

# Question Support

## LITERARY ANALYSIS

For questions 1–3, see page 942 of the Student Edition.

**Directions:** Answer each question.

**4. Analyze Speakers** Write the name of the poem told by each speaker.

- a. Tennyson remembering a deeply personal loss \_\_\_\_\_
- b. a distant observer fascinated by an ancient tale \_\_\_\_\_
- c. a first-person narrator contemplating death \_\_\_\_\_
- d. a famous hero reflecting on his life \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Analyze Mood** Match each poem with the best description of its mood.

- |                             |                                       |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| _____ “The Lady of Shalott” | a. mournful and impatient for action  |
| _____ “Ulysses”             | b. peaceful and accepting             |
| _____ “In Memoriam”         | c. sad and serious                    |
| _____ “Crossing the Bar”    | d. peaceful at first, but then tragic |

**6. Contrast Texts** Notice how the speaker’s grief changes in the three sections from “In Memoriam.”

In section 27, the speaker accepts \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In section 54, the speaker hopes that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

In section 130, the speaker realizes that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Synthesize Author’s Perspective** Based on these four poems, which statement best reflects Tennyson’s idea of death?

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. Death is a terrifying experience for which we are entirely unprepared.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. Death is the ultimate fulfillment of human experience.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. Death is not frightening because the dead are reunited with God.

**8. Evaluate Style** These lines from “In Memoriam” are often quoted and remembered:  
“ ’Tis better to have loved and lost/Than never to have loved at all.”

What sound devices does Tennyson use in these lines? \_\_\_\_\_