

Easy Peasy All-in-One Homeschool British Literature

Unit Test #1 Day 45

Matching

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|----------------------|--|
| 1. alliteration | a. an easily recognized idea used repeatedly |
| 2. wyrd | b. poet; singer of tales |
| 3. scops | c. a descriptive word or phrase used to replace someone's name |
| 4. thane | d. a poem or song of mourning |
| 5. ballad | e. a poetic phrase containing a compound metaphor |
| 6. epic song (elegy) | f. a warrior who pledges allegiance to a lord |
| 7. kenning | g. a break or pause in a verse |
| 8. comitatus | h. "to begin with the same letter" |
| 9. caesura | i. the use of a concrete object to represent an abstract concept |
| 10. allegory | j. writing that is similar to regular speech |
| 11. epithet | k. poem passed down generationally |
| 12. symbolism | l. ancient code of loyalty; a loyal group of warriors |
| 13. archetype | m. fate |
| 14. prose | n. a narrative with a meaning not specifically spelled out (ex. fable) |

Multiple Choice

1. How were the stories of the Anglo-Saxons preserved?
 - A. They were memorized and retold often in song.
 - B. They were written in books.
 - C. They were carved on to cave walls.
 - D. They were hand-written by monks.

2. What year is considered the end of the Anglo-Saxon period?

- A. 410
- B. 1066
- C. 954
- D. 597

3. Who is Grendel said to be a descendant of?

- A. Thor
- B. Zeus
- C. William The Conquerer
- D. Cain

4. Which enemy mortally wounds Beowulf?

- A. Grendel
- B. Grendel's mother
- C. Hrothgar
- D. The dragon

5. The popular legend of which of the following figures made its earliest appearance in Celtic literature before becoming a staple subject in French, English, and German literatures?

- A. Caedmon
- B. Arthur
- C. Beowulf
- D. Bede

6. Knights followed a code of conduct called:

- A. good works
- B. the golden rule
- C. chivalry
- D. martial law

7. In the feudal system:

- A. Everyone had feuds and the winner gained the land.
- B. People of higher classes provided protection for lower classes in return for their loyalty.
- C. A king owned everything and no one else had any power or rights.
- D. The church owned all of the land and told the king what to do.

8. Why does Sir Gawain accept the Green Knight's challenge?

- A. He knows he can defeat him.
- B. He thinks this is all a joke.
- C. He doesn't want King Arthur to do it, so he takes his place.
- D. He will earn money if he wins.

9. The Black Death:

- A. Was a play written about witches and disease.
- B. Was a deadly disease carried by fleas on rats that wiped out between one third and one half of London's population.
- C. Was a medieval rock band.
- D. Was the name of a pirate ship which attacked and looted coastal towns throughout Europe.

10. How did Arcita and Palamon become prisoners?

- A. They stole food because they were hungry.
- B. They murdered a palace guard.
- C. They refused to pay taxes.
- D. They were soldiers fighting in a battle against Theseus.

11. What was the one condition of Arcita's release?

- A. He was banished from Athens.
- B. He was not allowed to be a warrior.
- C. He could never marry.
- D. He would have to work as Theseus' servant

12. Why is Geoffrey Chaucer considered the "father of English literature"?

- A. He was the father of William Shakespeare.
- B. He wrote in vernacular English instead of the French or Latin popular at the time.
- C. He wrote the most literary works of any other author in English literature.
- D. He invented the printing press.

13. How does Chanticleer outsmart Sir Russell Fox?

- A. He appeals to his vanity and tricks him.
- B. He answers all of the fox's questions correctly.
- C. He causes the fox to get caught by the hound.
- D. He dresses up as a hound and scares the fox away.

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Unit Test #1 Day 45 Answer Key

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1. alliteration – h. “to begin with the same letter
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