| 1. How many sonnets are there in total? | How many lines are in a sonnet? |
|---|---|
| ° ₁₂₆ | ° ₁₀ |
| ° ₁₅₃ | ° 8 |
| ° <u>154</u> | <u>● 14</u> |
| ° ₁₅₆ | |
| 2. Which of the following best describes a | How many lines are in a quatrain? |
| quatrain? | ° 3 |
| a four-line, typically rhyming unit of verse a near of fourteen lines, typically | • 4 |
| featuring rhyme, meter, and logical structure | ° 5 |
| a two-line, typically rhyming unit of verse | |
| a type of metrical foot | |
| 3.In what year was Shakespeare born? | What are the last two lines of a Shakespearean Sonnet called? |
| O 1564 | • Couplet |
| ° 1598 | Quatrain |
| ° 1609 | <u> </u> |
| 1616 | Triple |
| 4. In sonnet 73 and elsewhere, the color yellow is used to symbolize which of the | How is the rhyme scheme of the couplet represented? |
| following? | ⊙ gg |
| innocence hope | O _{cc} |
| C the passing of time | • abab |
| O youth | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| 5. How many syllables are found in a traditional line of iambic pentameter? | What type of foot is found in a sonnet? |
|--|--|
| <u>° 10</u> ° 11 ° 12 | <u>Iambic</u>Trochaic |
| ° ₁₂ ° ₁₄ | • Anapestic |
| 6. In what country was the sonnet first used as a poetic form? | What is the meter of a Shakespearean Sonnet? |
| C England | C Trochaic Pentameter |
| C _{Italy} Greece | Iambic Pentameter |
| C France | Penta Iambemeter |
| 7. Where in England was Shakespeare born? | What is another type of sonnet? |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | • Petrarchan |
| CLondon | English |
| <u>Stratford-upon-Avon</u> Canterbury | • <u>Scottish</u> |
| Which word best matches the definition "a movement with uniform recurrence of a beat or accent"? | What is the Shakespearean Sonnet also called? |
| C Rhyme | English Romance |
| • <u>Rhythm</u> | © Spanish |
| Pace | |

^L....2

| Which is a poem of fourteen lines that follows a strict rhyme scheme and specific structure? | A series of sonnet that fit together loosely to form a story together is called a: |
|--|--|
| • <u>Sonnet</u> | sonnet saga |
| • Free Verse | • sonnet tale |
| • Lyric | • sonnet chain |
| | sonnet sequence |
| Another name for an Italian sonnet divided into an octave and a sestet is the: | Which type of poetry idealizes the rustic simplicity of rural life? |
| Petrarchan Sonnet | • Petrarchan sonnet |
| • Shakespearean sonnet | Shakespearean sonnetSpenserian sonnet |
| C Spenserian sonnet | <u>pastoral poetry</u> |
| © pastoral poetry | <u>pastorar poetry</u> |
| Which type of poem has a rhyme scheme of ababcdcdefefgg? | What is the repetition of initial constant sound in accented syllabl |
| Petrachan sonnet | • metaphor |
| • Shakespearean sonnet | • alliteration |
| C Spenserian sonnet | • personification |
| C pasotral poetry | © couplet |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| What is a figure of speech in which one thing is spoken of as though it were something else? personification couplet | What was the theatre in London that Shakespeare was associated with? [•] The World [•] The Globe [•] The Oval |
|---|--|
| <u>metaphor</u> iambic pentameter | • The Britain |
| What is giving human traits (qualities, feelings, action, or characteristics) to non-living objects (things, colors, qualities, or ideas) • personification • couplet • metaphor • iambic pentameter | How much work has Shakespeare done over the years? 53 plays, 32 sonnets and 5 epic narrative poems 38 plays, 154 sonnets, and 2 epic narrative poems 10 play, 38 sonnets and 154 epic narrative poems 54 plays, 3 sonnes, and 3 epic narrative plays |
| What is a ten-syllable lines in which every other syllable is stressed. • personification • metaphor • alliteration • iambic pentameter | When did Shakespeare die? 15 September 1620 13 February 1560 23 April 1616 19 May 1802 |

| How old was Shakespeare when he died? | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| ° 69 | |
| • <u>52</u> | END |
| ° ₆₅ | |
| ° ₅₀ | |

What is meant by the term "metaphysical' poetry?

A^C Poetry that mentions bodily parts

B^C Poetry that rhymes

C^O Poetry that appeals to a person's intellect by using

Metaphysics is the branch of philosophy that seeks to explain the nature of being and reality.

Which of the following did Donne not write?

A[○] Sonnets
 B[●] Concrete poetry
 C[○] Satire

Concrete poetry is poetry that, when it is written out on the page, takes a particular shape.

In "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning" with what does Donne compare the two lovers?



Donne's comparison of the two lovers is referred to as a conceit. This is an extended metaphor or simile.

| Α 🔫 | Marlowe's "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love" should be classified as |
|-----|---|
| | . a. a pastoral. |
| | b. an antipastoral. |
| | c. a Petrarchan sonnet. |
| | d. an anti-Petrarchan sonnet. |
| В | "And we will all the pleasures prove" (line 2) |
| | This line from "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love" contains |
| | a. inversion; assonance |
| | b. alliteration; trochaic meter |
| | c. inversion; alliteration |
| | d. assonance; pentameter |
| B 🔻 | "Thy silver dishes for thy meat |
| | . As precious as the gods do eat, |
| | Shall on an ivory table be |
| | Prepared each day for thee and me." |
| | This stanza from "The Passionate Shepherd to his Love" is a |
| | a. tercet |
| | b. quatrain |
| | c. cinquain |
| | d. sestet |
| C – | "Come live with me and be my Love |
| | Then live with me and be my Love." |
| | The first line and the last line of "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love" demonstrate the |
| | poetic device of |
| | a. inversion. |
| | b. repetition. |
| | c. personification. |
| | d. caesura. |

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Marlowe/Raleigh

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Comprehension

1.

The questions below refer to the selections "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love," "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd," "To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time," "To His Coy Mistress," and "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread."

In "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love," the shepherd offers the charms of —

- a. monetary wealthb. lifelong lovec. rustic pleasuresd. a long life
- 2 The speaker in "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd" regards the shepherd's promised pleasures as being
 - a. realisticb. temporaryc. too fewd. perfect

3. The speakers in the two poems —

a. strongly agree c. are uncertain

b. strongly disagree d. form a meeting of the minds

4. The shepherd's plea might have been accepted by a woman who —

a. had lived in the country beforeb. did not want luxuryc. did not believe she would grow oldd. had a pessimistic view of life

5. The two poems are similar in —

- a. fundamental views of lifeb. emotions expressedc. no wayd. form, length, and rhythm
- 6. The speaker in "To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time" uses the setting of the sun to emphasize
 - a. his loveb. a religious faithc. respect for the elderlyd. the shortness of life
 - Great heart

- 7 In "To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time," the line "That age is best which is the first" means
 - a. this is the best century to live in
 - b. the older you are, the wiser you become
 - c. youth is the best time of life
 - d. life is what you make it
- 8. Both Herrick and Marvell urge young women to
 - a. wait for the right man before marrying
 - b. travel to distant parts of the world
 - c. love passionately without waiting any longer
 - d. value their old age as much as their youth
- 9. In "To His Coy Mistress" the speaker says that he would wait patiently for the woman he addresses if
 - a. there were no limit to our time on earth
 - b. she were not so reluctant
 - c. she would assure him of her eventual consent
 - d. he had more wealth to offer her
- 10. Which of the following images from "To His Coy Mistress" *best* emphasizes the speaker's sense of urgency?
 - a. "by the Indian Ganges' side . . ."
 - b. "To walk, and pass our long love's day . . ."
 - c. "My vegetable love should grow / Vaster than empires and more slow; . . ."
 - d. "But at my back I always hear / Time's winged chariot hurrying near; . . ."

Literary Focus: Pastoral and Carpe Diem

The questions below refer to the selections "The Passionate Shepherd to His Love," "The Nymph's Reply to the Shepherd," "To the Virgins, to Make Much of Time," "To His Coy Mistress," and "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread."

- 11. The word *pastoral*, describing a kind of poem about country life, comes from the Latin word meaning
 - a. country, or ruralb. shepherdc. priest or ministerd. farmer

| _12 | How is the depiction of rural life in pastoral poems different from its depiction in "Give Us This Day Our Daily Bread"? |
|------|---|
| | a. The article emphasizes peasants' religious faith, while pastoral poems downplay it.b. Peasants in real life were not as rough and uneducated as in pastoral poems.c. There are few significant differences between the two depictions.d. The article depicts rural life realistically; pastoral poems depict rural life idealistically. |
| _13 | Which of the following phrases <i>best</i> summarizes the idea of <i>carpe diem</i> ? |
| | a. Live life to the fullest.b. Hope for the unattainable.c. Love from afar.d. Take what does not belong to you. |
| _14. | Which quotation from the poems <i>best</i> relates to the concept of <i>carpe diem</i> ? |
| | a. "The glorious lamp of heaven" b. "Sits on thy skin like morning dew," c. "Old Time is still a-flying;" d. "My vegetable love should grow" |
| | Christopher Marlowe's Poems Quiz 1 |
| | 1. Marlowe attended which college at Cambridge? |
| | • Queens' |
| | • Christ's |
| | Corpus Christi |
| | • Clare |
| | 8. With what other writer did Marlowe live for a time? |
| | • C Thomas Kyd |
| - | • William Shakespeare |
| | • Ben Johnson |
| | • Edmund Meredith |
| | |

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15. What kind of poems make up Ovid's Amores?

- ^C Elegies
- ^C Sonnets
- C Epics
- Couplets

17. The Passionate Shepherd to His Love is what type of poem?

- C Lament
- ^O Epic
- C Elegy
- Pastoral

20. Lucan was a poet of what Empire?

- [©] Persian
- ^O Greek
- ^C Roman
- C Egyptian

21. Lucan wrote during which emperor's reign?

- C Rameses II's
- ^C Theodoric's
- Justinian's
- ^O Nero's

25. What does the lover say will last forever?

- Corinna's devotion to her husband
- ^C Poetry
- ^C The Roman Empire
- His love for Corinna

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| Question 1 | | |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Multiple | e-choice | |
| wht is the term for 5 t | feet per line of poetry | |
| Select the b | best answer | |
| spenserian | pentameter | |
| syllables | shakespearean | |
| Question 2 | | |
| Multiple | e-choice | |
| wht is the typical rhyme so | wheme of an english sonnet | |
| Select the best answer | | |
| pentameter | abab cdcd efef gg | |
| beautiful/pretty | shakespearean | |
| Question 3 | | |
| Multiple | e-choice | |
| how many lines | s are in a sonnet | |
| Select the b | best answer | |
| faerie queene | shakespearean | |
| spenserian | 14 lines | |
| Question 4 | | |
| Multiple | e-choice | |
| name the term for a grouping of 4 lines | | |
| Select the b | oest answer | |
| cheeks=rose | quatrain | |
| iamb | 14 lines | |

Great heart

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| Juestion 5 | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Multi | ple-choice |
| how many lines are in th | is stanze invented by spenser |
| Select the | e best answer |
| spenserian | 9 lines |
| iamb | beautiful/pretty |
| Question 6 | |
| Multi | ple-choice |
| list one of the typical rhyn | ne schemes of an italian sonnet |
| Select the | e best answer |
| syllables | abab cdcd efef gg |
| abba abba cde cde | spenserian |
| Question 7 | |
| Multi | ple-choice |
| give the other nam | ne for an italian sonnet |
| Select the | e best answer |
| petrarchan | shakespearean |
| italian | faerie queene |
| Juestion 8 | |
| Multi | ple-choice |
| wht about the girl is most import | ant to the persona in the lines quoted |
| Select the | e best answer |
| faerie queene | pentameter |
| abba abba cde cde | that there is more to her than her looks she has a "virtuous mind" |

Great heart

| que | anw |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| name the stanza spenser invented | spenserian |
| how many lines are in this stanze invented by spenser | 9 lines |
| name spenser's vast, epic poem | faerie queene |
| how many lines are in a sonnet | 14 lines |
| does meter/scansion look at words or syllables | syllables |
| name the type of foot which looks like "U /" | iamb |
| wht is the term for 5 feet per line of poetry | pentameter |
| give the other name for an italian sonnet | petrarchan |
| give the other name for an english sonnet | shakespearean |
| give one of the conventions used in sonnets to describe a lady | cheeks=rose |
| sonnet themes are often the love of a poet for a lady wht is peculiat about this wht type of lady | she is beautiful but unattainable |

| list one of the typical rhyme schemes of an italian sonnet | abba abba cde cde |
|---|---|
| wht is the typical rhyme scheme of an english sonnet | abab cdcd efef gg |
| name the term for a grouping of 4 lines | quatrain |
| which type of sonnet is made up of an octave and a sestet | italian |
| wht is a turn or volta | shift in thought and is between the octave and sestet |
| where do you fin a volta | between the octave and sestet |
| in the above lines wht is meant by fair | beautiful/pretty |
| wht about the girl is most important to the persona in the lines quoted | that there is more to her than her looks she has a "virtuous mind" |
