English 214

I.D. Number\_\_\_\_\_

## **Final Exam**

You will have 2 hours to complete the midterm. Please write legibly.

I. Short responses: 20%. Give brief but specific answers to the following questions.

1. Identify **the full name of the author** of the following quote (2 points); the **speaker** of the following lines (2 points).

"I never saw a circle of such hateful faces; and there was the man in the middle, with a kind of black, sneering coolness—frightened, too, I could see that—but carrying it off, sir, really like Satan."

2. Give the **full name of the author** of the following lines (2 points) and the **title of the poem** in which they appear (2 points):

"Bow swung finds tongue to fling out broad its name; Each mortal thing does one thing and the same: Deals out that being indoors each one dwells; Selves—goes itself; myself it speaks and spells, Crying What I do is me: for that I came."

3. Give the **full name of the author** of the following lines (2 points) and the **title of the poem** in which they appear (2 points):

"Thou hast not lived, why should'st thou perish, so? Thou hadst one aim, one business, one desire; Else wert thou long since numbered with the dead! Else hadst thou spent, like other men, thy fire!"

4. Give the **full name of the author** of the following lines (2 points) and the **title of the poem** in which they appear (2 points):

"I tell my secret? No indeed, not I: Perhaps some day, who knows? But not today; it froze, and blows, and snows, And you're too curious: fie!" 5. Name some of the characteristics of a Wildean epigram. (3 points)

6. Fill in the blank with the missing word or words: (1 point).

Take up the \_\_\_\_\_\_--In patience to abide. To veil the threat of terror And check the show of pride; By open speech and simple, An hundred times made plain, To seek another's profit, And work another's gain.

## II. Longer responses:

## Section A: 40%

Analyze ONE of the following poems, paying close attention to poetic form. Your discussion should also explain how the poem is characteristic of the given author's poetry.

## 1. Christina Rossetti's "An Apple-Gathering":

I plucked pink blossoms from mine apple tree And wore them all that evening in my hair: Then in due season when I went to see I found no apples there. With dangling basket all along the grass As I had come I went the selfsame track: My neighbours mocked me while they saw me pass So empty-handed back.

Lilian and Lilias smiled in trudging by, Their heaped-up basket teazed me like a jeer; Sweet-voiced they sang beneath the sunset sky, Their mother's home was near.

Plump Gertrude passed me with her basket full, A stronger hand than hers helped it along; A voice talked with her thro' the shadows cool More sweet to me than song.

Ah Willie, Willie, was my love less worth Than apples with their green leaves piled above? I counted rosiest apples on the earth Of far less worth than love.

So once it was with me you stooped to talk Laughing and listening in this very lane: To think that by this way we used to walk We shall not walk again!

I let my neighbours pass me, ones and twos And groups; the latest said the night grew chill, And hastened: but I loitered, while the dews Fell fast I loitered still. 2. Gerard Manley Hopkins, "Hurrahing in Harvest."

Summer ends now; now, barbarous in beauty, the stooks<sup>1</sup> arise Around; up above, what wind-walks! what lovely behaviour Of silk-sack clouds! has wilder, wilful-wavier Meal-drift moulded ever and melted across skies?

I walk, I lift up, I lift up heart, eyes, Down all that glory in the heavens to glean our Saviour; And, éyes, heárt, what looks, what lips yet gave you a Rapturous love's greeting of realer, of rounder replies?

And the azurous hung hills are his world-wielding shoulder Majestic -- as a stallion stalwart, very-violet-sweet! --These things, these things were here and but the beholder Wanting; which two when they once meet, The heart rears wings bold and bolder And hurls for him, O half hurls earth for him off under his feet.

Section B: 40%

Choose ONE of the following three questions. Give specific examples from the text (not necessarily citations).

- 1. How does Rudyard Kipling represent British imperialism in "The Man who Would be King?" In what ways does Kipling's story seem to support the British imperialist agenda? In what ways could it be said to undermine or critique it?
- 2. Many characters in Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest* seem to celebrate frivolity, self-indulgence, and freedom at all costs. Are these the only values behind this play, or does it present more "serious" moral and ethical ideas? Make a case for "the importance of reading Oscar Wilde."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sheaves of grain. (*Norton* footnote)