

Second Year
Literature: 2nd Semester Exam Typical Correction
Teacher: Mr. Dida Nassireddine



1) Complete the following: (07 points)

- a. The difference between gender and sex is that while sex (male or female) is determined by anatomy, gender (masculinity or femininity in personality traits and behaviour) can be largely independent of anatomy, and is a social construction that is diverse, variable, and dependent on historical circumstances
- b. Literary canon is a term applied to an author's works which are accepted as genuine. A literary canon is the body of literature considered by scholars to be worthy of academic study and criticism.
- c. "Utilitarianism" in Charles Dickens' *Hard Times* can be summarised as follows:
- (1) The characteristics of groups of people rather than to recognize individual differences (2) the desire to avoid pain and seek pleasure (3) all people acted only in self-interest (4) *laissez-faire* ("let it alone") (5) Facts over fantasy (6) practicality and pragmatism.
- d. The characteristics of "expressionism" are:
- The rejection of mimesis or the ability of language to truly reflect the world
 - Depicting inner reality through the use of symbols and dream-like elements
 - A great emphasis on the response of the individual, not the situation or object that causes the response.
 - Characters often find themselves in the midst of incomprehensible world, consumed with guilt and alienated from those they love.

2) Are following statements true or false. Correct the false ones: (04 points)

- a. Elegy is a poem addressed to newly married couples. [False]
Elegy is a mournful poem, typically a lament for the dead.
- b. Ballads and lyrics are both strongly narrative forms. [False]
While Ballads are narratives, lyrics are non-narratives
- c. "Othering" people is defining them by what they are, by common features. [False]
"Othering" people is defining them by what they are NOT, by difference.
- d. The sonnet mimics the motions of the mind when it rises from high to low [False]
The sonnet mimics the motions of the mind when it rises from LOW to HIGH



3) Extract the rhyme scheme in the brackets [...] and discuss the statement and resolution of the problem in the sonnet. (04.5 points)

Earth has not anything to show more fair: [A.]
 Dull would he be of soul who could pass by [B.]
 A sight so touching in its majesty: [B.]
 This City now doth, like a garment, wear [A.]
 The beauty of the morning; silent, bare, [A.]
 Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples lie [B.]
 Open unto the fields, and to the sky; [B.]
 All bright and glittering in the smokeless air. [A.]
 Never did sun more beautifully steep [C.]
 In his first splendour, valley, rock, or hill; [D.]
 Ne'er saw I, never felt, a calm so deep! [C.]
 The river glideth at his own sweet will: [D.]
 Dear God! the very houses seem asleep; [C.]
 And all that mighty heart is lying still! [D.]

Statement of the problem: The dullness within one's heart to admire and appreciate the beauty of such wonderful scenery (nature with the city)

Resolution of the problem: The speaker feels increasingly more excited by the sweetness of the river and peacefulness within the sleeping inhabitants' hearts. He prays for God to preserve that sacred stillness.

.....and the type of the sonnet is Petrarchan....

4) Relating to Chinua Achebe's "An Image of Africa: Racism in Conrad's Heart of Darkness", comment on the following quotation: (04.5 points)

"They howled and leaped, and spun, and made horrid faces; but what thrilled you was just the thought of their humanity—like yours—the thought of your remote kinship with this wild and passionate uproar. Ugly."...(Joseph Conrad, *Heart of Darkness*)

The student's paragraph should include the following:

- a reference to both Chinua Achebe's article and Conrad's novel, discussing:
 - Racism - "Othering" the Africans - dehumanising the African race - slavery - literary canon between aesthetics and ideology -silence (no language)

Good Luck!