

Easy Peasy All-in-One Homeschool British Literature Unit Test #3 Day 135

Vocabulary Matching

Read the definitions below and choose the proper word from the box.

Juvenalian satire	fiction	motif	connotation	epic
3rd person limited	personification	neoclassic	irony	denotation
imagery	3rd person omniscient	iambic tetrameter	enjambment	periodical
muse	dramatic irony	empirical	foil	anthropomorphism

- _____ – what is expected to happen and what actually happens contrast or contradict
- _____ – human characteristics and purposes given to something that is not human
- _____ – a narrative poem about a hero where the story reflects something about the values and culture of the society
- _____ – named for the Roman poet Juvenal, this satire is more of a severe criticism and moral reprimand
- _____ - the implied meaning of a word
- _____ - based on experience

7. _____ – in Greek mythology the muses are daughters of Zeus. They are gifted in song, dance, beauty, grace, etc. It is said they helped to inspire artists, writers, and musicians to create greater works.
8. _____ - a magazine or journal published regularly
9. _____ – words or phrases meant to create a picture in the reader’s mind
10. _____ - attributing human qualities to an animal, object, or abstraction
11. _____ - a character who has contrasting qualities with a second character which really highlights the traits of the second character.
12. _____ – imaginative narrative
13. _____ - the dictionary meaning of a word
14. _____ - narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of all of the characters in the story
15. _____ - one thought continuing over to the next line without a pause
16. _____ - narrator knows only the thoughts and feelings of one character
17. _____ - four beats of an unstressed syllable then a stressed syllable
18. _____ – a theme which reoccurs
19. _____ - revival of classic styles
20. _____ – a situation or speech where the audience is aware of something which the characters aren’t; the audience knows more than the characters

Short Answer

Answer the following questions.

- 1. What were the Metaphysical poets mainly concerned with?

- 2. What did the Cavalier poets focus on?

- 3. In Ben Johnsons, "On My First Son" the author's message is:

- 4. What happened to King Charles I as a result of the conflict during the English civil war?

- 5. What changes did the Puritans make to English drama?

6. What is Milton’s self-proclaimed purpose in writing “Paradise Lost”?

7. What was Alexander Pope’s overall focus in “An Essay on Criticism”?

8. Where is this quote from? Who wrote it? Who said it? "If so, nothing can happen in the great circuit of His works, either without His knowledge or appointment. And if nothing happens without His knowledge, He knows that I am here, and am in this dreadful condition. And if nothing happens without His appointment, He has appointed all this to befall me."

9. What was Jonathan Swift’s proposal in A Modest Proposal?

10. What are 3 elements of a Gothic novel found in *The Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne* by Anne Radcliffe?

Easy Peasy All-in-One Homeschool British Literature Unit Test #3 Day 135 Answer Key

Vocabulary Matching

1. irony – what is expected to happen and what actually happens contrast or contradict
2. anthropomorphism – human characteristics and purposes given to something that is not human
3. epic – a narrative poem about a hero where the story reflects something about the values and culture of the society
4. Juvenalian satire – named for the Roman poet Juvenal, this satire is more of a severe criticism and moral reprimand
5. connotation - the implied meaning of a word
6. empirical - based on experience
7. muse – in Greek mythology the muses are daughters of Zeus. They are gifted in song, dance, beauty, grace, etc. It is said they helped to inspire artists, writers, and musicians to create greater works.
8. periodical - a magazine or journal published regularly
9. imagery – words or phrases meant to create a picture in the reader’s mind
10. personification - attributing human qualities to an animal, object, or abstraction
11. foil - a character who has contrasting qualities with a second character which really highlights the traits of the second character.
12. fiction – imaginative narrative
13. denotation - the dictionary meaning of a word
14. 3rd person omniscient -narrator knows the thoughts and feelings of all of the characters in the story
15. enjambment - one thought continuing over to the next line without a pause
16. 3rd person limited - narrator knows only the thoughts and feelings of one character
17. iambic tetrameter - four beats of an unstressed syllable then a stressed syllable
18. motif – a theme which reoccurs
19. neoclassic - revival of classic styles
20. dramatic irony – a situation or speech where the audience is aware of something which the characters aren’t; the audience knows more than the characters

Short Answer

(***Parents: You may decide if you want to issue partial credit depending on your child’s answers)

1. What were the Metaphysical poets mainly concerned with?
Answer: The Metaphysical poets were mainly concerned with the experience of human beings, with love/romance, relationship with God, learning and art.
2. What did the Cavalier poets focus on?
Answer: They were loyal to Charles I and loved the courtly life. Their poetry focused on wit and seizing the moment “Carpe diem”.
3. In Ben Johnsons, “On My First Son” the author’s message is:

Answer: His son, who died, was Johnson's best work.

4. What happened to King Charles I as a result of the conflict during the English civil war?

Answer: He was charged with high treason, found guilty, and beheaded in January 1649.

5. What changes did the Puritans make to English drama?

Answer: The theaters were closed because the Puritans saw theater as evil. In 1642, a law was passed which banned the production of plays. A few years later, another law was passed which labeled actors and anyone involved with putting on plays as criminals. This allowed for the closing down and destruction of theaters. William Shakespeare's Globe theater was demolished in 1644.

6. What is Milton's self-proclaimed purpose in writing "Paradise Lost"?

Answer: He wants to show God's way or will to men.

7. What was Alexander Pope's overall focus in "An Essay on Criticism"?

Answer: His essay is set up like an instructional guide for poetry and for those who critique poetry. Pope emphasizes the value looking to the classics (Greek, Roman, mythology) as the best guide for writing and for critiquing.

8. Where is this quote from? Who wrote it? Who said it? "If so, nothing can happen in the great circuit of His works, either without His knowledge or appointment. And if nothing happens without His knowledge, He knows that I am here, and am in this dreadful condition. And if nothing happens without His appointment, He has appointed all this to befall me."

Answer: This is from Robinson Crusoe. Daniel Defoe wrote the book. Robinson Crusoe is the character who said this in the book.

9. What was Jonathan Swift's proposal in A Modest Proposal?

Answer: His proposal was that the Irish people start selling their children as food to the rich in order to be less of a burden to the government and to the people

10. What are 3 elements of a Gothic novel found in *The Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne* by Anne Radcliffe?

Answer: (Any three of these) a castle, creepy buildings in ruin, dungeons, underground passages, dark corridors, winding stairs, shadows and moonlight, flickering candles, lights going out(candles or lanterns), bad weather, rough terrain, the suggestion of supernatural, a willful villain, a heroine who faints often or needs to be rescued quite often, a hero with a true identity not revealed until the end, scary events or the threat of them happening