

Name: _____ Date: _____

British Literature – FINAL REVIEW / Test Date: 05/21/24

Textbooks MUST be turned in on day of exam.

Identify the genre:

1. *The Importance of Being Earnest*
2. *Jane Eyre*
3. *Beowulf*
4. *Omeros*
5. *Frankenstein*
6. "An Essay on Man"
7. "Of Studies"
8. "A Cup of Tea"
9. "Blood, Toil, Tears, and Sweat"
10. "To an Athlete Dying Young"
11. "Araby"
12. "Shooting an Elephant"

Stories to review:

1. In *David Copperfield*, what was unique about Uriah Heep's language?
2. In "Sonnet 31", who is the poet speaking to?
3. What is notable about the ending of "Ah, Are You Digging on My Grave"?
4. What do Rupert Brooke and Wilfred Owen have in common?
5. What is the setting in "Araby"?
6. Describe the narrator in "A Shocking Accident".
7. What technique does Virginia Woolf use in "The Duchess and the Jeweller"?
8. Where did Doris Lessing grow up?
9. *The Book of Margery Kempe* is written how?
10. What is being compared in "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey"?
11. Why did Rudyard Kipling write "Recessional"?
12. What prompted Thomas Gray to write "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"?
13. What is the main conflict in "Games at Twilight"?
14. What is the climax of "A Mild Attack of Locusts"?
15. What is the boldest imagery from *Grasmere Journals*?
16. Why is "My Last Duchess" a dramatic monologue?
17. "Shooting an Elephant" shows how colonial people felt about what?

Find the correct name:

1. Who wrote 130 poems while grieving the death of a friend?
2. Who worked for the British secret service?
3. Who wrote "Sonnet 75"?
4. Who wrote "Ozymandias"?
5. Who wrote "The Hollow Men"?
6. Who burned his early poetry because he wanted to be a priest?
7. Whose plays make fun of the shallowness of high society?
8. Who wrote about injustices to both men and women?
9. Who is credited for introducing the psychological novel to India?
10. Which Dublin-born author spent most of his life in Paris and Switzerland?
11. Who was prioress of the Sopwell nunnery?
12. Who studied music in London before becoming a writer?

Answer the questions:

1. Explain how changing technologies have affected the subject matter, mood, and style of British writers?
2. Why might a poet prefer free verse over other poetic forms?
3. Which time period or literary movement seemed to be the biggest break with what came before? Explain.
4. How have British writers viewed the rest of the world or been influenced by other parts of it? How did colonialism affect British attitudes toward the world?

Identify the story title:

1. "T is better to have loved and lost/Than never to have loved at all."
2. "The child does not answer... His face is haggard with anticipation."
3. "I grant I never saw a goddess go, - /My mistress, when she walks, treads on the ground..."
4. "No entertainment is so cheap as reading, nor any pleasure so lasting."
5. "...but now I know/That twenty centuries of stony sleep/Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle..."

Put the events in chronological order:

The King James Version of the Bible is published.

The War of the Roses begins.

Britain celebrates Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.

Dylan Thomas publishes *Collected Poems*, his last volume.

World War II begins.

Charles Dickens's *David Copperfield* is published in 20 parts.

Jane Austen writes *Pride and Prejudice*.

Britain returns Hong Kong, its last colony, to Chinese rule.

Charles II returns from exile and becomes king.

James Joyce publishes *The Dubliners*, which includes "Araby".

Practice writing your first and last name in cursive. No signatures.

Answer True or False:

Queen Elizabeth I regained the throne during the Restoration.

"Dulce et decorum est" gives a negative view of war.

Dorothy Wadsworth's journals influenced her brother's writing.

"A Mild Attack of Locusts" is set in India.

Derek Wolcott won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Oscar Wilde was sent to prison for marrying his employer's niece.

The Canterbury Tales follows a group of people on a pilgrimage.

George Orwell wrote about his experiences as a police officer.

John Milton wrote the first complete sonnet sequence in English.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning wrote "Sonnet 43" for her husband.