Let Reviewer English Part 7

1. What does the poem celebrate as shown in line 1-2?
A. sadness in death
B. reverence for nature
C. familial bonding
D. sense of foreboding

The best answer is B. "My heart leaps up..." connotes a strong love of or reverence for nature as represented by the rainbow. It shows the persona’s extreme happiness, if not awe, with nature so he hopes to maintain natural piety until his death. Options A, C, and D all focus on different subjects.

2. What does the persona wish in the last two lines?
A. that he continues to be pious
B. that he be a child once again
C. that he continues to be connected to nature
D. that he fulfills his duties and responsibilities

The best answer is C. The last two lines provide an apt conclusion to the strong reverence for nature presented in lines 1-2. In lines 3-6, the persona explains that he has been bound to nature since birth and he hopes to be until his death. Options A and B both pick on key words piety and child to provide distracters, while option D proves a broad option that does not appear in the text.

3. What figure of speech does Wordsworth use in line 7?
A. paradox
B. metonymy
C. oxymoron
D. allusion

The correct answer is A. Line 7 is among the most famous paradoxes in literature. A paradox presents a seemingly contradictory idea, but turns out to be true upon closer analysis. "The child is father of the man" connotes that much wisdom can be learned from the innocence of the young; thus, the persona wishes to keep that youthful innocence that connects the child to nature. Wordsworth himself reiterates this in Ode: Intimations of Immortality and in Tintern Abbey.

4. What type of irony does Shakespeare use in Anthony’s speech?
A. dramatic irony
B. causal irony
C. irony of situation
D. verbal irony

5. What do the following lines from William Blake exhort?
A. to appreciate even the smallest of things
B. to be extremely imaginative and creative
C. to believe in fantasy like a child
D. to be strong and faithful to God

6. What poetic device is exemplified in the following lines from Edward Taylor’s "Huswifery"?
A. irony of statement
B. pathetic fallacy
C. a literary conceit
D. a paradoxical line

7. What does the persona in "Huswifery" ask God to do?
A. Complete him as a human being
B. Bless him with food and clothing
C. Mold him into what God wants him to be
D. Clothe him with the finest silk from God

8. Which two sound devices did Alexander Pope use in the following lines?
A. Assonance and consonance
B. Alliteration and onomatopoeia
C. Consonance and cacophony
D. Onomatopoeia and assonance

9. What figure of speech is exemplified below?
“The wind stood up and gave a shout. He whistled on his two fingers.”
A. Allusion  C. Onomatopoeia
B. Metaphor  D. Personification

10. What type of sonnet is exemplified in the following lines?
A. Elizabethan
B. English
C. Petrarchan
D. Spenserian

11. Which statement best summarizes the Holy Sonnet X by John Donne?
A. Death shall cease in the after life.
B. Death comes through poppy or charms.
C. Death takes so many forms and ways.
D. Death should not be proud since it is not mighty.

12. What does the word "swell'st" in the Holy Sonnet X mean?
A. boast
B. shrink
C. grow
D. swear

13. Which statement about love is true based on Shakespeare’s Sonnet 116?
A. Love dissipates when lovers live apart.
B. Love adapts to changing circumstances.
C. Love never wanes even in old age.
D. Love grows even to the edge of doom.

14. In “To the Virgins to Make Much of Time,” what is the persona’s main message?
A. Be wise in marriage to make life more worthwhile.
B. Marry now, or you may never have another chance.
C. Gather the rosebuds now, before the roses bloom.
D. Choose only lovers who, like roses, are of the highest order.

15. Which word best describes the speaker in “To Lucasta, on Going to the Wars”?
A. cold-hearted
B. sweet-tongued
C. honorable
D. modest

16. To what sensory perception do the following lines from James Joyce’s Araby appeal?
“...we ran...to the dark dripping gardens to the back doors of the dark dripping gardens where odors arose from the ashpits, to the dark odorous stables where a coachman smoothed and combed the horse or shook music from the buckled harness.”
A. auditory
B. olfactory
C. gustatory
D. tactile

17. What does the lamb in “The Lamb” symbolize?
A. Faith and loyalty
B. Innocence and purity
C. Weakness and hopelessness
D. Helplessness and dependence

18. Which of the following best states the theme of Ozymandias?
A. Power and arrogance are both destructive.
B. Temples and statues are witnesses to history.
C. Powerful rulers and great civilizations perish.
D. Life is short and time is fleeting.

19. What 17th Century philosophy does Browning assert in the following lines from Rabbi Ben Ezra?
Ay, note that Potter's wheel, That metaphor! and feel
Why time spins fast, why passive lies our clay,—
Thou, to whom fools propound,
When the wine makes its round,
"Since life fleets, all is change; the Past gone, seize to-day!"

A. anagnorisis  
B. carpe diem  
C. peripeteia  
D. romanticism

20. What lesson does the speaker learn in A.E. Housman’s When I Was One-and-Twenty?

A. The speaker realizes the value of listening to pieces of advice.  
B. The speaker learns the foolishness of disobeying his elders.  
C. The speaker realizes the folly and pain of youthful love.  
D. The speaker learns the stupidity of wasting his youth.
LET Reviewer English Part 7 Answer Keys
1. B
2. C
3. A
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. C
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. B
18. C
19. B
20. C