

BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION 2018
ENGLISH (HONOURS)
Second Year Fourth Semester
Old English Language and Literature

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 30

Answer *all* the questions. Figures in the margin indicate marks allotted to each question.**Note to moderators: please ensure that OE words do not get run together in the print out.**

1. Render the following into modern English prose: 4

(a) Gif hwelc mann hæfþ hund scēapa, and him losað ān of þām, hū, ne forlætt hē þā nigon and hundnigontig on þām muntum, and gæþ, and sēþ þæt ān þe forwearp? And gif hit gelimþþ þæt hē hit fint, sōþlice ic ēow secge þæt hē swīþor geblissað for þām ānum þonne ofer þā nigon and hundnigontig þe nā ne losodon.

Or,

(b) Gif man calu sīe, Plinius se micla læce segþ þisne læcedōm. Genim dēade bēon; gebærne tō ahsan; and linsæd ēac; dō ele tō on þæt. Sēoþe swīpe lange ofer glēdum. Āsēoh þonne and āwringe; and nime welies læaf, gecnuwige, gēote on þone ele. Wylle eft hwīle on glēdum. Āsēoh; þonne smire mid æfter baþe.

2. Render the following into modern English prose: 6

(a)	Hīe dýgel lond
warigeað wulfhleoþu,	windige næssas,
frēcne fengelād,	ðær fyrgenstrēam
under næssa genipu	niþer gewīteð,
flōd under foldan.	Nis þæt feor heonon
mīlgemearces,	þæt se mere standeð;
ofer þām hongiað	hrinde bearwas,
wudu wyrtum fæst	wæter oferhelmað.
þær mæg nihta gehwæm	niðwundor sēon,
fýr on flōde.	Nō þæs frōd leofað
gumena bearna,	þæt þone grund wite.

Or,

(b) Ne sorga, snotor guma!	Sēlre bið æghwæm,
þæt hē his frēond wrece,	þonne hē fela murne.
Ūre æghwylc sceal	ende gebīdan
worolde lifes;	wyrce sē þe mōte
dōmes ær dēaþe;	þæt bið drihtguman
unlifgendum	æfter sēlest.
Āris, rīces weard,	uton hraþe fēran,
Grendles māgan	gang scēawigan.

Ic hit þē gehāte: nō hē on helm losað,
nē on foldan fæþm, nē on fyrgeholt,
nē on gyfenes grund, gā þær hē wille.'

3. Render the following into modern English prose:

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Ic Ælfric, munuc and mæsseprēost, swā þēah wāccre þonne swilcum hādum gebyrige, wearð āsend on Æþelredes dæge cyninges fram Ælfeage biscope, Āðelwoldes æftergengan, tō sumum mynstre, þe is Cernel gehāten, þurh Æþelmāres bēne ðæs þegenes; his gebyrd ond goodnys sind gehwær cūþe. Þā bearn mē on mōde (ic trūwige þurh Godes gife) þæt ic ðās bōc of Ledenum gereorde tō Engliscra spræce āwende, nā þurh gebylde micelre lāre, ac forþan þe ic geseah and gehyrde mycel gedwyld on manegum Engliscum bōcum, þe ungelærede menn þurh heora bilewyttnesse tō miclum wīsdome tealdon.

munuc = monk; *swā þēah* = although; *wāccre* = weaker; *þonne* = than; *swilcum hādum* = for such [holy] orders; *gebyrige* = befits; *wearð āsend* = was sent; *æftergengan* = successor; *sumum* = a certain; *bēne* = request; *gebyrd* = rank (lit. 'birth'); *bearn mē on mōde* = It occurred to me (lit. '[it] came to me in [my] mind'); *trūwige* = trust; *gife* = grace (lit. 'gift'); *of Ledenum gereorde* = [out] of [the] Latin language; *spræce* = speech; *āwende* = should translate (lit. 'turn'); *gebylde* = confidence; *forþan þe* = because; *gedwyld* = heresy; *bilewyttnesse* = simplicity; *tealdon* = considered [as], took [for]

4. From the passages above, locate and explain occurrences of *any four* of the following (your explanations may involve phonology, syntax, or semantics): 2.5 x 4 = 10

- (a) Assimilation and simplification in the same word;
- (b) The Indicative, Subjunctive, and Imperative moods in the same verse passage, with reasons for their occurrence;
- (c) One prose and one verse instance of different verbs used in the active form with passive sense;
- (d) Two instances of the use of the passive voice as it occurs in modern English;
- (e) The absence of syncopation where you would expect it, and a case of syncopation followed by simplification in the same word.
- (f) *i*-mutation in a weak verb which apparently shows vowel-change in the preterite.