

Midterm Exam

ENGL 1115

Mr. Pace

PART I: Poetry

Read each poem carefully and respond to the subsequent questions.

Robert Herrick, "To the Virgins (to Make Much of Time)"

Gather ye rose-buds while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying;
And this same flower that smiles today
Tomorrow will be dying.

The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun,
The higher he's a-getting,
The sooner will his race be run,
And nearer he's to setting.

That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer; 10
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Times still succeed the former.

Then be not coy, but use your time,
And while ye may, go marry;
For having lost but once your prime, 15
You may forever tarry.

1. The word “ye” in line 1 refers to
 - (A) virgins
 - (B) the speaker’s friend
 - (C) all women
 - (D) the reader
 - (E) a flower
2. The device used in line 2 is
 - (A) anachronism
 - (B) personification
 - (C) allusion
 - (D) sensory imagery
 - (E) apostrophe
3. The word “tarry” in line 16 most likely means
 - (A) marry
 - (B) regret
 - (C) beautiful
 - (D) delay
 - (E) mourn

4. Alliteration is evident in which of the following lines?
(A) line 2
(B) line 3
(C) line 4
(D) line 5
(E) line 8
5. In line 9, the words “best” and “first” create
(A) masculine rhyme
(B) internal rhyme
(C) feminine rhyme
(D) assonance
(E) consonance
6. Where does enjambment occur in the poem?
(A) line 4
(B) line 11
(C) line 13
(D) line 14
(E) line 15
7. A major theme of the poem can best be summarized as
(A) flowers are pretty
(B) marriage is fun
(C) young women should indulge in sexual intercourse as soon as possible
(D) everyone should wait to find the right person before marrying
(E) carpe diem
8. The poem’s rhyme scheme is
(A) ababcdcdedefghgh
(B) aabbccddeeff gghh
(C) abab cdcd efef ghgh
(D) abab abab abab abab
(E) aba cdc efe ghg

William Wordsworth, “The World is Too Much with us”

The world is too much with us; late and soon,
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers:
Little we see in nature that is ours;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
The Sea that bares her bosom to the moon;
The Winds that will be howling at all hours
And are up-gathered now like sleeping flowers;
For this, for every thing, we are out of tune;
It moves us not—Great God! I’d rather be
A Pagan suckled in a creed outworn;
So might I, standing on this pleasant lea,
Have glimpses that would make me less forlorn;
Have sight of Proteus coming from the sea;
Or hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn.

9. The first two lines contain an abundance of
 (A) couplets
 (B) internal rhyme
 (C) hyperbole
 (D) consonance
 (E) alliteration
10. The rhyme scheme of the poem is
 (A) aba aba aba aba
 (B) abbaabba cdcdcd
 (C) abab cdcd efef gg
 (D) abaabaabacdcdcd
 (E) abba abba abba cd
11. The phrase “sordid boon” (4) is
 (A) a call for an end to industry
 (B) a sarcastic expletive that mocks our “hearts”
 (C) a paradox that deplores human nature
 (D) an oxymoron that points out the irony of society’s advancement
 (E) a celebration of nature’s benefits
12. In context of the poem as a whole, we can infer that the word “world” means
 (A) All the continents combined
 (B) England
 (C) the man-made world
 (D) nature
 (E) people
13. The change in tone beginning in line 9 is BEST explained as
 (A) a change from being wistful to willful
 (B) a change from regretful to remorseful
 (C) a change from scolding to lamenting
 (D) a change from being forlorn to bitter
 (E) a change from desperation to optimism
14. The metaphor in line 10 compares
 (A) a religion to a mother’s breast
 (B) Paganism to an outdated belief system
 (C) beliefs to mothers
 (D) religion to breast milk
 (E) Pagans to mothers

Part II: Poetic Devices

- Substituting “the pen” in place of “the written word” in the expression “The pen is mightier than the sword” is an example of _____. Using “suits” in place of “businessmen,” on the other hand, is an example of _____.
- Two successive lines of rhyming verse are called a(n) _____. Two rhymed lines written in iambic pentameter are termed a(n) _____.
- A four-line poem or a four line stanza of a longer poem is known as a(n) _____.
- The comparison “All the world’s a stage/And all the men and women merely players” is an example of a(n) _____. The expression “fit as a fiddle,” though, is a(n) _____.

Into the Wild

1. Relate the poem “The World is Too Much with us” above to the themes in *Into the Wild*, providing specific examples from each

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2. What is one connection or parallel between *Dead Poets Society* and *Into the Wild*? Be detailed.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.