

**BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION 2018**  
**ENGLISH (HONOURS)**  
**Third Year Sixth 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 sēcþ þæt ān þe forwearþ? 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 seġþ þisne læcedōm. Genim dēade bēon; gebærne tō ahsan; and linsæd ēac; dō ele tō on þæt. Sēoþe swīþe 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 fōldan. Nis þæt feor heonon  
 milgearnarces, þæt se mere standeð;  
 ofer þām hongiað hrinde bearwas,  
 wudu wyrtum fæst wæter oferhelmað.  
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm niðwundor sēon,  
 fyr on flōde. Nō þæs frōd leofað  
 gumena bearna, þæt þone grund wite.

Or,

(b) Ne sorga, snotor guma! Sēle 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.  
 Ārīs, rīces weard, uton hraþe fēran,  
 Grendles māgan gang scēawigan.

Ic hit þe gehāte:  
nē on foldan fæþm,  
nē on gyfenes grund,

nō hē on helm losað,  
nē on fyrgeholt,  
gā þær hē wille.'

3. Render the following into modern English prose:

10

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

*munuc* = monk; *swā þeah* = 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; *sprāce* = speech; *āwende* = should translate (lit. 'turn'); *gebylde* = confidence; *forþan þe* = because; *gedwyld* = heresy; *bilewytnesse* = 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

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