



Høgskolen i Telemark

AVSLUTTENDE EKSAMEN

2002-002: BRITISH LITERATURE AND CULTURE 1600–1950

19.05.2011

Tid: 9–13

Målform: Engelsk

Sidetal: 3

Hjelpemiddel: Godkjent engelsk-engelsk ordbok

Merknader:

Vedlegg:

Eksamensresultata blir offentliggjort på nettet, via Stedentweb

ANSWER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

EITHER

Discuss Lord Byron's poem "Prometheus" in relation to the ideals of the French Revolution and the Romantic critique of authorities in general (text provided p. 3).

OR

In her novel *Jane Eyre*, Charlotte Brontë describes Jane's development from childhood to adulthood. Discuss the various stages Jane goes through and how she develops as a person, and especially as a woman. You should pay particular attention to her relationship with the main male characters in the novel, i.e. John Reed, Mr Brocklehurst, Mr Rochester and St John Rivers. Avoid irrelevant plot summary.

OR

Compare and contrast the two short stories "The Horse-Dealer's Daughter" by D.H. Lawrence and "The Garden Party" by Katherine Mansfield, focusing particularly on the two main characters, Mabel and Laura.

Lord Byron: "Prometheus"

TITAN! to whose immortal eyes
The sufferings of mortality,
Seen in their sad reality,
Were not as things that gods despise;
What was thy pity's recompense?
A silent suffering, and intense;
The rock, the vulture, and the chain,
All that the proud can feel of pain,
The agony they do not show,
The suffocating sense of woe,
Which speaks but in its loneliness,
And then is jealous lest the sky
Should have a listener, nor will sigh
Until its voice is echoless.

Titan! to thee the strife was given
Between the suffering and the will,
Which torture where they cannot kill;
And the inexorable Heaven,
And the deaf tyranny of Fate,
The ruling principle of Hate,
Which for its pleasure doth create
The things it may annihilate,
Refus'd thee even the boon to die:
The wretched gift Eternity
Was thine--and thou hast borne it well.
All that the Thunderer wrung from thee
Was but the menace which flung back
On him the torments of thy rack;
The fate thou didst so well foresee,
But would not to appease him tell;
And in thy Silence was his Sentence,
And in his Soul a vain repentance,
And evil dread so ill dissembled,
That in his hand the lightnings trembled.

Thy Godlike crime was to be kind,
To render with thy precepts less
The sum of human wretchedness,
And strengthen Man with his own mind;
But baffled as thou wert from high,
Still in thy patient energy,
In the endurance, and repulse
Of thine impenetrable Spirit,
Which Earth and Heaven could not convulse,
A mighty lesson we inherit:
Thou art a symbol and a sign
To Mortals of their fate and force;
Like thee, Man is in part divine,
A troubled stream from a pure source;
And Man in portions can foresee
His own funereal destiny;
His wretchedness, and his resistance,
And his sad unallied existence:
To which his Spirit may oppose
Itself--and equal to all woes,
And a firm will, and a deep sense,
Which even in torture can descry
Its own concentr'd recompense,
Triumphant where it dares defy,
And making Death a Victory.