

Sat homework

The man he killed

The Man He Killed

"Had he and I but met
By some old ancient inn,
We should have sat us down to wet
Right many a nipperkin!

they meet each other, and they were friendly

5 "But ranged as infantry,
And staring face to face,
I shot at him as he at me,
And killed him in his place.

they ranged -> fought -> killed the man

"I shot him dead because—

10 Because he was my foe,
Just so: my foe of course he was;
That's clear enough; although

explain why the reason why the man got shot

"He thought he'd 'list, perhaps,
Off-hand like—just as I—

15 Was out of work—had sold his traps—
No other reason why.

"Yes; quaint and curious war is!

You shoot a fellow down

You'd treat, if met where any bar is,

20 Or help to half-a-crown."

conclusion : war is quaint and curious (dao ngu)

(1917)

đảo ngữ:

- Had he and i but met -> he and i had met
- My foe of course he was -> of course he was my foe
- quaint and curious war is -> war is quaint and curious

b2

before you choose your answers.

Loving in truth, and fain in verse my love to show,
That she (dear She) might take some pleasure of my pain:
Pleasure might cause her read, reading might make her know,
Knowledge might pity win, and pity grace obtain;
5 I sought fit words to paint the blackest face of woe,
Studying inventions fine, her wits to entertain: talk about
Oft turning others' leaves, to see if thence would flow about love
Some fresh and fruitful showers upon my sun-burn'd brain.
But words came halting forth, wanting Invention's stay,
10 Invention, Nature's child, fled step-dame Study's blows,
And others' feet still seem'd but strangers in my way.
Thus, great with child to speak, and helpless in my throes,
Biting my truant pen, beating myself for spite—
"Fool," said my Muse to me, "look in thy heart and write."
(circa 1581)

talk about love inspiration new innovation about his writing
about love

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1. "Turning others' leaves . . . fruitful showers" in lines 7–8 refers to

(A) looking to the beauties of nature for inspiration
(B) sitting in the shade because the sunlight was too strong
(C) calling to his muse to help him write about his love
(D) searching for ideas in the work of other poets
(E) praying for help when he is unable to think of anything to write

2. Which of the following best describes the speaker's reasoning in lines 1–4?

(A) If she reads what I write, she may fall in love with me.
(B) If she feels sorry for me, she will turn away from me in disgust.
(C) If she reads my poems, she will admire me as a writer.
(D) As long as I love her, I will be unable to write anything good.

III. that appealing to a Muse will not help a writer out of difficulties

(A) I only
(B) I and II only
(C) I, II, and III
(D) II only
(E) II and III only

4. Which of the following best describes the speaker's mood throughout the poem?

(A) optimistic and energetic
(B) frustrated and anxious
(C) discouraged and melancholy
(D) bitter and jealous
(E) introspective and pensive

5. The sonnet makes extensive use of which of the following types of figurative language?

(A) poetry
(B) metaphor
(C) simile
(D) hyperbole
(E) contrast

6. Which of the following does the speaker imply that "She" feels toward him?

(A) indifference
(B) love
(C) anger
(D) friendship
(E) warmth

Example

- 1 Now all the truth is out,
Be secret and take defeat
From any brazen throat,
For how can you compete,
5 Being honor bred, with one
Who, were it proved he lies,
Were neither shamed in his own
Nor in his neighbor's eyes?



sự mâu thuẫn của danh dự và lừa dối
with one being honer bred

being honor bred : bổ ngữ cho who proved he lies
brazen throat của neighbor.

Example of an Italian sonnet:

Oh soft embalmer of the still midnight!
Shutting with careful fingers and benign
Our gloom-pleased eyes, embower'd from the light
Enshaded in forgetfulness divine;
O soothest Sleep! If so it please thee, close
In midst of this thine hymn, my willing eyes,
Or wait the amen, ere my poppy throws
Around my bed its lulling charities;
Then save me, or the passèd day will shine
Upon my pillow, breeding many woes;
Save me from curious conscience, that still lords
In strength for darkness, burrowing like a mole;
Turn the key deftly in the oiled wards
And seal the hushèd casket of my soul.

Ôi, người ướp xác dịu dàng của đêm khuya tĩnh lặng,
Đóng lại, với những ngón tay cẩn thận và ân cần,
Những đôi mắt u sầu của chúng tôi, được che chở khỏi ánh sáng,
Được bao phủ trong sự quên lãng thiêng liêng:
Ôi, giấc ngủ dịu êm nhất! Nếu người muốn, hãy khép
Đôi mắt sẵn lòng của tôi trong giữa bài thánh ca của người,
Hoặc chờ đợi câu "Amen," trước khi hoa anh túc của người rải
Xung quanh giường tôi những sự từ bi dịu dàng.
Hãy cứu tôi, hoặc ngày đã qua sẽ chiếu sáng
Trên gối của tôi, sinh ra nhiều nỗi sầu,
Cứu tôi khỏi lương tâm tò mò, vẫn còn ngự trị
Sức mạnh của nó trong bóng tối, đào bới như một con chuột;
Xoay chìa khóa khéo léo trong các ổ khóa được bôi trơn,
Và niêm phong hộp đựng của linh hồn tôi.

ere my poppy throws -> my poppy throws ere
its lulling charities around my bed

line 4 : bổ ngữ cho our gloom-pleased eyes

b5

nhân vật muốn chết ở nước Anh

Example

If I should die, think only this of me:
That there's some corner of a foreign field,
That is forever England. There shall be
In that rich earth a richer dust concealed;
A dust whom England bore, shaped, made aware,
Gave, once, her flowers to love, her ways to roam,
A body of England's breathing English air,
Washed by the rivers, blest by suns of home.

blest by suns of home washed by the rivers

a body of england's breathing english air, washed by the rivers, blest by suns of home

b6

QUESTIONS

Questions 1–3. Read the following poem carefully before you answer.

Some lovers speak when they their muses entertain,
Of hopes begot by fear, of wot not what desires,
Of force of heav'nly beams, infusing hellish pain,
Of living deaths, dear wounds, fair storms and freezing fires.
5 Some one his song in Jove, and Jove's strange tales, attires,
Broidered with bulls and swans, powdered with golden rain

love stella

I do stella love

-> I do love stella

all the map of my state i display

-> i display all the map of my state

(E) imagery

2. Which best sums up the speaker's main point?

- (A) Others write long poems and use a lot of figurative language to express their feelings; I express just as much feeling when I say simply "I love Stella."
- (B) I wish that I could express my love as others do, by writing beautiful and elaborate poems about Stella whom I love so much.
- (C) Since my muse is paying so much attention to other lovers, who spend all their time writing poems to their ladies, I can only say "I love Stella."
- (D) I cannot compare my love for Stella to the love felt by poets who write

b7

Questions 1–9. Read the following poem carefully before you choose your answers.

I died for Beauty—but was scarce
Adjusted in the Tomb
When One who died for Truth, was lain
In an adjoining Room—

5 He questioned softly “Why I failed?”
“For Beauty,” I replied—
“And I—for truth—Themselves are One—
We Bretheren, are,” He said—

And so, as Kinsmen, met a Night—
10 We talked between the Rooms—
Until the Moss had reached our lips—
And covered up—our names—

(1862)

1. The word “Themselves” (line 7) refers to

- ☒ (A) the dead man and the other character
- ☐ (B) truth and beauty
- ☐ (C) beauty and failure
- ☐ (D) kinsmen and bretheren
- ☐ (E) truth and bretheren

2. Which of the following might the speaker mean by saying “I died for Beauty” (line 1)?

- ☒ (A) I died fighting for a cause in whose beauty and justice I believed.
- ☐ (B) I died because I was a woman of great physical beauty.
- ☐ (C) I died because I knew I would be beautiful to look at only in death.
- ☐ (D) I died of a disease that disfigured me and destroyed my beauty.
- ☐ (E) I died of old age, having lost the beauty of my youth.

3. What does the statement “We Bretheren are” (line 8) suggest?

- ☐ (A) that lonely people should turn to one another for companionship
- ☐ (B) that the two characters in the poem loved the same person
- ☐ (C) that the two characters in the poem died at the same time
- ☒ (D) that the speaker and the dead man are brothers that people who believe in the same things are kindred spirits

4. The mood of the poem is best described as

- ☒ (A) philosophical
- ☐ (B) melancholy
- ☐ (C) eerie
- ☐ (D) bitter
- ☐ (E) passionate

5. The word “softly” (line 5) implies which of the following about the dead man?

- ☐ (A) He died for Truth.
- ☐ (B) His voice is beautiful.
- ☐ (C) He knew the other character in life.
- ☒ (D) His manner is gentle.
- ☐ (E) He is delighted not to be buried alone.

6. Lines 11–12 suggest that the speaker and the dead man

- ☒ (A) continued talking for many years
- ☐ (B) talked throughout the night
- ☐ (C) talked together until they died
- ☐ (D) could not talk because they were dead
- ☐ (E) had nothing to say to one another