HJEMMEEKSAMENSONPGAVE i ENG2502
Tekst, kultur og kontekst
VÅR 2012

Utlevering: 21. mai 2012, kl. 10.00 på It’s learning eller på ekspedisjonskontoret ved IFS (bygg 5, nivå 5)

Innlevering: Senest tirsdag 29. mai 2012, kl. 10.00 på ekspedisjonskontoret (bygg 5, nivå 5)

Studiepoeng: 7.5

Språkform: engelsk

Antall sider: 4 (inkl. forside)

Sensurdato: 19 juni 2012

NB: Oppgaven leveres i 2 papireksemplar påført kun kandidatnr
HOME EXAM in ENG2502
Texts, culture, context

SPRING 2012

Handed out: 21 May at 10.00 a.m. on It’s Learning or at the Ekspedisjonskontoret (building 5, level 5).

Submission: No later than 29 May at 10.00 a.m. at Ekspedisjonskontoret (building 5, level 5).

Credits: 7.5

Language: English

Number of pages: 4 (incl. front page)

Results published: 19 June 2012

NB: Submit 2 paper copies, candidate number only
Section A:
Answer all of the following four questions. Each answer should form a coherent mini-essay of c. 300 words. Your answers should include correct referencing and citation and close analysis of the primary text. You are allowed to bring in your knowledge of other texts on the module if it is helpful, but your central focus should be on the text mentioned in the question.

1. ‘What call ye justice? is there one who ne’er
   In secret thought has wished another’s ill? –
   Are ye all pure? let those stand forth who hear,
   And tremble not. Shall they insult and kill,
   If such they be? their mild eyes can they fill
   With the false anger of the hypocrite?
   Alas, such were not pure – the chastened will
   Of virtue sees that justice is the light
   Of love, and not revenge, and terror and despite.’

   The murmur of the people slowly dying,
   Paused as I spake, then those who near me were,
   Cast gentle looks where the lone man was lying
   Shrouding his head, which now that infant fair
   Clasped on her lap in silence; – thro’ the air
   Sobs were then heard, and many kissed my feet
   In pity’s madness, and to the despair
   Of him whom late they cursed, a solace sweet
   His very victims brought – soft looks and speeches meet.

   Then to a home for his repose assigned,
   Accompanied by the still throng he went
   In silence, where to soothe his rankling mind,
   Some likeness of his ancient state was lent;
   And if his heart could have been innocent
   As those who pardoned him, he might have ended
   His days in peace; but his straight lips were bent,
   Men said, into a smile which guile portended.
With specific reference to these lines from the poem, discuss how Percy Bysshe Shelley’s *Laon and Cythna* (1817) highlights, and offers solutions for, the failures of the French Revolution.

2. Discuss how Blake’s *Marriage of Heaven and Hell* (1791) employs cosmic imagery, seemingly placed outside of history, to discuss issues relating to the Revolution.

3. With close reference to Maria Edgeworth’s *The Little Merchants* (1798), give some ways in which themes of childhood, education and obedience are connected to revolutionary discussions in this period.

4. Discuss the theme of disillusionment and remembering in Wordsworth’s *Lines Written a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey* in *Lyrical Ballads* (1798).

Section B:
Write an essay of c. 2000 words on one of the following topics, making detailed reference to the primary text.

Answer either:
1. ‘Women poets in the revolutionary period were constrained by expectations of “feminine” concerns and topics.’ Discuss with reference to at least two women poets studied on this module.

Or,

2. With close reference to *Caleb Williams* discuss Godwin’s representation of human nature in the light of revolutionary debates.