**17th and 18th Century Poetry Test**

**Study Guide**

**Directions:** Answer ALL questions for 10 bonus points added to your test score. Answers DO NOT have to be in complete sentences. Due Thursday, January 28th.

**History**

1. How did Charles I die? Why?
2. Who came to power after Charles I?
3. What new rules did Oliver Cromwell establish?
4. What strict new religion did Cromwell support?
5. How long did Cromwell rule?
6. Who took power after Cromwell died?
7. What does “neoclassical” mean? Describe this period.
8. How did people’s views change during the age of reason/enlightenment period?
9. After Charles II dies, who takes power? What is his religion?
10. Who attacks England to restore the religion back to Protestantism?
11. Why were coffee houses important?
12. What location replaced the city as the preferred setting and subject for English writers?
13. Explain London’s international significance during this time.
14. What is **satire** and why did it flourish at this time?
15. What form of writing developed for the first time during this time period?
16. What occupation developed for the first time during this time period?
17. Which social class did journals such as *The Spectator* attempt to reach?
18. How did *deism* connect religion and science?

**Carpe Diem poets**

1. What language is “carpe diem”?
2. What does “carpe diem” translate to?
3. How did the existentialists differ from the other carpe diem poets?
4. In Herrick’s “To the Virgins”, what is the metaphor of the rosebuds?
5. In the opening lines of “To His Coy Mistress”, the speaker implies that coyness is a crime. How does the speaker use the carpe diem theme to justify this implication?
6. In “To His Coy Mistress”, the speaker describes how, if he only had the time, he would spend it with his beloved. How does the speaker describe time in the first stanza?
7. How does the film Dead Poets Society fit in with the carpe diem poets?

Know the following poems, authors, and how they fit into the carpe diem category.

“The Road Not Taken” by Robert Frost

“Sonnet 18” by William Shakespeare

“Oh Captain! My Captain!” by Walt Whitman

“She Walks in Beauty” by Lord Byron

**Satire**

1. Where is Jonathan Swift from?
2. How did Jonathan Swift use satire in “A Modest Proposal”?
3. Describe Ireland’s suffering during this time period.
4. In what way were the English responsible for the suffering in Ireland?
5. What practical suggestions did Swift make to solve Ireland’s problems, which were unfortunately rejected by the Irish government?
6. In the title of the essay “A Modest Proposal,” what technique of satire would best describe Swift’s use of the word *modest*?
7. Why does Swift use terms such as *breeders*, *males*, and *females* when referring to the poor people of Ireland?
8. How did Jonathan Swift use satire in *Gulliver’s Travels*?
9. According to the description of Lilliput, what does Swift think is wrong with Europe at this time?
10. What do the Lilliputians value?
11. How do the Lilliputians react to Gulliver at first?