

speare's Art is not Artifice; the noblest worth of it is not there by plan or precontrivance. It grows up from the deeps of Nature, through this noble, sincere soul, who is a voice of Nature. The latest generations of men will find new meanings in Shakespeare, new elucidations of their own human being; "new harmonies with the infinite structure of the Universe: concurrences with later ideas, affinities with the higher powers and sense of man." This well deserves meditating. It is Nature's highest reward to a true, simple, great soul, that he gets thus to be *a part of herself*. Such a man's works, whatsoever he with utmost conscious exertion and forethought shall accomplish, grow up withal unconsciously, from the unknown deeps in him; as the oak-tree grows from the Earth's bosom, as the mountains and waters shape themselves; with a symmetry grounded on Nature's own laws, conformable to all Truth whatsoever. How much in Shakespeare lies hid; his sorrows, his silent struggles known to himself; much that was not known at all, not speakable at all; like *roots*, like sap and forces working underground! Speech is great! Silence is greater.

—*Carlyle: Hero-Worship.*

1. (a) Define the term "precision in diction."
- (b) Show whether or not the following words are used in the paragraph with precision:—"virtue," l. 4; "beautifully," l. 5; "Art" is not "Artifice," l. 8; "plan," l. 9; "voice," l. 10; "harmonies," l. 13; "symmetry," l. 22; "silence," l. 27.
- (c) In what ways does precision affect style?
2. (a) Define, in each case illustrating your definition by a reference to the paragraph, any five of the following rhetoric terms:—Mannerism, Antithesis, Archaism, Balance, Climax, Epigram, R. 'hm.