Oh, young Lochinvar is come out of the west:—

Through all the wide Border his steed was the best,

And save his good broadsword he weapons had none;

He rode all unarmed, and he rode all alone.

So faithful in love, and so dauntless in war,

There never was knight like the young Lochinvar.

He stayed not for brake[[1]](#footnote-0), and he stopped not for stone,

He swam the Esk river where ford[[2]](#footnote-1) there was none;

But ere he alighted at Netherby gate

The bride had consented, the gallant came late:

For a laggard in love, and a dastard in war

Was to wed the fair Ellen of brave Lochinvar.

So boldly he entered the Netherby Hall,

Among bride’s-men and kinsmen and brothers and all:

Then spoke the bride’s father, his hand on his sword

(For the poor craven bridegroom said never a word),

“Oh, come ye in peace here, or come ye in war,

Or to dance at our bridal, young Lord Lochinvar?”

“I long wooed your daughter, my suit you denied;—

Love swells like the Solway, but ebbs like its tide—

And now am I come with this lost love of mine,

To lead but one measure, drink one cup of wine.

There are maidens in Scotland more lovely by far,

That would gladly be bride to the young Lochinvar.”

The bride kissed the goblet; the knight took it up,

He quaffed down the wine, and he threw down the cup.

She looked down to blush, and she looked up to sigh,

With a smile on her lips and a tear in her eye.

He took her soft hand, ere her mother could bar,—

“Now tread we a measure!” said young Lochinvar.

So stately his form, and so lovely her face,

That never a hall such a galliard did grace;

While her mother did fret, and her father did fume,

And the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume,

And the bride-maidens whispered, “’Twere better by far

To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar.”

One touch to her hand, and one word in her ear,

When they reached the hall door, and the charger stood near;

So light to the croup[[3]](#footnote-2) the fair lady he swung,

So light to the saddle before her he sprung!

“She is won! we are gone, over bank, bush, and scar;

They’ll have fleet steeds that follow,” quoth young Lochinvar.

There was mounting ’mong Græmes of the Netherby clan;

Fosters, Fenwicks, and Musgraves, they rode and they ran;

There was racing and chasing on Cannobie lea,

But the lost bride of Netherby ne’er did they see.

So daring in love, and so dauntless in war;

Have ye e’er heard of gallant like young Lochinvar?

Sir Walter Scott.

# Questions:

## MCQ Questions

BCAA

CABC

DCBA

AADC

| **#** | **Type** | **Question** | **Results** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Grammar | Why is the word Border capitalised?   1. It is the name of his horse 2. **It is a place** 3. It is a pronoun 4. It is an important word | | **Student** | **Correct** | **Student** | **Correct** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  | |
| 2 | phrases / meaning | What does ‘And save his good broadsword he weapons had none” mean?   1. He has saved his broadsword to be used 2. He had to save his broadsword from danger 3. **The only weapon he has is his broadsword** 4. His broadsword is no longer a weapon |  |
| 3 | Fact finding | Why has there never been a knight like Lochinvar?   1. **His love and bravery in war** 2. He is the best fighter and rider 3. He is loved by many because of his actions in war 4. He rides alone |  |
| 4 | Fact finding | For what reason did Lochinvar need to swim?   1. **There was no suitable crossing** 2. The horse was afraid of swimming 3. The bridge had been destroyed 4. It was the only way to get across |  |
| 5 | t/f | Which one of these statements is false?   1. Lochinvar’s horse was the best 2. Lochinvar was heading east 3. **Lochinvar’s army rode just behind him** 4. He left his horse at the river |  |
| 6 | inference | How do you think the guests felt when Lochinvar first entered?   1. **Threatened** 2. Dishonourable 3. Disgraced 4. Friendly |  |
| X1 | Inference | Why do you think the father had his hand on his sword?   1. Because he was starting a fight 2. **To show Lochinvar he was prepared to fight** 3. To threaten Lochinvar to get out 4. Because he was showing Lochinvar he is stronger |  |
| 7 | vocab | What word best describes the bridegroom’s reaction when Lochinvar entered?   1. Disgusted 2. Threatening 3. **Cowardly** 4. Stupid |  |
| 8 | techniques | What does Lochinvar describe his love to?   1. The moon 2. The sun 3. The forest 4. **The sea** |  |
| 9 | **phrases** | Why didn’t Ellen marry Lochinvar?   1. They were not in love 2. Lochinvar had disrespected the family 3. **The father didn’t think Lochinvar was appropriate** 4. Lochinvar was known for all the wrong reasons |  |
| 10 | **vocab** | From the way it has been used, which word best replaces ‘maiden’?   1. Mountains 2. **Young women** 3. Paintings 4. Horses |  |
| 11 | inference | How does the bride feel when Lochinvar throws down the cup?   1. **Shy but relieved** 2. Annoyed and rejected 3. Alone and dismayed 4. Happy and confident |  |
| x2 | inference | How did Lochinvar drink the cup of wine?   1. **Quickly and greedily** 2. Distastefully 3. Unhappily 4. Regretably |  |
| 12 | vocab | What word best replaces ‘galliard’?   1. **Dance** 2. Fight 3. Drama 4. Sight |  |
| 13 | t/f | Which one of these statements is true?   1. Lochinvar kissed the goblet the bride gave him 2. The bride laughed loudly when Lochinvar threw the goblet on the ground 3. The bridegroom was ready to fight Lochinvar during the dance 4. **The bride’s mother was worried about the dance.** |  |
| 14 | Fact finding | How did the guests’ opinions about Lochinvar and Ellen change?   1. They think Lochinvar is more handsome than the Bridegroom 2. They think Ellen looks happier than before 3. **They think Lochinvar and Ellen make a great couple** 4. They still want to see Ellen marry the Bridegroom |  |
| 15 | Long answer | In your own words, explain the events that took place during the dance. Then, using evidence from throughout the text, explain the impression this gives you of Lochinvar.(5 marks)  5 lines | *Answers: Lochinvar planned to steal Ellen. Lochinvar and Ellen escaped from the wedding. Accept answers that mention these events. Impressions of Lochinvar: brave, determined, courageous, adventurous, strong-willed, independent. Accept similar characteristics.*  **Model answer: Lochinvar and Ellen escaped from the wedding. Lochinvar shouted out a cheer before stating they would chase him. They followed the couple but were never found. Moreover, from the poem's beginning, we learn how committed he is and that nothing will stop him, even a river. So, running away with the bride too shows the reader how determined Lochinvar is to his goal.** |
| 16 | Long answer | Using evidence from the text, compare the differences between Lochinvar and the bridegroom Ellen was set to marry. (5 marks)  5 lines | *Lochinvar is brave, whereas the bridegroom is craven. Lochinvar is a great lover, whereas the bridegroom is not. Lochinvar is a great warrior, soldier and rider whereas the bridegroom does not seem to be. Lochinvar has Ellen’s love, but the bridegroom doesn’t. Students must use appropriate supporting evidence.*  **Model Answer: We learn from the text that Lochinvar is ‘faithful in love and dauntless in war’. This tells us that he is most likely brave during battle and a great partner. In contrast, the bridegroom is described as ‘craven’ which is cowardly. Moreover, the bridegroom is described as a ‘laggard in love’, which shows he lacks in love.** |
| 17 |  |  |  |
| 18 |  |  |  |

1. A horse-drawn carriage [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. A shallow part of water where you can walk [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
3. Back of the horse [↑](#footnote-ref-2)