

1202 Introduction to The Literary Imagination
ANSWER SHEET

Midterm Exam

NAME: JESSICA

SECTION I: Fill in

1. Drama
2. Stanza
3. First person narrative
4. Consonance End rhyme
5. Shakespearean
6. Modernist
7. Breaking the fourth wall
8. Satire
10. New Criticism / Formalism
11. Unreliable narrator
12. Eating the poor children
13. Pathos
14. Mimesis
15. Freytag's pyramid

SECTION II: Short Answer

1. Question Being Answered: 2

Ezra Pound's sentiment with regards to the Modernist period was "make it new". Pound's two lined poem "Station" is indicative of this change. He used it to convey the ambience of the era which was centred around experimentation and in Coleridge's words "make the poems be not mean as a paraphrase of the final line in *Kubla Khan*". "The Red Wheelbarrow" for instance promulgates the Modernist notion that it was imagery over narrative. The aesthetic structure or the form rather than its connotative content was the crux of the Modernist poetry's purpose. There was also a shift from fixed form poetry complete with accentual syllabic scanning, herein metres and feet and was just focused on newness and in terms of unlocking literary depths. This meant there was more free verse rather than haikus and sonnets. This epoch also heralded the hermeneutics of suspicion where absolutely everything was being questioned. Also in "43 ways" the blackbird was literally seen from different angles and perspectives and could be seen as a synecdoche of the modernist era.

36/40
 90%
 AT
 5 stages
 Greek Mythology - 500-700
 Early Modern - 1500-1700
 Late Modern - 1700-1900
 20th century - 1900-2000
 Gordon

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 I
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 C
 Gordon
 14
 Embodiment of culture
 Formalism / New criticism
 Literary Theory

Performance
 Mise en scene
 Audience
 P
 set Design
 Actors
 C

19

Chills
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Question Being Answered:
Edgar Allan Poe



4. Question Being Answered: 6

Duality could be ~~inferred~~ as an allegory of the entire fin de siècle period. It was a period of transition and literary pieces were also indicative of that fact. Everything was being questioned and there was a decline in religious superstition in a bid to move toward a more scientific and logical narrative. Robert Louis Stevenson's gothic novel *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* as well as *W. J. G. W.'s* *The Importance of Being Earnest* explore this. Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* is another example of duality and the nature of human being. *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*'s duality was important in the end of a century or fin de siècle because everything was being investigated and probed even the ~~obscure~~ of human's having ~~two~~ ^{two} sides. This was important because in the quest to make the move from religious to scientific there were two sides being explored. Also in Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, there were two sides being explored. The Victorian society is fixated on keeping up appearances and this is the same as the Victorian society is fixated on keeping up appearances and *Frankenstein* is a story that would be best read with an application of Coleridge's *Suspension of Disbelief* as the acts of such an incident happening are implausible. *The Story Woman* could also be read as such since ~~verging~~ ^{verging} mythical and seemingly outrageous story lines are evident. Finally, Coleridge's statement is one that present day horror-movie goes and cinematography were in the hands, apply.