LET Reviewer English Part 6

1. How does Shelley regard the west wind in the following ode?

From Ode to the West Wind

Her clarion o'er the dreaming earth, and fill (Driving sweet buds like flocks to feed in air) With living hues and odours plain and hill:

Wild Spirit, which art moving everywhere; Destroyer and Preserver; hear, oh, hear!

A. It is responsible for preserving life.
B. It can both wipe out and maintain life.
C. It is a wild spirit in nature that is very strong.
D. It is strong but weak since it is everywhere.

2. How does the speaker picture God in the following sermon?

The God that holds you over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider; or some loathsome insect, over the fire, abhors you, and is dreadfully provoked: his wrath towards you burns like fire; he looks upon you as worthy of nothing else, but to be cast into the fire; he is of purer eyes than to bear to have you in his sight; you are ten thousand times more abominable in his eyes, than the most hateful venomous serpent is in ours.

A. incensed
B. abominable
C. assertive
D. vengeful

3. Paradise Lost is considered among the greatest epics in English. Which of the following was the basis for this epic poem?

A. treachery of Judas Iscariot
B. the passion of Christ
C. fall from God’s grace
D. sinning of Adam and Eve

4. What does the speaker mean in the following lines?

"Let's so persevere That when we live no more, we may live ever" From To My Dear and Loving Husband

A. Let's continue writing poetry to immortalize us.
B. Let's have faith in God and He will keep us alive.

5. Which of the following is NOT an example of Gothic literature?

A. Dracula
B. Lord of the Rings
C. Frankenstein
D. Tell Tale Heart

6. According to the speaker in Sanburg’s "Chicago," how would most others describe the city?

They tell me you are wicked and I believe them, for I have seen your painted women under the gas lamps luring the farm boys.

A. Admirable
B. Amusing
C. Immoral
D. Vibrant

7. What does the speaker like about Chicago as shown in the following lines?

Come and show me another city with lifted head singing so proud to be alive and coarse and strong and cunning.

Flinging magnetic curses amid the toil of piling job on job, here is a tall bold slugger set vivid against the little soft cities;

A. Its vitality
B. Its wickedness
C. Its indifference
D. Its progress

8. Who are the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot Paine alluded to in The Crisis?

THESE are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman.

A. The cowards who love their country less
B. The brave men and women in the country
C. The happy optimistic people
D. The former heroes of the revolution

9. What does that the speaker lament over in the following lines?

A. Let's be true to our love, and we will be joined in eternity.
B. Let's have lots of children to remember us when we die.

C. Let's continue writing poetry to immortalize us.
D. Let's have faith in God and He will keep us alive.
"What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet”.
- (Romeo and Juliet Act II, Scene II)

A. Roses will always be roses despite their variety.
B. Their names keep Romeo and Juliet apart.
C. Romeo and Juliet will always love one another.
D. Changing names will help Romeo and Juliet.

10. Which of the following is an example of a novel of the soil?
A. The Good Earth
B. Bread and Wine
C. Catcher in the Rye
D. Sound and the Fury

11. What does the speaker celebrate in “The Soul Selects her own Society”?

The soul selects her own society, Then shuts the door;
On her divine majority Obtrude no more.

A. conformity
B. community
C. life and freedom
D. self-imposed isolation

12. What do the following lines reveal about the world?

"All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women merely players. They have their exits and their entrances; And one man in his time plays many parts”
- (As You Like It, Act II, Scene VII)

A. Life is just like going to the theater.
B. People have different roles to play in life.
C. Life is but an empty, senseless dream.
D. People live and die at different times.

13. What truth about humans do the following lines from A Noiseless Patient Spider reveal?

And you, O my Soul, where you stand,
Surrounded, surrounded, in measureless oceans of space,
Ceaselessly musing, venturing, throwing--seeking the spheres, to connect them;
Till the bridge you will need, be form’d--till the ductile anchor hold; Till the gossamer thread you fling, catch somewhere, O my Soul.

A. People need food and shelter
B. People search for their meaning
C. People need friends and families
D. People endlessly seek to create

14. Which of the following is the resounding theme of contemporary stories like Hemingway’s A Clean and Well Lighted Place and Anderson’s Hands?
A. alienation from the society
B. melancholia in solitude
C. respect for the old
D. contentment in life

15. Who is alluded to as the Captain in the following lines from Whitman’s poem?

O captain! My Captain! Our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather’d every rack, the prize we sought is won.

A. Abraham Lincoln
B. George Washington
C. John F. Kennedy
D. Thomas Jefferson

16. In the passage, which of the following best describes the speaker’s attitude toward the very rich?

Let me tell you about the very rich. They are different from you and me. They possess and enjoy early, and it does something to them, makes them soft where we are hard, and cynical where we are trustful, in a way that, unless you were born rich, it is very difficult to understand. They think, deep in their hearts, that they are better than we are because we had to discover the compensations and refuges of life for ourselves. Even when they enter deep into our world or sink below us, they still think that they are better than we are. They are different.

A. He finds their pessimism alarming and unwarranted.
B. He finds them so different from the rest of society
C. He believes that the rich know more than others do.
D. He thinks that he understands their way of life.

17. What is the tone of the speaker in the previous passage?
A. Optimistic
B. Laconic
C. Pessimistic
D. Sarcastic

18. What do the novels of Bronte, Eliot, Gaskell and Dickens reveal about fiction produced during the Victorian period in English Literature?
   A. They closely represent the real social life of the times.
   B. The novels were long and full of psychological musings.
   C. They concentrate on the effect of industrialization on cities.
   D. They were largely produced by upper middle-class women.

19. What do the last two lines from Freneau’s The Wild Honeysuckle reveal about life?

   From morning suns and evening dews At first thy little being came;
   If nothing once, you nothing lose, For when you die you are the same; The space between is but an hour, The frail duration of flower.

   A. Life is just an hour.
   B. Life is frail.
   C. Life is short.
   D. It is like a flower.

20. What do the following lines from Wordsworth’s Psalm of Life reveal about heroes and heroism?

   Lives of great men all remind us
   We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us
   Footprints on the sands of time;

   A. Anybody can be a hero.
   B. Heroes are often forgotten.
   C. Heroes are easy to find
   B. It is easy to do heroic acts.
LET Reviewer English Part 6 Answer Keys
1. B
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. A
11. D
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A
16. B
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. A