

QUESTIONS ON MEIKLEJOHN.

CHAPTERS I, II AND III.

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(Special to the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.)

1. How long a period does English literature cover?

2. In what different ways has it been distributed to other human beings?

3. What is the earliest form of literature in all languages? The oldest literary works of Greece are _____? Of Scandinavian literature _____? Of the Anglo-Saxon race _____? (Fill in the blanks).

4. What were the two chief characteristics of Old English poetry? What are the two chief characteristics of Modern English poetry?

5. Explain and give examples of metaphorical phrases and parallelisms. Who used them?

6. What is the oldest poem in the English language? When was it composed? Where was it composed? How was it preserved first? When was it first written down? By whom probably? Explain epic.

7. Who was the first native English poet? What did he write?

8. Name two Old English war-songs. Two Modern English war-songs.

9. Who was the first writer of English prose? What did he write in English? What became of it? How many other works did he write and in what language did he write them?

10. Who has been called the Father of English prose? What did he do for education and for English literature?

11. What is the greatest prose work of Old English literature? Who wrote it? What is it?

12. Who wrote the Brut? What is it? What does it show was taking place in the language?

13. Who wrote the Ormulum? For what is it remarkable. In what language is it written?

14. What two writers are deserving of the epithet "Father of English Prose?" Account for this.

15. When was Mandeville born? What did he write? How were his works received by the English people?

16. Who was the most influential prose-writer of the fourteenth century? When was he born? On what does his fame rest? What effect did his translation of the Bible have on the English language?

17. Give a few facts about Gower.

18. The last long alliterative poem was written by whom? What was the name of this poem? When did the author die? From whom did we borrow end-rhyme?

19. Who is the "Father of English Poetry?" What sort of a poet was he? Where was he

educated? What positions did he hold? Who was his friend and patron?

20. Name three of Chaucer's works. How long was he writing the "Canterbury Tales?" What is the finest part of this poem? What is the noblest story? What metre did Chaucer use? Explain.

21. When did Chaucer die? Where was he buried? Describe his style.

22. Who is the earliest Scottish poet of any importance in the fourteenth century? What did he write?

23. What was the chief poetical production of the fifteenth century?

24. As regards thinking and writing, how does the fifteenth century rank with the other centuries in regard to literature?

25. What was the chief prose production of the fifteenth century?

26. Name six of the best ballads written in this century? Where were they sung? By whom composed?

27. What was the great literary event in England of the fifteenth century? Give the name of the first book printed in England? Name another important book printed by Caxton. Why is this book important? About how many books did Caxton print?

28. What Scottish poet flourished in the fifteenth century? Explain Rime Royal.

"Has not all education this one purpose, that the pupil shall do consciously, and with free self-decision, what moral instruction impresses upon him, what in the beginning, however, he does only by compulsion from parents or teachers, as well as from habit? Education should create a will which harmonizes with the insight determined by the moral ideas. The intelligence formed by instruction should not be an idle one, but should pass into the will, and therefore education does not want a will so much as a will proceeding from the moral intelligence. 'Education must enable the youth to enjoy the liberty of self-decision.'"—Habit in Education Radestock.