

BRITISH LITERATURE

Exam 4

Based on pages 138–178 in the textbook and Assignments 19 through 26 in the Study Guide.

Student's Name _____ Student Number _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

For each of the following, match the term in Column A with the definition in Column B by writing the appropriate letter on the blank line.

Column A

1. _____ assonance
2. _____ apology
3. _____ onomatopoeia
4. _____ diary
5. _____ heroic couplet
6. _____ novel
7. _____ reason
8. _____ verisimilitude
9. _____ satire
10. _____ plain style

Column B

- A. the human ability to understand the world through observation and logical deduction
- B. a writer's personal account of his or her experiences and thoughts
- C. the simple diction and structure of ordinary speech
- D. a defense of a literary verse that gives reasons for writing and publishing
- E. a long fictional prose narrative
- F. the appearance or semblance of truth
- G. two lines of rhymed iambic pentameter
- H. the repeating of similar vowel sounds in stressed syllables ending in different consonant sounds
- I. the use of words that suggest the sounds they name
- J. writing that combines a critical attitude with humor to point out social problems

For each of the following write on the blank line the letter of the word or phrase that best answers the question or completes the statement.

11. _____ During the Restoration, coffee houses were centers for (A) literary activity (B) political debate (C) entertainment (D) all of the above.
12. _____ After viewing the London Fire on September 2, 1666, Samuel Pepys (A) mailed a letter to his father (B) left town (C) went back to bed (D) buried his cheese.
13. _____ In John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress*, the purpose of Help is (A) to send Christian to the Slough of Despond (B) to argue with Christian's motives (C) to tempt Christian into sin (D) to aid Christian.

14. _____ In *Gulliver's Travels*, the Houyhnhnms conducted society based on
(A) reason and logic (B) emotion and sensibility (C) competition and warfare
(D) the English system of government.
15. _____ In *An Essay on Criticism*, Pope discusses rules for (A) political revolutions
(B) social behavior (C) government policy (D) writing poetry.
16. _____ *The Rape of the Lock* (A) is based on American folklore (B) is about the real theft of a
young lady's curl (C) is a serious heroic epic (D) praises the common man.
17. _____ In his poem *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*, Thomas Gray
(A) condemned poverty (B) praised the aristocracy (C) used free verse
(D) criticized educating the poor.

Identify the author of each of the following quotations by writing the corresponding letter on the blank line.

(A) John Bunyan (B) Samuel Pepys (C) James Boswell (D) Jonathan Swift (E) Daniel Defoe

18. _____ My master heard me with great appearances of uneasiness in his countenance, because doubting or not believing, are so little known in this country, that the inhabitants cannot tell how to behave themselves under such circumstances.
19. _____ Indeed I cannot conceive a more perfect mode of writing any man's life than not only relating all the most important events of it in their order, but interweaving what he privately wrote, and said, and thought; by which mankind are enabled as it were to see him live, and to "live o'er each scene" with him, as he actually advanced through the several stages of his life.
20. _____ When we could endure no more upon the water, we to a little alehouse on the Bankside over against the Three Cranes, and there stayed till it was dark almost and saw the fire grow; and as it grow darker, appeared more and more, and in corners and upon steeples and between churches and houses, as far as we could see up the hill of the City, in a most horrid malicious bloody flame, not like the fine flame of an ordinary fire.
21. _____ And moreover, at this Fair there is at all times to be seen jugglings, cheats, games, plays, fools, apes, knaves, and rogues, and that of every kind.
22. _____ How they had cook'd it, that I knew not, or what it was; but they were all dancing in I know not how many barbarous gestures and figures, their own way, round the fire.

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23. A. Review the metrical feet box on page 35 in your study guide and the model of a scanned poem on textbook page 42. Then, scan the following lines from Mary, Lady Chudleigh's poem "To the Ladies." Mark the syllables, separate the feet with short vertical lines, and indicate the rhyme scheme.

Him still must serve, him still obey, _____

And nothing act, and nothing say, _____

But what her haughty lord thinks fit, _____

Who with the power, has all the wit. _____

- B. What is the meter of these four lines?

In preparation for the essay sections on this exam, review the section entitled "How to Write Answers to Exam Questions" on pages vi–x in your study guide's Introduction.

For each of the following short answer questions write at least two to three complete sentences.

24. What is the theme of Mary, Lady Chudleigh's poem "To the Ladies?" Be sure to describe the advice she gives to women in your answer.

25. What is Alexander Pope's definition of wit in *An Essay on Criticism*? Does he apply this definition of wit in *The Rape of the Lock*? Explain why or why not. Write at least four sentences.

26. Reread *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* by Thomas Gray focusing on the sound devices such as alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, parallelism, and end rhyme. Give three examples of sound devices used in the poem. Be sure to name the device, and provide the line number of the example. Do not use the examples given in your study guide pages 173–174.

Example (of one sound device): “The lowing herd wind slowly o’er the lea” is an example of onomatopoeia in line 2; the word *lowing* suggests cows mooing.

A.

B.

C.

(more)

BRITISH LITERATURE Exam 4 – Continued

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27. When you write an essay, you are required to use evidence from texts to support your ideas. Choose one entry and discuss how Samuel Johnson used this technique in his *Dictionary*.

28. What is the theme of *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*?

29. Verisimilitude is the appearance or semblance of truth. Compare the use of verisimilitude in Jonathan Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* and Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*.
30. John Bunyan's *The Pilgrim's Progress* is an allegory, that is, he used names to represent abstract qualities. Explain how Pliable, Help and Faithful demonstrate the traits for which they are named and how they affect Christian's journey.

(more)

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Review “Writing the Compare and Contrast Essay” on pages viii–ix in your study guide’s Introduction. To develop full answers for each of the following essays, you will need at least two paragraphs. In preparation for your essay, you may create your own graphic organizer on a separate piece of paper, but you do not need to include it with your exam.

31. Compare and contrast Samuel Pepys’ style in his *Diary* entries (pages 138–142) and Jonathan Swift’s style in *Gulliver’s Travels*.

32. Both John Bunyan and Jonathan Swift criticized society. Compare and contrast John Bunyan's style in *The Pilgrim's Progress* and Jonathan Swift's style in *Gulliver's Travels*.

FILL IN YOUR NAME AND THE OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION ON EACH PAGE OF THE EXAM AND MAIL THE EXAM TO THE SCHOOL.