**Answer the following questions. Most will be in order of the reading. You do NOT have to answer in complete sentences. However, if a word should be capitalized, capitalize it! Also, spell words correctly. Use black, easily-to-read font.**

**Introduction pgs. 34-39**

1. What is the definition of an “epic?”
2. What does the epic hero’s accomplishments reflect?
3. What are the five elements of the epic?
4. The five elements of the epic:
5. What is the definition of an “epic hero?”
6. What is a “quest?”
7. What is the purpose of a quest?
8. What actions demonstrate the hero’s courage, strength, wisdom, etc.?
9. What is “divine intervention?”
10. What provides the backdrop for an epic narrative?
11. What are the two types of epics?
12. What are folk epics?
13. What are literary epics?
14. The conventions of the epic:
15. How does most epics open?
16. What is “the invocation of the Muse?”
17. How does an epic begin (English phrase)?
18. What is the Latin phrase for this?
19. What is the tone of epics?
20. What is the style of epics?
21. These two elements do what for the epic?
22. What do long speeches by characters, lists of battles, weapons, gifts, etc. do for the epic?
23. What is the strategy given for reading epics with the long lists or speeches to help you follow the action in the epic?
24. What energizes the plot of *Beowulf*?
25. What two animals are symbolized in Beowulf’s name?
26. What break with tradition in his name also indicates Beowulf’s extraordinary character?
27. What was Beowulf’s father’s name?
28. How does the epic open?
29. What is the name of the king of the Danes?
30. Other than making a name for himself, what are Beowulf’s motives for ridding the Danes of the monster?
31. What is the monster’s name?
32. In offering himself as a sacrifice, what other historical person does Beowulf resemble?
33. What does Beowulf do to the monster?
34. Who wants revenge for what happened to the monster?
35. What happens between Beowulf and this revenge-seeking person?
36. What does Beowulf do after this battle?
37. What happens fifty years later?
38. What does this monster symbolize?
39. What does Beowulf’s followers do after he dies?
40. Even though the poem is more concerned with social instead of religious issues, what are some elements from Christianity found in the poem?
41. What is the message of *Beowulf*? (last sentence of “The Spirit of Beowulf” section)
42. Where does the action take place in *Beowulf*?
43. Why does it become the epic of England even though it does not take place there?
44. From what ethnic group/tribe does Beowulf come?
45. Where did this group live?
46. What is the name of Hrothgar’s banquet (mead) hall?
47. For how long has Grendel been terrorizing the Danes?
48. What is the name for the traveling English minstrels?
49. *Beowulf* can be considered a “what” to life for the Anglo-Saxon culture?
50. How many original manuscripts of *Beowulf* exist?
51. The monsters in epics represent forces that threaten what?