## I. Please define the following terms briefly and to the point: 40%

- 1. tragedy
- 2. chorus
- 3. hubris
- 4. invocation
- 5. epithet
- 6. archetype
- 7. primum mobile (from Dante's Paradiso)
- 8. recognition (from Aristotle's *Poetics*)

## II. Essay Questions: Choose THREE of the following questions to answer. 60%

- 1. Please elaborate on the structure of Dante's *Divine Comedy* and verse form in terms of its religious significance.
- 2. Please indicate the characteristics of oral epic and literary epic and illustrate their differences by using Homer's *Odyssey* and Virgil's *Aeneid* as examples.
- 3. Aristotle argues that the tragic hero should be a man "who on the one hand is not pre-eminent in virtue and justice, and yet on the other hand does not fall into misfortune through vice or depravity, but falls because of some mistake." Please explain why and then elaborate on the characterization of Oedipus and Agamemnon in light of Aristotle's definition of tragic hero.
- 4. Please elaborate on the concept of "suffering servant" represented in the story of Joseph in Genesis and the Book of Job and then discuss how this concept is associated with Christ's suffering in the New Testament.
- 5. Please explain what Renaissance melancholy is and then illustrate this with any Renaissance literary work you are familiar with.