

Test 4

. Identification

1. willing suspension of disbelief
2. negative capability
3. primary and secondary imagination
4. "Tintern Abbey"
5. New Criticism
6. oxymoron
7. conceit
8. terza rima
9. iambic pentameter
10. Spenserian stanza
11. ottava rima

II. Essay question

1. Discuss the narrative technique, content and theme in Coleridge's "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner."
2. Explicate Lord Byron's "She Walks in Beauty."
3. Discuss the structure, content and theme in Shelley's "Mutability."
4. Analyze the traveling and geographical imagery in

John Keats' "On First Looking into Chapman's Homer."

5. Define sonnet. Then explicate Shakespeare's sonnet 73 by analyzing its three principal metaphors, and discuss John Keats "When I have Fears that I May Cease to be" by examining its three controlling metaphors.
6. Closely examine Shelley's "Ode to the West Wind" (its structure, content, central metaphor, and theme).
7. Discuss the main idea and argument in the following three works about women:
 - A. Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*.
 - B. John Stuart Mill's *The Subjection of Women*
 - C. Virginia Woolf's "A Room of One's Own".
8. Analyze Percy Byssse Shelley's "Ozymandias" and point out the use of dramatic irony in this poem.
9. Discuss the subject, content and techniques in William Wordsworth's "Strange Fits of Passion Have I Known."
10. Explicate the following three poems composed by John Donne:
 - A. "The Bait"
 - B. "Hymn to God My God, in My Sickness."
 - C. "Holy Sonnet 14"
11. For most Victorian Writers, the conflict of religion and science constitutes a principal issue in their works. Discuss the texts of the following writers by examining their crisis of doubt and their statement of faith:
 - 1) Tennyson
 - 2) Arnold
 - 3) Carlyle
12. Analyzed the purpose of criticism in Matthew Arnold's

The Function of Criticism at the Present Time.

13. Paraphrase and explicate any three poems selected from Meredith's *Modern Love*.
14. According to Matthew Arnold and most mid-Victorian writers, the aim of criticism is "to see the object as it really is." How does "Walter Pater modify Arnold's idea in *The Renaissance*?
15. How does the "conclusion" of *The Renaissance* anticipate the aesthetic principle and practices of modern writers?
16. Explain the following terms: 1) Aestheticism 2) Decadence 3) The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood 4) problem play 5) stream of consciousness 6) theater of the absurd
17. Discuss following the writings 1) Swinburne's "Ave Atque Vale" 2) Oscar Wilde's "Impression Du Matin" 3) Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* 4) Virginia Woolf's "The Mark on the Wall" and "Modern Fiction."
18. Explicate the following two poems composed by Thomas Hardy: 1) "The Convergence of the Twain" 2) "In Time of the Breaking of Nations."
19. Many of William Bulter Yeats' poems are structured around a set of oppositions. How does this structure appear in "Sailing to Byzantium," "The Second Coming" and "A Prayer for my Daughter"?
20. In his poem, William Bulter Yeats likes to explore the problem of aging and the suffering it brings. How does this subject appear in "The Folly Being Comforted," "After Long Silence," and many other poems?

21. In James Joyce "The Dead," how is Gabriel's confrontation with his wife, Gretta, near the end of the story anticipated in other confrontations at the party?