

**6. Try to explain the universal appeal of this great speech.**

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 pt.

**Sonnet 29**

When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes  
 I all alone beweep<sup>1</sup> my outcast state<sup>2</sup>,  
 And trouble<sup>3</sup> deaf Heaven with my bootless<sup>4</sup> cries,  
 And look upon myself, and curse<sup>5</sup> my fate,  
 Wishing me like to<sup>6</sup> one more rich in hope,  
 Featured<sup>7</sup> like him, like him with friends possess'd<sup>8</sup>,  
 Desiring this man's art<sup>9</sup> and that man's scope<sup>10</sup>,  
 With what I most enjoy contented least<sup>11</sup>;  
 Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising<sup>12</sup>,  
 Haply<sup>13</sup> I think on thee, and then my state,  
 (Like to a lark<sup>14</sup> at break of day arising  
 From sullen<sup>15</sup> earth) sings hymns at heaven's gate<sup>16</sup>;  
 For thy sweet love remember'd such wealth brings<sup>17</sup>,  
 That then I scorn<sup>18</sup> to change my fate with kings.

**7. Answer the questions.**

1 Why does the poet weep? (Line 2)

2 What does he envy in other men?

Line 5: \_\_\_\_\_

Line 6: \_\_\_\_\_

Line 7: \_\_\_\_\_

3 What changes the poet's mood?

4 Who does the poet feel superior to, according to Line 14?

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 pt.