

English 147:
Final Examination
Jeopardy

**Passage
Identification**

Key Terms

**Narration &
the Narrator**

Wild Card

100

100

100

100

200

200

200

200

300

300

300

300

400

400

400

400



Passage Identification 100

Identify the *text* and the *author* from this passage:

“She touched – she admitted – she acknowledged the whole truth. Why was it so much worse that Harriet should be in love with Mr. Knightley, than with Frank Churchill? Why was the evil so dreadfully increased by Harriet’s having some hope of a return? It darted through her, with the speed of an arrow, that Mr. Knightley must marry no one but herself”

100

Passage Identification 100

Answer: *Emma* by Jane Austen



Passage Identification 200

Identify the *text* and the *author* from this passage:

“But suddenly, as we struggled round a bend, there would be a glimpse of rush walls, of peaked grass roofs, a burst of yells, a whirl of black limbs, a mass of hand clapping, of feet stamping, of bodies swaying, of eyes rolling, under the droop of heavy and motionless foliage ”

200

Passage Identification 200

Answer: *Heart of Darkness* by
Joseph Conrad



Passage Identification 300

Identify the *text* and the *author* from this passage:

“The morning mail-cart, with its two noiseless wheels, speeding along these lanes like an arrow, as it always did, had driven into her slow and unlighted equipage. The pointed shaft of the cart had entered the breast of the unhappy Prince like a sword, and from the wound his life’s blood was spouting in a stream, and falling with a hiss into the road”

300

Passage Identification 300

Answer: *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*
by Thomas Hardy



Passage Identification 400

Identify the *text* and the *author* from
this passage:

“It will but skin and film the ulcerous place,
Whiles rank corruption, mining all within,
Infects unseen”

400

Passage Identification 400

Answer: *Hamlet* by William
Shakespeare



Key Terms 100

Define **vernacular**

100

Key Terms 100

Answer: the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region



Key Terms 200

Name this term: “an author's use of vivid and descriptive language to add depth to his or her work. It appeals to human senses to deepen the reader's understanding of the work. Powerful forms of imagery engage all of the senses and use metaphors to express ideas and concepts”

200

Key Terms 200

Answer: imagery



Key Terms 300

Name this term: “the expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect”

300

Key Terms 300

Answer: irony



Key Terms 400

Define **free indirect speech**

400

Key Terms 400

Answer: a type of third person narration that blends the voice and thoughts of the narrator with the voice and thoughts of a character



Narration & the Narrator 100

Both *Heart of Darkness* and *The Canterbury Tales* use this narrative framework to introduce their stories. Name this framework?

100

Narration & the Narrator 100

Answer: frame narrative or frame tale



Narration & the Narrator 200

What type of “gaze” is presented in
Heart of Darkness?

Provide an example of a scene in the
novel where this is evident.

Narration & the Narrator 200

Answer: colonial gaze

Potential scene: p. 80



Narration & the Narrator 300

What type of “gaze” is presented in
Tess of the d’Urbervilles?

Provide an example of a scene in the
novel where this is evident.

300

Narration & the Narrator 300

Answer: male gaze

Potential scene: p. 38-39



Narration & the Narrator 400

DOUBLE JEOPARDY: take 5 minutes to write a thesis statement/argument responding to this question –

What is the effect of the speaker's questioning in T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"?

Consider: what questions are asked? Where are the questions located in the poem? What answers are given? What is the tone of the poem?



Wild Card 100

Who said this: “No poet, no artist of any art, has his complete meaning alone”

100

Wild Card 100

Answer: T.S. Eliot



Wild Card 200

Name one reason why the Middle Ages were not so great.

200

Wild Card 200

Answer(s):

- Black Death/Bubonic Plague
 - Famine
- 100 year war (actually, it was about 160 years...)
 - Peasant uprisings



Wild Card 300

Explain the difference between a soliloquy and a monologue. Also, identify an example of one of these in *Hamlet*

300

Wild Card 300

Answer:

- Soliloquy: a character relating his or her thoughts and feelings to him/herself and to the audience without addressing any of the other characters
- Monologue: thoughts of a person spoken out loud

Potential example: the “to be or not to be” speech is a soliloquy



Wild Card 400

Explain the **irony** of this sentence:

“Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence; and had lived nearly twenty-one years in the world with very little to distress or vex her”

400

Wild Card 400

Answer: Emma is not really rich (her family doesn't own land – they rent land), Emma is not really clever (because she makes various mistakes when it comes to appropriate societal behaviour). **This passage is arguably written from Emma's misinformed and person perspective.**



FINAL JEOPARDY

You have 10 minutes to write a comparative thesis statement/argument that looks at two characters from two different texts we read this semester. You can examine any aspect (narration, plotline, description, gender, social status, race).

100 points: Emma & Tess

300 points: Hamlet & Kurtz

500 points: The Wife of Bath & Gertrude