



UNIVERSITETET
I OSLO

Institutt for litteratur, områdestudier og europeiske språk

WRITTEN EXAMINATION
AUTUMN 2012
3 pages + 4 pages attachment

ENG2154/4154 – Old English, Introduction

4 hours

Friday, 30. November 2012

You are allowed to use an English-English dictionary
All questions/The question must be answered in English.
All answers/The answer must be written on copy-sheets.

Answer BOTH questions in Part I, and ONE question from Part II. Each numbered question carries one third of the paper's marks. Candidates are reminded that in linguistic commentary they are expected to use the standard conventions, including phonetic symbols where appropriate.

Part I

1. First, identify the works from which the following extracts are taken, and state what is known about their authorship and probable dates of composition. Second, translate these texts into present-day literary English.

Text 1

Is éac tó witenne þæt sume gedwoldmenn wáeron þe woldon
áweorpan þá ealdan á, and sume woldon habban þá ealdan and
3 áweorpan þá níwan, swá swá þá Iúdéiscan dób; ac Crist self
and his apostolas ús tæhton ægþer tó healdenne, þá ealdan
gástlice and þá níwan sóþlice mid weorcum. God gescóp ús
6 twá éagan and twá éaran, twá nosþýrlu and twégen weleras,
twá handa and twégen fét, and hé wolde éac habban twá
gecýþnessa on þisse worulde gesett, þá ealdan and þá níwan;
9 for þám þe hé déþ swá swá hine selfne gewierþ, and he nánne
rædboran næfþ, ne nán mann ne þearf him cweþan tó: 'Hwý
dést þú swá?' Wé sculon áwenden úrne willan tó his geset-
12 nessum, and wé ne magon gebíegan his gesetnessa to úrum lustum.

Text 2

Hér Ecgbryht cyning forþférde. And hine hæfde éar
Offa Miercna cyning and Beorhtric Westseaxna cyning
3 áfliemed þreo gear of Angelcynnes lande on Francland éar hé
cyning wære; and þý fultumode Beorhtric Offan þý hé hæfde
his dohtor him tó cwéne. And sé Ecgbryht rícsode seofon and

- 6 þrítig wintra and seofon mónaþ; and féng Æþelwulf Ecgbryht-
ing tó Westseaxna rice.

2. Commentary on the texts set for translation in Question 1. (Numbers in parentheses are line references to the texts.)

Text 1

- (a) What are the subjects of *Is* (1) and *gewierþ* (9)? Explain their meanings and grammatical constructions.
- (b) What part of speech is *healdenne* (4)? How, grammatically, is it linked with the rest of its clause?
- (c) Identify the inflexions of *ealdan* (4) and *niwan* (5), and explain why they are used here.
- (d) Explain the grammar and meaning of *for þám þe* (9).
- (e) What gender is *rádboran* (10)? How do you know?
- (f) What conclusions, briefly stated, can be drawn from this text about negation in Old English?

Text 2

- (g) In what case is *þréo géar* (3)? What bearing does this have on the historical interpretation of the text?
- (h) Identify the mood of the first verb in line 4, and explain why that mood is activated here.

Part II

3. Compare and contrast the verbal systems of Old English and Modern English and /or Modern Norwegian. The following excerpts may be of illustrative value, but you are not obliged to refer to them:

- a) ... and mé nú léofre wære þæt ic on gefeohte féolle, wiþ þám þe mín folc móste hiera eardes brúcan.
- b) ... þæt hé hæfde sige on his fóre.
- c) Ælcum menn gebyreþ, þe áenige góдне cræft hæfþ, þæt hé þone dó nytne óþrum mannum.

4. 'Old English sentences rely on grammatical inflexions to establish the relations between words, whereas Modern English sentences rely on word order.' How far do the following sentences bear out this claim?

- a) Þá métte hie Óswulf biscop on þám móre, and se cyning befæste him þone tún.

- b) Hé rætt þás word on þære ealdan wísan and mid miclum geléafan, ac hie nylle híeran nán mann on þæm mynstre.
- c) Þær man lærde mé and mín bearn mid wísum wordum.
- d) Fela géara hie bododon, ac hie ne lufode se ealda cyning.
- e) Ond þæs ymb áne mónað gefeaht Ælfred cyning wiþ alne þone here lýtle werede æt Wiltúne, ond hine longe on dæg geflíemde, ond þá Deniscan áhton wælstówe gewald.
- f) Þá gemétte hie Æpelwulf aldorman on Englafelda, ond him þær wiþ gefeaht.
- g) Ond þæs ymb IIII niht gefeaht Æþered cyning and Ælfred his bróþor wiþ alne þone here on Æscesdúne.
- h) Þá métte séo cwén ælcne hiere þegna, þá heo tó Meretúne férd mid fierde.

5. From a literary and historical point of view, what can be said about Ælfric's *Life of King Eadmund* (text no. 1, provided)?

6. What picture of Anglo-Saxon religions emerges from the Old English texts that you have read?

Explanation: For an explanation of the mark obtained, please contact the teacher responsible for the course within one week after the exam results have been published in StudentWeb. Remember to include your name and candidate number. The examiner will then decide whether to give a written explanation or give an oral explanation to you in person.

KING EDMUND

Sum swiþe ge-læred munuc côm sūþan ofer sæ fram sancte
 Benedicte stowe, on Æþelredes cyninges dæge, tō Dūnstāne
 serce-biscope, þrim gēarum ær hē for-ferde, and se munuc
 hætte Abbo. Þā wurdon hie set spræc, oþ þæt Dūnstān reahc
 be sancte Eadmunde, swā swā Eadmundes sweord-bora hit 5
 reahc Æþelstāne cyninge, þā þā Dūnstān geong mann was,
 and se sweord-bora was for-caldod mann. Þā ge-sette se munuc
 calle þā ge-secðnessc on hære bē, and eft, þā þā seo boc cōm
 tō ūs, binnan fēam gēarum, þā æ-wendon wē hit on Englic,
 swā swā hit hēr-sefter stent. Se munuc þā Abbo binnan twēam 10
 gēarum ge-wende hām tō his mynstre, and wearp sōna tō
 abbode ge-sett on þæm ileam mynstre.

Eadmund se Eadiga, East-engla cyning, was smotor and
 weorþ-full, and weorfode simle mid æþelum þearum pone
 ealmihtigan God. He was tap-mōd and ge-pungen, and swā 15
 in-rēd purh-wunode þæt hē nolde æ-būgan tō bismer-fullum
 leahtrum, ne on nēwpre healfe hē ne æ-hielde his þearas, ac
 was simle ge-myndig þære sōþan lare: 'Gif þū eart tō heafod-
 menn ge-sett, ne æ-hefe þū þē, ac þeo be-twix mannum swā
 swā in mann of him.' Hē was cytidig wæðlum and widewum 20
 swā swā fader, and mid wel-willendnessc ge-wissode his folc
 simle tō riht-witnnessc, and þæm rēþum sterde, and ge-ællig-
 līc leofode on sōþum ge-læfan.

Hit ge-lamp þā set nehtan þæt þā Deniscan leode ferdon
 mid seip-here, herigende and stænde wide geond land, swā 25
 swā hiera ge-wana is. On þæm flotan wæron þā fyrmestan
 heafodmenn Hinguar and Hubba, ge-ænlichte purh deofol, and
 hie on Norþhymbra-lande ge-lendon mid seacum, and æ-weston
 þæt land, and þā leode of-slogon. Þā ge-wende Hinguar East
 mid his scipum, and Hubba be-lāf on Norþhymbra-lande, 30
 ge-wunnenum eige mid wel-hrofcwnessc Hinguar þā be-cōm

to East-englum rōwende on þæm gearre þe Ælfræd æpeling in
and twentiġ geara wæs, sē þe West-searum cuning sippan wearp
mære. And se fore-seġða Hinguar færlīce, swā swā wulf, on
95 land be-stealcode, and þā leode slōġ, weras and wif and þā
unwritigan eald, and tō bismere tūcode þā bile-witan cristenan.
He sende þā sōna sippan tō þæm cuninge bcohtlic ærende, þæt
hē Æbūgan scolde tō his mann-rædenne, ġif hē rōhte his
geores. Se ærend-raca cōm þā tō Eadmunde cuninge, and
40 Hinguaras ærende him arodlice Æ-bæd: 'Hinguar tre cuning,
cēne and sigefæst on sē and on lande, hæsp fela leoda ġe-weald,
and cōm nū mid fierde færlīce hēr tō lande, þæt hē hēr
winter-seal mid his werode hæbbe. Nū hætt hē þe dælan
pine dleġlan gold-hordas and pinra ieldrens ġe-streon arodlice
45 wip hine, and þū bēo his under-cuning, ġif þū cwic bēon
wilt, for þæm þe þū næfst þā miht þæt þū mæġe him wip-stan-
dan.'

Hwæt þā Eadmund cuning clipode Æne biscop þe him þā
ġe-hendost wæs, and wip hine smæde hū hē þæm reþan Him-
90 gære andwyrdan scolde. Ðā forhtode se biscop for þæm fæ-
lican ġe-limpe, and for þæs cuninges life, and cwæp þæt him
ræd wūhte þæt hē tō þæm ġe-būge þe him bēad Hinguar. Ðā
swiġode se cuning, and be-seah tō þære corpan, and cwæp þā
set mēstan cynelīce him tō: 'Eals þū biscop, tō bismere stand
ġe-wode þas earman land-leode, and mē nū leofre-wære þæt
95 ic un ġe-fechte feolle, wip þæm þe min folc inðere hlera waldas
brīcan.' And se biscop cwæp: 'Eals þū leof cuning, þā folc
mip of-sleġen, and þū næfst pone fultran þæt þū feohtas mæġe,
and þas for-menn cunap, and þe cwīcne ġe-bīrdap, būtan þā
mid Æneame þinum feore ġe-beorge, oþþe þū þe swā ġe-beorge
40 mid þū buge tō him.' Ðā cwæp Eadmund cuning, wā swā hē
foll cōme wæs: 'Þæs ic ġe-wilniġe and ġe-wyras mid mōde, þæt
hē Æne mē be-life efer minnum leofum þeġum, þe on hlera
bedde wurdon mid bearnum and wifum ferhte of-sleġene
65 fram þissum notmannum. Næs mē næfre ġe-wunelic þæt ic
wōrite Æneas, ac ic wolde swiþor sweþan, ġif ic porfe, for
minnum Ænum eard, and se selmītiġa God wāt þæt ic nyls

Æbūgan fram his bl-ġengum Æfre, ne fram his sōþan lufe,
swehte ic, libbe ic.'

Æfter þissum wordum hē ġe-wende tō þæm ærendracan þe 70
Hinguar him tō sende, and seġde him unforht: 'Witodlice þū
wære wierþe slēġes nū, ac ic nylle Æ-fylan on þinum fulum
blōde minne clænan hand, for þæm þe ic Criste folġiġe, þe us
swā ġe-būsnode; and ic blīpelīce wille bēon of-sleġen purh ēow,
ġif hit swā God fore-secawap. Far nū swiþe hraþe, and seġe 75
þinum reþan hlforde: "Ne Æ-būþp næfre Eadmund Hinguar
on life, hæþnum here-toġan, būtan hē tō Hærlende Criste ærest
mid ġe-leasan on þissum lande ġe-būġe."'

Ðā ġe-wende se ærendraca arodlice on-weġ, and ġe-mette be
wege pone wællhrowan Hinguar mid ealre his fierde fise tō se
Eadmund, and seġde þæm Æ-leasan hū him ġe-andwyrd wæs.
Hinguar þā be-bæd mid bieldu þæm sciphere þæt hie þæs
cuninges Ænes calle cēpan scolde, þe his hæse for-seah, and
hine sōna bindan.

Hwæt þā Eadmund cuning, mid þæm þe Hinguar cōm, stōd 85
innan his healle, þæs Hælandes ġe-wyrndiġ, and Æ-wearp his
wæpnu; wolde ġe-efenlestan Cristes ġe-būsnungum, þe for-bæd
Petre mid wæpnum tō wimenne wip þā wællhrowan Iūdelsceti.
Hwæt þā Æ-leasan þā Eadmund ġe-bundon, and ġe-bismrodōn
hurlīce, and bēoton mid seġlum, and swā sippan læddon pone 90
ġe-leasfulan cuning tō Ænum corp-fæstum trēowe, and dēġdon
hine þæt-tō mid heardum bendum, and hine eft swungon
hurlīce mid swipum; and hē simle clipode be-twix þæm
swinglum mid sōþum ġe-leasan tō Hærlende Criste; and þā
95 hæþnan þā for his ġe-leasan wurdon wōdlice ierre, for þæm 95
þe hē clipode Criste him tō fultume. Hie secuton þā mid ġe-
fucum, swealde him tō ġimenes, tō, oþ þæt hē eall wæs be-sett
mid hlera secungum, swealde Iles byrta, swā swā Sebastianus
wæs. Ðā ġe-seah Hinguar, se Æ-leasa notmann, þæt se æpela
cuning nolde Criste wip-secan, ac mid Ænrædum ġe-leasan hine 100
æfre clipode. Hēr hine þā be-hæfðian, and þā hæþnan swā
dydon. Be-twix þæm þe hē clipode tō Criste þā ġief, þā tugin
þā hæþnan pone hālgan tō sleġe, and mid Ænum swenġe slōġon

him of þæt heafod, and his sawol aþpode ge-sællig to Criste.
 109 Þær was sunn mann ge-hende, ge-healden purh God be-hydd
 þæm hæpnum, þe þis ge-herde call, and hit eft sægde, swā
 swā wē hit secgah hēr.

110 Hit be-byrged ne wurde. Ðā æfter fæste, sippan hie ð-færene
 heafod þæs hālgan Eadmundes on þæm piccum brennum, þæt
 wætron, cōm þæt land-fole to, þe þær to life was þā, þær hiera
 hlāforde hē læg būtan heafde, and wurdon swiþe sarge for his
 slege on mōde, and hūru þæt hie mærdon þæt heafod to þæm
 bodige. Ðā sægde se secawere, þe hit ðær ge-seah, þæt þā flot-
 115 menn hæfdon þæt heafod mid him; and was him ge-pūht, swā
 swā hit was full sōþ, þæt hie be-hyddan þæt heafod on þæm
 holte for-hwege.

120 Hie eodon þā calle endemes to þæm wuda, secende ge-hwær,
 geond þyðas and bremles, gif hie ð-hwær mihten ge-metan
 purh Godes wisunge, to be-werianne þæt heafod wip þā ōþru
 deor ofer deæg and niht. Hie eodon þā secende and simle
 clipende, swā swā hit ge-wunelic is þæm þe on wuda gip of:
 'Hwær eart þū mī, ge-færa?' And him andwyrde þæt heafod:
 125 'Hēr, hēr, hēr'; and swā ge-lome clipode andswariende him
 callum, swā oft swā hiera ðenig clipode, oþ þæt hie calle be-
 cōmon purh þā clipunge him to. Ðā læg se græga wulf þe
 be-wiote þæt heafod, and mid his twæm fōtum herde. Þæt
 heafod be-clýpped, grædig and hungrig, and for Gode ne donste
 130 þæs heafdes on-biergan, se heold hit wip deor. Ðā wurdon hie
 of-wundrode þæs wulfes hierd-rædanne, and þæt hālgē heafod
 hām ferodon mid him, þanciende þæm ðenigstigan calra his
 wundra. Ac se wulf folgode forþ mid þæm heafde, oþ þæt hie
 to tūne cōmon, sweole hē tam wære, and ge-wende eft sippan
 135 to wuda on-gean.

Ðā handleode þā sippan legdon þæt heafod to þæm hālgan
 bodige, and be-byrigdon hine swā hie æfset mihton on sweare
 hreodinge, and cirican ð-sterdon sōna him on-urpan. Eft þā
 on fæste, æfter fels gēarum, þā seo hergung ge-wac, and sibb

wearp for-giefen þæm ge-wentcan folce, þā fengon hie to-gædre 140
 and worhton ðne cirican weorþlice þæm hālgan, for þæm þe
 ge-lome wundru wurdon set his byrgene, set þæm ge-bed-
 hūse þær hē be-byrged was. Hie woldon þā feran mid folci-
 cum weorþ-mynde þone hālgan lichaman, and lecgan innan
 þære cirican. Ðā was micel wundor þæt hē was call swā ge-hāl 145
 swele hē cwic wære, mid clænum lichaman, and his sweora
 was ge-hālod, þe ðær was for-slaegen, and was swele ðn seolcen
 præd ymbe his sweoran reað, mannum to sweetolunge hū hē
 of-slaegen was. Eac swele þā wunda, þe þā wælhroewan hæp-
 nan mid ge-lōmum secungum on his life macodon, wætron 150
 ge-hælde purh þone heofonlican God; and he lþ swā ansund
 oþ þisne andweardan deæg, andbiðdende ðristes and þæs ecan
 wuldres. His lichama us cþþ, þe lþ unfor-mōsod, þæt hē
 būtan for-ligre hēr on worulde leofode, and mid clænum life
 to Criste aþpode.

155 Sum widewe wunode, Oswyn ge-hāten, set þæs hālgan byr-
 gene, on ge-bedum and fastenum manigu gear sippan. Seo
 wolde efsian ðlice gear þone sanct, and his nægla ðeorfan
 efsellice mid lufe, and on scrine healdan to hālig-dōme on
 weofode. Ðā weorþode þæt landfole mid ge-leasfan þone sanct, 160
 and Þeodred biscepp þearle mid giefum on golde and on seolfre,
 þæm sancte to weorþmynde.

165 Ðā cōmon on sumne stef ungeselge þeofas calra on ðære
 nihte to þæm ðr-weorþan hālgan: woldon stealan þā mārmas
 þe mean pider brohton, and cunnodon mid craftu hū hie inn 165
 cuttan mihtan. Sum alog mid sleoge swiþe þā herpan, sum
 hiera mid feolan feolode ymb-ðan, sum eac under-dealf þā
 ðaru mid spæde, sum hiera mid hādre wolde on-lican þæt
 eæg-þyrd; se hie swuncon on Idel, and carmlife ferdon, swā
 þæt se hālgas wer hie wundorlice ge-band, ælone swā hē stōd 170
 stæðende mid tofe, þæt hiera nān ne mihte þæt morþ ge-
 fremman ne hie þaron ð-ryrian; se stōdon swā oþ mærgen.
 Meann þā þæs wundrodon, hū þā weargas hangodon, sum on
 hādre, sum læt to ge-delfe, and ælc on his weorce was fæste
 ge-bunden. Hie wurdon þā ge-brōhte to þæm biscope calle, 175

(7)

and he het hle hōn on hēam gēalgum calle; ac hē næs ni
 gē-myndig hū se mild-hoorta God clipode purh his witegan
 þas word þe her standap: *Eos qui ducuntur ad mortem erueret ne
 cesset*, 'Þā þe man lætt to deape s-likes hie sit simle.' And eac
 180 þā hālgan canōnas gē-hādodum for-bēodap, gē bisceppum gē
 preostum, to beōanne ymbe þeōfas, for þēam þe hit ne gē-byrcp
 þēam þe bēoþ gē-corene Gode to þegnienne þæt hie gē-þwēr-
 lēcan eorfen on Engles mannes deapbe, gif hie bēoþ Dryhtnes
 þegnas. Eft þā Þeodred bisceop sctarwode his bēd, hē sibban
 185 be-hreowode mid gēsmunþe þæt hē swā rēþne dōm sette
 þēam un-gesteligum þeofum, and hit be-sargode efre of his lifes
 ende, and þā leode bæd georne þæt hie him mid fasten fullfice
 þre dagan, biddende þone Fealmhtigan þæt hē him Erian
 scoide.

190 On þēam lande was sunn mann, Leofstān gē-hliten, rīce for
 worulde and un-wittig for Gode. Se rād to þēam hālgan mid
 rōcere swiþe, and het him e-towian orgellice swiþe þone
 hālgan sanct, hwæþer hē gē-sund wære; ac swā hraþe swā hē
 gē-seah þas sanctes lichaman, þā s-wēdde hē sona, and wæl-
 195 hreowlice grymrode, and earmlice gē-endeode yflum deapbe.
 Þā is þēam gē-lie þe se gē-leaffulla pāpa Gregorius sægde on his
 gē-searwe be þēam hālgan Laurentē; þe Eþ on Rōme-byrige
 þæt menn woldon sctawian simle hū hē læge, gē gote gē yft;
 ac God hie gē-ettide swā þæt þæt swulon on þære sctawunge
 200 hie seofon mearc-st-gadre. Þā gē-swicōn þā oþre to sctawicente
 þone martyr mid meniscum gē-dwylde.

Þes wundra wē gē-herdon on folclicre sprec; be þēam
 hālgan Radmunde, þe wē her nyflap on gē-wit setung, ac hie
 wīt gē-hwē. On þisum hālgan is swetost; wāt on swelcūm
 205 oþrum, þæt God selhhtig mæg þone mearc sctawian eft on
 dōmas deig ansundne of eorþan, sē þe hie sctawode hāne
 his lichaman of þone midan deig, þeah þe hē woldan eorwe
 Witeþe is eeo eow for þēam weorþfullan hālgan þæt hie mearc
 weorþige and wæl gē-logige mid ehtum Godes; þeowum to
 210 Cristes þeow-dome; for þēam þe se hālgas is mearc þone mearc
 mearc sctawigan. Nis Angel-cym be-dæled Dryhtnes hā-

gēna, þonne on Engla-lande licgap swelce hālgan swelce þes
 hālgas cyming, and Cūþberht se eadiga, and sancte Feþelþryþ
 on Eilig, and eac hie swestor, ansunde on lichaman, gē-leafan
 to trymninge. Sind eac fels oþre on Angelcymne hālgan, þe 215
 fels wundra wyrþap, swā swā hit wide is cūþ, þēam Fealmhtigan
 to lofe, þe hie on gē-herdon. Crist gē-swetotlap mannum purh
 his mæran hālgan þæt hē is selhhtig God þe mearc swelc
 wundra, þeah þe þā eartman lūdei hine eallunga wip-sōcen,
 for þēam þe hie sind s-wiertge, swā swā hie wjsecton him selfum, 220
 Ne bēoþ mīn wundra gē-worht et hiea byrgenum, for þēam
 þe hie ne gē-leafap on þone lifendan Crist; ac Crist gē-swetotlap
 mannum hwæter se eþra gē-leafa is, þonne hē swelc wundra
 wyrþ purh his hālgan wide geond þas eorþan. Þes him eic
 225 wuldor s mid his heofonlican Fæder and þēam Hālgan Gaste, 229
 s bōtan ende. Amen.

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