

- (d) Onginnað nū ymb þā fyrde þencean.  
 Gif ic ænegum þegne þeodenmādmās  
 gēara forgēafe, þenden wē on þan gōðan rice  
 gesælige sæton, and hæfdon ure setla gewēald,  
 þonne hē mē nā on leofran tid ðe anum ne meahte  
 mine gife gyldan, gif his gien wolde  
 minra þegna hwile gefafa wurdan,  
 þæt hē up heonon ute mihte  
 cuman purh þās clūstro and hæfde cræft mid him,  
 þæt hē mid feðerhoman flēogan meahte,  
 windan on wolene, þær geworht stōndað  
 Adām and Ewe on eorðrice  
 mid welan bewunden, and wē synd āworpen e hider  
 on þās dēopan dalo.

(e) And mid þy hē þā þær on reſte ēode, and hē  
 geſeonde mōde ſumu þing ætgædere mid him ſpreccende  
 and glēowiende wæs þe þær ær inne wæron, þā wæs ofer  
 middeniht þæt hē frægn hwæper hī ænig hūsl þærinne  
 hæfdon? þā andſwarodon hīe and cwædon: 'Hwile þearf  
 is þe hūslas? ne þīnre forðfōre swā nēh is, nū þū þus  
 rōtlice and þus glædlice tō ūs ſpreccende eart.' Cwæð hē  
 eft: 'Berað mē hwæpere hūsl tō.' þā hē hit þā on handa  
 hæfde, þā fræng hē hwæper hī ealle smylte mōd and būtan  
 eallum incan bliðe tō him hæfdon? þā andſwarodon hī  
 ealle, and cwædon þæt hī nænigne incan tō him wiſtan, ac  
 hī ealle him swiðe bliðemōde wæron, and hī wrixendlice  
 hine bædon þæt hē him eallum bliðe wære.

- (f) Geſeah þā ſige-hrēpig. þā hē bi ſeſſe géong,  
 mago-þegn mōdig maþpum-ſigla fealo,  
 gold glitnian grunde getenge,  
 wundur on wealle, ond þæs wyrmes denn,  
 ealdes úht-flogan; orcas ſtondan,  
 fyrn-manna fatu, formends léase,  
 hyrſtum behrorene. Þær wæs helm monig  
 eald ond ómig, earm-béaga ſela  
 ſearwum geſæled. Sinc éape mæg,  
 gold on grunde, gum-cynnes gehwone  
 oferhígian, hýde sé þe wylle.  
 Swylce hē ſiomian geſeah ſegn eall-gylden  
 héah ofer horde, hond-wundra mást,

gelocen léopo-cræftum; of þam léoma stód,  
 þæt hē þone grund-wong ongitan meahte,  
 wræte giondwitan. Næs þæs wyrmes þær  
 onsýn ænig, ac hyne ecg fornam.

- (g) Nænigne ic under ſwegle sélran hýrde  
 hord-máððam hāleða, syððan Hāma átwæg  
 tō þære byrhtan byrig Brosinga mene,  
 sigle and ſinc-fāt, ſearo-niðas fealh  
 Eormenrices, geceás ecne ræd.  
 Þone hring hæfde Higelâc Geáta,  
 neſa Swertinges, nýhstan síðe,  
 siððan he under ſegne ſinc ealgode,  
 wâl-reáf werede; hyne Wyrd fornam,  
 syððan he for wlenco weán áhsode,  
 fæhðe tō Frysum; he þā frátwe wæg,  
 eorelan-ſtānas ofer ſða ful,  
 rice þeóðen, he under rande gecranc.

What is known from other sources of the story  
 referred to?

- (h) Eart þú se Béowulf, se þe wiþ Breccan wunne,  
 on síðne sæ ymb ſund flite,  
 þær git for wlence wada cunneðon,  
 ond for dol-gilpe on dēop wæter  
 aldrum népdon? Ne inc ænig mon,  
 ne léof ne lāp, beléan mihte  
 sorh-fullne síp, þā git on ſund réon;  
 þær git éagor-ſtréam earmum þehton,  
 mæton mere-ſtráta, mundum brugdon,  
 glidon ofer gár-ſecg; geofon ýpum wéol,  
 wintrys wylm. Git on wæteres áht  
 ſeofon niht ſwuncon; hē þe æt ſunde oferflát,  
 hæfde máre mægen. þā hine on morgentið  
 on Heapo-Rémas holm up ætbær.

2. Indicate (i) all the long vowels in 1 (a); (ii) the  
 metrical types to which the several half-lines in 1 (g) are  
 to be referred.

3. State clearly what is known of the laws of (a) syllabic  
 stress, (b) word-stress, in OE. How do these differ from  
 the laws of stress prevalent in Living English?

Mention any traces in OE. of the effects of laws of  
 stress which had ceased to operate.