

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Honor Code Statement** *I did not consult study guide materials in taking this test*

PART 1 VOCABULARY (ANALOGIES)

1. ELIXIR : CURE-ALL ::
  - a) dress : pants
  - b) playhouse : theater
  - c) brooch : earrings
2. STAY : STOP ::
  - a) prevent : disallow
  - b) halt : prepare
  - c) figure out : study
3. MEAN : BASE ::
  - a) sickly : well
  - b) noticeable : camouflaged
  - c) fast : swift
4. DRUDGERY : EXCITEMENT ::
  - a) chaos : order
  - b) pistol : trigger
  - c) maze : puzzle
5. PARTAKE : BE INVOLVED ::
  - a) finish : start
  - b) purchase : buy
  - c) blame : pardon

PART 2 QUESTIONS ON LITERATURE

6. True or False. The connotation of the word *mean* is negative.
7. What is the central idea of William Shakespeare's Sonnet 18?
  - a) Summers are too hot in England.
  - b) People are fickle and change with the wind.
  - c) Nature is eternal while people are not.
  - d) Through his art the poet can in a sense make a person's youth eternal.
  - e) The poet laments his process of aging.
8. What is the central idea of William Shakespeare's Sonnet 91?
  - a) Old age is the beginning of a new age.
  - b) *Carpe diem*, or in other words, enjoy the pleasures of life in your youth.

- c) Although people may glory in their birth, skill, wealth and many other things, the speaker's prized possession is his beloved's love.
  - d) Time passes, but true friendship never ends.
  - e) Love conquers all.
9. Who is the Thane of Cawdor in *Macbeth*?
    - a) Banquo.
    - b) Macbeth
    - c) Lady Macbeth
    - d) Fleance
    - e) Malcolm
  10. How does the prophecy of Birnam Wood arriving at Dunsinane in *Macbeth* come to pass?
    - a) There is an overgrowth of trees in the forest.
    - b) Malcolm runs away to Dunsinane when he suspects that his father has been murdered.
    - c) Lady Macbeth plots a murder of the people of Birnam Wood unless they come to Dunsinane.
    - d) Macduff travels from Birnam Wood and kills Macbeth.
    - e) Soldiers march camouflaged with tree branches to Macbeth's castle.
  11. What is the elixir in George Herbert's poem?
    - a) an attitude toward work and life
    - b) quackery, or bogus medical treatment
    - c) a prayer
    - d) savage behavior
    - e) happiness while being poor
  12. Which of the following is a shape poem?
    - a) Peace
    - b) Elixir
    - c) Easter Wings
    - d) Sonnet 91
    - e) Holy Sonnet IV
  13. Which of the following poets wrote the sermon "Ask Not for Whom the Bell Tolls"?
    - a) William Shakespeare
    - b) John Donne
    - c) Henry Vaughan
    - d) John Milton
    - e) Robert Herrick

14. What is the general meaning of the sermon "Ask Not for Whom the Bell Tolls"?
- a) Peace comes to those who believe in God.
  - b) Sickness brings a person to contemplate or think about God.
  - c) Englishmen should not travel to foreign places.
  - d) Death is something we cannot avoid.
  - e) As God's people, we are all connected.

15. What does Holy Sonnet IV mainly concern?
- a) the speaker's sin and what to do about it
  - b) the speaker's attempt to escape justice
  - c) evangelism to the world
  - d) writing letters to the king for forgiveness
  - e) an attempt to understand what makes people to sin

16. Who wrote "Daffodils"?
- a) John Donne
  - b) Robert Herrick
  - c) John Milton
  - d) Henry Vaughan
  - e) William Shakespeare

17. Whose blindness is the poem "On His Blindness" about?
- a) John Donne
  - b) Robert Herrick
  - c) John Milton
  - d) Henry Vaughan
  - e) William Shakespeare

18. What is the main theme of "On His Blindness"?
- a) We should never complain about the afflictions that beset us.
  - b) Political life necessarily comes with obstacles.
  - c) A poet can see into the mysteries of life, even though he cannot see with his eyes.
  - d) A poet who knows his true worth is like a king.
  - e) We can serve God through our patient obedience and endurance just as well as actively working.

19. Who is the shapeless thing in the excerpt from *Paradise Lost*?

- a) Death
- b) Satan
- c) Sin
- d) the earth not yet created
- e) hell's gates

20. What did Samuel Pepys immediately do when he first saw the fire that eventually enveloped London?
- a) He ran out of his house and cried out in the streets.
  - b) He went to St. Magnus Church.
  - c) He prayed.
  - d) He went back to bed.
  - e) He laughed and spent the evening cracking jokes.

**Extra Credit** (5 points) What is an apostrophe? Give one example.

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---