



Answer Only Two of the Following Questions:

BLAME not my Lute! for he must sound
Of this or that as liketh me ;
For lack of wit the Lute is bound
To give such tunes as pleaseth me ;
Though my songs be somewhat strange,
And speak such words as touch thy
change,

Blame not my Lute !
My Lute! Alas! doth not offend,
Though that perforce he must agree
To sound such tunes as I intend,
To sing to them that heareth me ;
Then though my songs be somewhat
plain,

And toucheth some that use to feign,
Blame not my Lute!
My Lute and strings may not deny
But as I strike they must obey ;
Break not them then so wrongfully,
But wreak thyself some other way ;
And though the songs which I indite
Do quit thy change with rightful spite,

Blame not my Lute !

Spite asketh spite, and changing change,
And falsèd faith must needs be known ;
The fault so great, the case so strange ;
Of right it must abroad be blown :
Then since that by thine own desert
My songs do tell how true thou art,

Blame not my Lute !
Blame but thyself that hast misdona,
And well deserved to have blame ;
Change thou thy way, so evil begone,
And then my Lute shall sound that same ;
But if 'till then my fingers play,
By thy desert their wonted way,

Blame not my Lute !
Farewell! unknown ; for though thou
break

My strings in spite with great disdain,
Yet have I found out for thy sake,
Strings for to string my Lute again :
And if, perchance, this sely rhyme
Do make thee blush, at any time,

Blame not my Lute !

Sir Thomas Wyatt

1. Give a complete analysis of the above quoted poem?
2. In what way does the above poem represent what is generally known under the term "Classicism" in poetry?
3. To what genre of poetry does the above poem belong; explain and exemplify?

Good Luck