

Edmund Spenser in Sonnet 75 "One day I wrote her name" talks about immortalizing his love for the beloved in glowing lines in his verses (sonnets). The sonnet 75 of Amoretti is not only a celebration of the poet's love for the beloved but also his verses. It is true that it is because of the love for the beloved that the sonnet sequence sees the light of the day and it is also true that without the beloved the poet-lover would not have created the verses which can immortalize their love. Then the verses and the love for the beloved are dependent on each other in an organic way leading to the sonnet 75 of Amoretti ~~is~~ a celebration of both the poet-lover as well as the beloved.

(It is a well known belief and also probably a fact in this world that true love can transcend all boundaries of mortality and can look forward to being immortal. We know many immortal love stories whether they be of Romeo and Juliet or that of Heer-Ranjha. Not only that these are the two stories, but in each folk ~~to~~, we will find numerous such love stories which are immortalized. Immortality is love is a well known fact and it is so that immortal love that the poet-lover is aspiring to in this sonnet. And when we are reading this poem today, it has become a truth that Edmund Spenser's love for his beloved has become immortal as does his beloved.

(The sonnet starts with the poet-lover writing the name of the beloved on the sand in the beach and the sea wave comes and washes it away. The lover writes the name for the second time

read correctly by the beloved, ~~and therefore~~ which suggests that the beloved is as sensible as well as intellectual being, who can read the mind of the lover ~~very~~ very well.)

(These four lines suggest the way in which the lover and the beloved are thinking in a similar fashion.) The lover trying to catch out the beloved's name so as to find ways to immortalize her and the beloved reading the mind of the lover says that he cannot do so as she lives in the realm of the mortal world. (Thus the lover and the beloved though are thinking about the same ~~thing~~ thing; but their worldviews differ a lot as the lover is thinking of ways to transcend the mortal world and the beloved has accepted mortality as a fact of human existence.)

(In the next six lines (sestet) the last part of the poem, this is the theme that is being discussed by the poet lover as he ponders over the ways in which he can immortalize his love. To the concern of mortality of the beloved that she mentions in the earlier quatrain, the lover says that it is true that "base things" think in terms of death and thinks that after death they become "dust". But the beloved is not one from the "base things" — she belongs to the higher realm of society.) Moreover the poet lover tries to assert the fact that his lover for the beloved has transcended her from the base things to a higher realm and ~~therefore~~ she cannot merely think in terms of death and mortality as all human beings do.)

The merchant of Venice
by
William Shakespeare

1/ ✓ Why did Bassanio approach ~~an~~ Antonio?

⇒ Bassanio ~~approached~~ approached Antonio to borrow ^{for} ~~money~~ ^{ing} money ~~on loan~~ ^{in order} to marry portia, the rich heiress of Belmont with whom he had fallen in love.

2/ ✓ How much money did Shylock give ~~to~~ Bassanio?

c) Shylock gave 3000 ducats to Bassanio for ~~three~~ ^{three} months with no interest.

3/ ✓ Who was Shylock and how did he become rich?

2) ~~He~~ Shylock was a money lender and he became rich by lending money to the ~~man~~ merchants at very high rate of interest.

4/ What was the condition kept by Shylock in case Bananio couldn't ~~repay~~ repay the loan?

1) The condition was that if the loan remained unpaid on the due date, he would take a pound of flesh from Antonio's body.

5/ Why did Shylock hate Antonio?

1) Shylock holds a grudge against Antonio for his ~~lending~~ ^{Antonio} practices. ~~he~~ ^{Antonio} used to lend money to the needy without charging any interest.

6/ Why could Antonio not help Bananio financially? How did they resolve the issue?

1) Antonio could not help Bananio financially as all his money was tied up in his merchant ships which were still at sea. Antonio ~~did~~ did not want to disappoint Bananio so he asked him to go to another moneylender, Shylock. Antonio suggested that Bananio use his good name as security for the loan. Shylock agreed to give the loan to Bananio. However, ~~if~~ Shylock would take a pound of flesh from Antonio's body ^{if the loan remained unpaid}. Bananio had warned Antonio about this, but Antonio still agreed to it and thus resolved the issue.

7/ Why did Antonio agree ~~to~~ to take loan beside Bananio's warning?

1) Besides Bananio's warning, Antonio agreed to take a loan because all his ships were due back in ~~the~~ Venice a full month before the final date of repaying the loan.

8/ What was Portia's situation and why did she find it upsetting?

3) Portia was distressed over the terms of her father's will. As per the terms, she could only marry a man who correctly chose one of the three caskets that contained her portrait. But, unfortunately, none of Portia's current suitors were to her liking. This upset her.

9/ How did Bassanio and Portia acknowledge their love?

1) When Bassanio and Gratiano arrived at Portia's estate, Bassanio and Gratiano ~~arrived at~~ picked the correct casket. Portia and Bassanio were pleased with the outcome and acknowledged their love for each other.

10/ Why did Bassanio want to marry Portia?

1) Bassanio had fallen in love with Portia who was the rich heiress heiress of Belmont. He ~~had~~ owed a good deal of money from Antonio. He wanted to repay the loan but had not been able to do so. He wanted to marry Portia for his love and also he thought that will help him repay ~~his debt~~ his debt.

11/ What did Portia give to Bassanio and what condition did she keep?

3) Portia gave Bassanio a ring as a token of their love with the promise that under no circumstance would he part with it.

12/ Why did Antonio send a letter to Bassanio?

3) Antonio sent a letter to Bassanio to bid him farewell as his ships had been reported lost at sea. He felt that it would be impossible to live after Shylock collected one pound of flesh from his body.

12) Why did portia come to venice disguised as a lawyer?
1) Portia came to venice disguised as a lawyer to help Antonio.

14) Why did shylock get ~~in~~ furious?
1) Shylock got ~~in~~ furious when he came to know that his daughter Jessica and Lorenzo, who is a close friend of Antonio and Bassanio, liked each other and had run away taking with them some of his money.

15) Why did shylock feel happy?
1) Shylock felt happy to know ~~that~~ about the lost ship of Antonio for he could ~~at~~ now claim his debt.

16) Why did shylock insist on having the pound of flesh and refused to ~~take~~ take money offered by Bassanio?

1) Shylock insisted on having the pound of flesh as he wanted to take revenge from Antonio whom he hated. He refused to take money offered by Bassanio because he wanted to see Antonio dead.

17) ~~what~~ What punishment did the duke give to shylock? why?

1) According to the law, the duke stated that shylock had ~~be~~ plotted to kill a citizen of venice, which called for punishment. The duke had the power to sentence shylock to death, however he spared shylock's life and asked him to turn over half half of his property to the state and another half to Antonio as punishment.

18) How did portia prevent shylock from harming Antonio?

1) Portia disguised herself as a duke ^{lawyer} and defended Antonio's case. She told shylock that he must be careful while he cuts off the pound of flesh as he must not drop a single drop of Antonio's blood, ~~as he~~ ^{the contract} told him that did not entitle him to any blood. She told him that if he failed to do so all his land and goods

would be confiscated. Shylock was in a fix and decided to settle for money instead of the pound of flesh. This is how Portia prevented Shylock from harming Antonio.

19) Who was Antonio in Merchant of Venice?
who was ^{or} Antonio?

→ Antonio is the title character in Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. An influential, powerful, and wealthy nobleman of Venice, he is a middle-aged man and a merchant by trade who ~~had~~ has ~~his~~ his financial interests tied up in overseas shipment when the play begins.

20) What type of character is Antonio?

2) Antonio was a kind-hearted man who lends money to needy people without charging any interest from them.

21) Who is the Merchant of Venice?

→ Antonio is the ~~merchant~~ ^{and} title character of Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice.

22) Who is Bassanio?

→ Bassanio is a ~~fictional~~ character in Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. He is a spendthrift who wasted all of his money in order to be seen as a respectable man. To regain his fortune, he is determined to marry Portia, a wealthy, intelligent heiress of Belmont.

23) Who is Portia?

→ Portia is a female protagonist of William Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice. ^{She is portrayed as a} rich, beautiful, intelligent, heiress of Belmont.

24) when was The Merchant of Venice published?

1) The Merchant of Venice was published in ~~1600~~
~~16th century~~ 1600.

25) who wrote The Merchant of Venice?

1) William Shakespeare.

26) who were the three main ~~characters~~ characters in the Merchant of Venice?

1) The major characters in the Merchant of Venice are!

- Shylock - A Jewish money lender in Venice.
- Portia - A ~~not~~ wealthy heiress from Belmont.
- Antonio - The Merchant of Venice whose ~~low~~ low position his friend Bassanio prompts him to sign Shylock's contract and almost lose his life.

27) who was Jessica?

1) Jessica was the daughter of Shylock.

28) who ~~was~~ is Gratiano?

1) Gratiano is a friend of Bassanio's who accompanies him to Belmont.

29) who ~~was~~ is Lorenzo?

1) Lorenzo is a young young ~~and~~ Christian man who is friend ~~of~~ with Bassanio and in love with ~~8~~ Jessica.

30) who is Nerissa?

1) Nerissa is Portia's lady in waiting, verbal sparring partner, and friend.

9) of what nationality are the mutineers on the ship that arrives?

→ English.

10) What does Crusoe do after drinking a rum and ~~to~~ tobacco mixture?

→ Experiences a religious illumination.

11) ~~What~~ Why is Friday excited when he sees the Cannibals' captive in the boat?

→ The Captive is Friday's father.

12) Crusoe is frightened in a cave when he sees whose eyes?

→ A goat's.

13) Why does Crusoe's first attempt at making a canoe fail?

→ The canoe is too heavy.

14) What livestock makes up Robinson's meat supply on the island?

→ Goats.

15) To what does the name Benamuckee refer?

→ Friday's god.

16) Crusoe's father wishes his son to go into which profession?

→ Law.

17) How does Crusoe impress the natives on the African coast?

→ Killing a leopard.

Robinson Crusoe

by

1) When Crusoe eats eggs on the island, from what animal do they come?

→ Turtle.

2) What is the Robinson Crusoe's place in his family?

→ Youngest son.

3) Crusoe name his servant Friday in honor of what?

→ The day on which the native's life was saved.

4) In what Century is Robinson Crusoe set?

→ Seventeenth.

5) Where do Crusoe serve as a slave?

→ North America.

6) To what does the name Xury refer?

→ The name of a slave boy.

7) How does Crusoe first grow grain on the island?

→ He throws seeds by accident when he discards cornhusks.

8) To what does the name Poll refer?

→ A pet bird.

18) The cross that Crusoe erects on the island serves as what?

→ A calendar.

19) When Crusoe departs on his second trading voyage, with whom does he leave some of his money?

→ A widow friend.

20) To what does the name Salée refer?

→ A North African territory.

21) In Europe, Crusoe encounters a slave who involves in which country?

→ Spain.

22) Which type of fruit does Crusoe learn how to dry?

→ Grapes.

23) Two years after discovering the footprint, with what does Crusoe find the shore strewn?

→ Human body parts.

24) After returning to England, what does ~~Crusoe~~ Crusoe find out about his family?

→ They are dead except for two sisters.

25) Why doesn't Crusoe take his wife back to the island?

→ Because she dies.