 (So priketh hem Nature in hir corages);  
 Thanne longen folk ---/

(When in April the sweet showers fall  
That pierce March's drought to the root and all  
And bathed every vein in liquor that has power  
To generate therein and sire the flower;  
When Zephyr also has with his sweet breath,  
Filled again, in every holt and heath,  
The tender shoots and leaves, and the young sun  
His half-course in the sign of the Ram has run,  
And many little birds make melody  
That sleep through all the night with open eye  
(So Nature pricks them on to ramp and rage)  
Then folk do long /---/)

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## The Renaissance

3) Explain and exemplify the following (giving the name of a literary work – or quoting a line - or both!). (3)

- a) iambic pentameter
- b) trochaic tetrameter
- c) allegory

[illegible]

4) Below, you will find a Renaissance poem: give the poet's name, and re-tell the argument and the conclusion the poet reaches at the end. (2)

O Mistress mine! Where are you roaming;  
O! stay and hear; your true love's coming.  
That can sing both high and low.  
Trip no further, pretty sweeting;  
Journeys end in lovers meeting.  
Every wise man's son doth know.

What is love? 'Tis not hereafter;  
Present mirth hath present laughter;  
What's to come is still unsure;  
In delay there lies no plenty;  
Then come kiss me, sweet and twenty,  
Youth's a stuff will not endure.

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### The Early History of Drama

5) What did an Elizabethan playhouse look like? Describe! (3)

6) This is an excerpt from a famous play. What is the name of it? Name also the *type of play*. What is this play about? (2)

*Daw:* Give me leave him to kiss, and lift up the \*clout.

cover

What the devil is this? He has a long snout.

*Coll:* He is \*markèd amiss. We \*wot ill about.

*Gib:* \*Ill-spun weft, ywiss, ay comes foul out.

Aye so!

He is like to our sheep.

*Daw:* How, Gib, may I peep?

*Coll:* \*I trow kind will creep

Where it may not go.

\*I think kinship will creep where it cannot walk  
(= I think only a parent can love this ugly child)

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**Shakespeare**

7. This is a quotation from Act IV, Scene I of *Macbeth*. What is going on?  
State what each of the three apparitions is talking about, and how the prophecy is realised in the end. (3)

FIRST APPARITION  
Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth! beware Macduff;  
Beware the thane of Fife. Dismiss me. Enough.

*Descends*  
-----  
*Thunder. Second Apparition: A bloody Child*  
  
SECOND APPARITION  
Be bloody, bold, and resolute; laugh to scorn  
The power of man, for none of woman born  
Shall harm Macbeth.  
  
*Descends*  
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*Thunder. Third Apparition: a Child crowned, with a tree in his hand*

THIRD APPARITION  
Be lion-mettled, proud; and take no care  
Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are:  
Macbeth shall never vanquish'd be until  
Great Birnam wood to high Dunsinane hill  
Shall come against him.  
  
*Descends*

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8. In this dialogue from Act II Scene IV, the speakers are describing certain events, following upon another important event. Explain, and give the background of all this! (3)

OLD MAN

Threescore and ten I can remember well: ☐  
 Within the volume of which time I have seen ☐  
 Hours dreadful and things strange; but this sore night  
 Hath trifled former knowings.

ROSSE

Ah, good father,  
 Thou seest, the heavens, as troubled with man's act, ☐  
 Threaten his bloody stage: by the clock, 'tis day, ☐  
 And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp:  
 Is't night's predominance, or the day's shame, ☐  
 That darkness does the face of earth entomb, ☐  
 When living light should kiss it?

OLD MAN

Tis unnatural, ☐  
 Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday last,  
☐ A falcon, towering in her pride of place,  
☐ Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd.

ROSSE

And Duncan's horses—a thing most strange and certain— ☐  
 Beauteous and swift, the minions of their race, ☐  
 Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung out,  
 Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would make ☐  
 War with mankind.

OLD MAN

Tis said they eat each other.

ROSSE

They did so, to the amazement of mine eyes  
 That look'd upon't.  
☐

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9) If you were an actor, and had the chance to play one of the main characters in *Macbeth* (say, Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, Banquo, King Duncan, Macduff, or even one of the three witches), which part would you prefer? Motivate your answer well, giving details from the play! (4)

a) The Commonwealth?

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12) Below, you will find an extract from a well-known poem from this era. Identify the poem, the writer, and the subject matter. What, according to the poet, is a human being like? (5)

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13) Write a short description of the following characters: (12)

- A) Elizabeth Bennet
- B) Charlotte Lucas
- C) Mr Bingley
- D) Mr Wickham
- E) Georgiana Darcy
- F) Lady Catherine de Bourgh

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### Romanticism

14) Below, you will find two poems about London. Name the writers, and compare the image of London in the two poems! (5)

1 I wander thro' each charter'd street,  
2 Near where the charter'd Thames does flow,  
3 And mark in every face I meet  
4 Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

5 In every cry of every Man,  
6 In every Infants cry of fear,  
7 In every voice, in every ban,  
8 The mind-forg'd manacles I hear.

9 How the Chimney-sweeper's cry  
10 Every black'ning Church appalls;  
11 And the hapless Soldier's sigh  
12 Runs in blood down Palace walls.

13 But most thro' midnight streets I hear  
14 How the youthful Harlot's curse  
15 Blasts the new-born Infants tear,  
16 And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse.

1 Earth has not anything to show more fair:  
2 Dull would he be of soul who could pass by  
3 A sight so touching in its majesty:  
4 This City now doth, like a garment, wear  
5 The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,



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16) Comment upon the title of the novel. Whose expectations? *Are* they great? Are they fulfilled? (5)

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### The Victorian Period

17) In connection with the lecture, we looked at a number of poems by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, a great favourite of the Victorians. What features of his poetry are typical of the Victorian era, and why did they like him so much? Why is he perhaps less popular today? (3)

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18) Identify the poet, the title of the poem, and the subject matter. (2)

Jenny kissed me when we met,  
Jumping from the chair she sat in;  
Time, you thief, who love to get  
Sweets into your list, put that in:  
Say I'm weary, say I'm sad,  
Say that health and wealth have missed me,  
Say I'm growing old, but add,  
Jenny kissed me.

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### The Twentieth Century

19) Identify the poem and the writer, and retell the argument and the point he is making in your own words.

This is a modern poem, yet it lacks some of the ‘typical’ modernist traits. Name some!  
(5)

About suffering they were never wrong,  
The Old Masters: how well they understood  
Its human position; how it takes place  
While someone else is eating or opening a window or just walking dully along;  
How, when the aged are reverently, passionately waiting  
For the miraculous birth, there always must be  
Children who did not specially want it to happen, skating  
On a pond at the edge of the wood:

They never forgot  
That even the dreadful martyrdom must run its course  
Anyhow in a corner, some untidy spot  
Where the dogs go on with their doggy life and the torturer's horse  
Scratches its innocent behind on a tree.

In Brueghel's *Icarus*, for instance: how everything turns away  
Quite leisurely from the disaster; the ploughman may  
Have heard the splash, the forsaken cry,  
But for him it was not an important failure; the sun shone  
As it had to on the white legs disappearing into the green  
Water; and the expensive delicate ship that must have seen  
Something amazing, a boy falling out of the sky,  
had somewhere to get to and sailed calmly on.

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