1. Texts and Authors (2 points each)

*This part of the term we read 2 novels, and poems by three poets. Pair the titles with their correct authors.*

1. Passage Identification (9 points each)

*Identify 5 of the following 8 passages and give context. Be sure to note: From what text is this taken? What is the context of the passage in the novel/poem? Why is this moment important to the story overall?*

SAMPLE PASSAGES:

1. By day she woos me, soft, exceeding fair:

But all night as the moon so changeth she;

Loathsome and foul with hideous leprosy

And subtle serpents gliding in her hair.

By day she woos me to the outer air,

Ripe fruits, sweet flowers, and full satiety:

But through the night, a beast she grins at me,

A very monster void of love and prayer.

1. I must here speak by theory alone, saying not that which I know, but that which I suppose to be most probable. The evil side of my nature, to which I had now transferred the stamping efficacy, was less robust and less developed than the good which I had just deposed. Again, in the course of my life, which had been, after all, nine-tenths a life of effort, virtue, and control, it had been much less exercised and much less exhausted.
2. Ah, it is the fault of our science that it wants to explain all; and if it explain not, then it says there is nothing to explain. But yet we see around us every day the growth of new beliefs, which think themselves new; and which are yet but the old, which pretend to be young
3. Short Essays (15 points each)

*Choose 3 out of 5 questions and write short response.*

SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

* In *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde,* Dr. Jekyll writes that “man is not truly one, but truly two. I say two, because the state of my own knowledge does not pass beyond that point. Others will follow, others will outstrip me on the same lines; and I hazard the guess that man will be ultimately known for a mere polity of multifarious, incongruous, and independent denizens” (42). Why do you think duality has been a trope in more than one of our texts since spring break? In other words, why are there so many “secret lives” in Victorian texts? Make an argument using examples from our texts.
* Using “The Method” from *Writing Analytically*, close read the following passage and make a claim. What is your interpretation of the passage now that we have read a number of Victorian texts? What do you think it means?

Crouching close together

In the cooling weather,

With clasping arms and cautioning lips,

With tingling cheeks and finger tips.

“Lie close,” Laura said,

Pricking up her golden head:

“We must not look at goblin men,

We must not buy their fruits:

Who knows upon what soil they fed

Their hungry thirsty roots?”

“Come buy,” call the goblins

Hobbling down the glen.