

Test 3

I. Authors

1. Robert Burns
2. William Blake
3. William Wordsworth
4. Samuel Taylor Coleridge
5. George Gordon, Lord Byron
6. Percy Bysshe Shelley
7. John Keats

II. Related Literary Terms

1. genre
2. ballad
3. lyric poetry
4. narrative poetry
5. dramatic irony
6. Carpe Diem
7. refrain
8. pun
9. diction
10. denotation
11. connotation
12. tone
13. figures of speech
14. symbol
15. hyperbole
16. understatement
17. simile
18. metaphor
19. metonymy
20. apostrophe
21. conceit

- 22. irony
- 23. allusion
- 24. personification
- 25. imagery
- 26. paradox
- 27. theme
- 28. hero and heroine
- 29. protagonist
- 30. antagonist
- 31. Oxymoron
- 32. conceit
- 33. terza rima
- 34. iambic pentameter
- 35. ottava rima
- 36. apostrophe
- 37. “Kubla Khan”
- 38. The Vision of Judgment
- 39. Alfonso
- 40. Byronic hero
- 41. The Sage of Highgate
- 42. Christabel
- 43. “Dejection: An Ode”
- 44. “Child Harold’s Pilgrimage”
- 45. The Pisan Circle

III. Essays

1. Briefly introduce the importance of William Wordsworth's *The Prelude* in the age of Romanticism.
2. Compare and contrast the speakers, messages, and tone in the following three poems:
 - 1) Owen's "Dulce Et Decorum Est"
 - 2) Hardy's "The Man He Killed"
 - 3) Lovelace's "To Lucasta, Going to the Wars"
3. Briefly analyze William Wordsworth's "London 1802" and Percy Bysshe Shelley's "England in 1819"
4. Discuss the content and narrative techniques of the following poems:
 - 1) "Edward"
 - 2) "Lord Randall"
 - 3) "Bonny Barbara Allan"
 - 4) "The Wife of Usher's Well"