## i Information

University of Oslo<br>Department of Literature, Area Studies and European Languages<br>Spring 2021<br>ENG4166 - Middle English, introduction

4-hour written exam without supervision, 28 May at 09:00 AM.

## Practical information about the examination

This exam consists of two questions.
Answer both questions. Question 1 counts $60 \%$. Question 2 counts $40 \%$. A pass mark is required on each question.

Write a minimum of 500 words per question. Always write in grammatically complete sentences. Single-word answers will not be accepted.

Please note: Earlier browser versions of Edge and Chrome are affected by a bug. You may experience that you delete a whole paragraph when removing content using backspace in the text area. This can be undone using the Undo buttons or ctrl+z (cmd+z for Mac).

To avoid the bug completely, use the newest version of these browsers, or Firefox (PC and Mac). or Safari (Mac).

Inspera will automatically save your answer every 15 seconds. Your answers will be automatically submitted in Inspera when the examination time is up. After starting the exam, you will see your remaining time in the upper left corner.

If you want to withdraw from the examination, please click on the icon in the right corner, and then choose "withdraw".

## Sources and referencing

It is important that you familiarize yourself with the rules for sources and referencing: https://www.hf.uio.no/english/studies/sources-referencing/index.html
It is not mandatory to include a bibliography (reference list) if it is a short take-home examination (2-6 hours).
Using other people's material without declaring it properly may be considered as cheating or attempted cheating. The consequences of cheating or attempeted cheating may be severe for you as a student, please follow the link for more
information: https://www.uio.no/english/studies/examinations/sources-citations/

## Contact information

If you are experiencing other difficulties during your examination or have further questions, please call 22841070.

## 1 Question 1

## QUESTION 1 (60\%)

You may use the notation "[thorn]", "[long-a]", etc. to represent the symbols " $b$ ", "a", etc. in the interest of time.

Text $A$ is a text you will not have seen before. It is glossed.
TASK: (1) Identify text A as early or late Middle English, and (2) indicate the geographical region to which it belongs (broadly understood). Justify your answer by pointing to orthographic, phonological, morphological, lexical, and/or syntactic features you consider relevant.

Attachment as pdf
Fill in your answer here

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Format ~ | B I U U X X X | I
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X

## 2 Question 2

## Question 2 (40\%)

You may use the notation "[thorn]", "[long-a]", etc. to represent the symbols " $b$ ", "a", etc. in the interest of time.

Text $B$ is a text we have discussed in class. It is glossed.
TASK: (1) Identify text $B$ as early or late Middle English, and (2) indicate the geographical region to which it belongs (broadly understood). Justify your answer by pointing to orthographic, phonological, morphological, lexical, and/or syntactic features you consider relevant.

Attachment as pdf
Fill in your answer here
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Question 1
Attached


## Text A: UNSEEN TEXT

1 Bot we sely shepardes : that walkys on the moore
2 In fayth we ar nere handys: out of the doore
3 No wonder as it standys : if we be poore
4 For the tylthe* of oure landys : lyys falow as the floore
$5 \quad$ We ar so hamyd* // Fortaxed and ramyd*

8 These men that ar lord-fest* : thay cause the ploghe tary
9 That men say is for the best : we fynde it contrary
10 Thus ar husbandys opprest ${ }^{*}$ : in pente ${ }^{*}$ to myscary
11 Thus hold thay vs hundur // Thus thay bryng vs in blond*
12 It were greatte wonder // And* euer shuld we thryfe
13 For may he gett a paynt* slefe : or a broche now on dayes
14 Wo is hym that hym grefe : or onys a gane says
15 Dar noman hym reprefe* : what mastry he mays*
16 And yit may noman lefe : oone word that he says
17 He can make purveance // With boste and bragance
18 And all is thrugh mantanance // Of men that ar gretter
19 Ther shall com a swane : as prowde as a po*
20 He must borow my wand : my ploghe also
21 Thou I am full fane* : to graunt or he go
*peacock

22 Thus lyf we in payne : Anger and wo

Question 2
Attached


## Text B: SEEN TEXT

The manuscript has initial <z>, regularised by the editor to <s> for ease of readability.
1 Pe laste is mest voul an lodlakest ${ }^{1}$ bet ne is nazt to nemny ${ }^{2}$. Be ilke senne is aye kende, pet pe 2 dyeyel tekp ${ }^{3}$ to man oper to wyfman ine vele maneres pet ne byep na3t to nemni ${ }^{4}$ vor pe materie pet is to moche abomynable. Ac ine ssrifpe ${ }^{5}$ hit ssel nemni ${ }^{6}$ be ilke to huam hit is bevalle. Vor ase moche ase pe senne is more voul and more grislich, be more is worp be ssrifte ${ }^{5}$. Vor be ssame ${ }^{7}$ pet me hep of pe sigginge ${ }^{8}$ is grat del of pe penonce. Pis senne is suo onworp ${ }^{9}$ to Gode bet he dede rine ver berninde ${ }^{10}$ and bernston ${ }^{11}$ stinkinde ope pe cite of Sodome and of Gomorre, and asenkte vif cites into helle. Pe dyvel himself pet hit porchaceb ${ }^{12}$, hep ssame huanne man hit dep and be eyr is anvenymed ${ }^{13}$ of pe dede.

| 1: most loathsome | 6: be named | 11: brimstone |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2: named | 7: shame | 12: causes (lit. purchases) |
| 3: teaches | 8: saying | 13: poisoned; $c p$. venom, $n$. |
| 4: name | 9: displeasing (lit. unworthy) |  |
| 5: confession | 10: lit. rain fire burning |  |

