



Poetry
(Examination)

1st Year, 2nd Term
June / 2010

Time: 2 Hours

The long love that in my thought I harbour,
And in mine heart doth keep his residence,
Into my face presseth with bold pretence,
And therein campeth displaying his banner.
She that me learneth to love and to suffer,
And wills that my trust, and lust's negligence
Be reined by reason, shame, and reverence,
With his hardiness takes displeasure.
Wherewith love to the heart's forest he fleeth,
Leaving his enterprise with pain and cry,
And there him hideth, and not appeareth.
What may I do, when my master feareth,
But in the field with him to live and die?
For good is the life, ending faithfully.

I. Answer the following question:

1. In your own terms, discuss the above poem's formal stylistic features, including its poetic form, rhythm, rhyme, imagery? Define such features' aesthetic significance?

II. Answer only One of the following questions:

2. Differentiate between the classical forms of literature and discuss the known limitations of their differences?
3. To what extent does the above-quoted poem conform to your own definition of poetry? Explain?

Good Luck

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Section A: Objective Testing: Answer all the following questions:

I. Multiple Choice: Define the type of visual or sound image:

1. And then my heart with pleasure fills/ And dances with the daffodils.
a. kinesthetic b. gustatory c. tactile d. auditory
2. To comprehend a nectar/ Requires sorest need.
a. olfactory b. gustatory c. tactile d. auditory
3. As he defeated dying/ can tell the definition
a. assonance b. rhythm c. alliteration d. onomatopoeia
4. On whose forbidden ear/ The distant triumph/ Burst agonized and clear!
a. simile b. personification c. metonymy d. synecdoche
5. O rose, thou art sick!
a. simile b. apostrophe c. metonymy d. synecdoche

II. Mark True or False:

1. The worm and the storm in Blake's "The Sick Rose" symbolize Platonic love. ()
2. "The Ancient Mariner" is a romantic lyrical ballad. ()
3. Pope's "Rape of the Lock" is an Elizabethan sonnet. ()
4. "Iliad" and "Odyssey" are Classical epics. ()
5. "Epigram" is a long witty, satirical poem. ()

Section B: Answer ONE question only:

I. Analyze the imagery and symbolism in Walt Whitman's "Song of Myself":

A. I celebrate myself, and sing myself,
And what I assume you shall assume,
For every atom belonging to me as good belongs to you.
I loaf and invite my soul observing a spear of summer grass.
My tongue, every atom of my blood, form'd from this soil, this air.
B. A child said *What is the grass?* Fetching it to me with full hands,
I guess it might be the flag of my disposition, out of hopeful green stuff woven.
Or I guess it is the handkerchief of the Lord
Bearing the owner's name someway in the corners
Or I guess the grass is itself a child, the produced babe of vegetation
Or I guess it is a uniform hieroglyphic.

II. Compare and contrast the imagery, diction and schools of these poems:

A. The scenario was once,
For me, 100% better.
I was not hallucinating.
My permissiveness
Has landed me in a forsaking situation.
The affair is no longer on-going.
I feel emotionally underprivileged.
B. They flee from me that sometime did me seek,
I have seen them gentle, tame and meek,
That now are wild, and do not once remember
That sometime they have put themselves in danger
To take bread at my hand.

Good Luck
Eman Meligi

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Poetry
(Examination)

1st Year, 2nd Term
May / 2012

Time: 2 Hours

THE doubt which ye misdeeme, fayre loue, is vaine
That fondly feare to loose your liberty,
when loosing one, two liberties ye gayne,
and make him bond that bondage earst dyd fly.
Sweet be the bands, the which true loue doth tye,
without constraynt or dread of any ill:
the gentle birde feeles no captiuity
within her cage, but singes and feeds her fill.
There pride dare not approch, nor discord spill
the league twixt them, that loyal loue hath bound:
but simple truth and mutuall good will,
seekes with sweet peace to salue each others wound
There fayth doth fearlesse dwell in brasen towre,
and spotlesse pleasure builds her sacred bowre.

I. Answer the following question:

1. In your own terms, discuss the above poem's formal stylistic features, including its poetic form, rhythm, rhyme and imagery? Define such features' aesthetic significance?

II. Answer only One of the following questions:

2. Discuss, in your own terms, the apparent argument offered in the above-quoted poem?
3. Discuss, in your own terms, the most common distinctions between "Poetry" and "Prose"? Do you agree with those distinctions? Why?

Good Luck .