

## **Sea Fever**

by John Masefield

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,  
And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by,  
And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,  
And a gray mist on the sea's face, and a gray dawn breaking.

5 I must down go to the seas again, for the call of the running tide  
Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;  
And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,  
And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

10 I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life,  
To the gull's way and the whale's way, where the wind's like a whetted knife;  
And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover,  
And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's<sup>2</sup> over.

1. Which of the following describes the speaker's desires?

- A. He wants to remain at sea.
- B. He wants to return to his life at sea.
- C. He wants new adventures.
- D. He wants to stay on land.

2. How does the speaker describe the call of the sea?

- A. It is manipulative.
- B. It is a gentle suggestion.
- C. It is weak and easy to ignore.
- D. It is too strong to resist.

3. How does the speaker feel about life at sea?

- A. He wants to return to his life at sea because sailing brings him joy.
- B. He is hesitant to return to his life at sea because it is challenging.
- C. He wants to return to his life at sea because it provides stable work.
- D. He is taking a break from his life at sea because the work is stressful.

## Task:

1. What does the word *feasible* mean as it is used in paragraph 4 of Passage 1?
  - A. difficult
  - B. possible
  - C. dangerous
  - D. remarkable
2. What does the word *dispelled* mean as it is used in paragraph 11 of passage 1?
  - A. restored
  - B. delayed
  - C. supported
  - D. eliminated
3. How does the narrator's point of view affect the reader's understanding of the Text?
  - A. The narrator's objective retelling of the events conveys an anxious, almost frightful tone.
  - B. The narrator's reflective manner assures the reader that the story will have a cheerful outcome.
  - C. The narrator's incredible descriptions give the reader a sense of his confusion at what was happening.
  - D. The narrator's use of exaggeration creates a mood of skepticism about whether the event really occurred.
4. PART A: Which of the following identifies the theme of the poem?
  - A. The speaker enjoys the beauty of the sea, and enjoys the isolation.
  - B. The speaker enjoys the beauty of the sea, but dislikes the isolation.
  - C. The speaker's life at sea is dangerous and he enjoys the thrill it gives him.
  - D. The speaker's time at sea is difficult, but it makes him feel more in touch with nature.
5. PART B: Which quote from the text best supports the answer to Part A?
  - A. "I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky," (Line 1)
  - B. "I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide / Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;" (Lines 5-6)
  - C. "To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;" (Line 10)
  - D. "And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover, / And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over." (Lines 11-12)

**Write an ACDORT paragraph analyzing how both authors develop a theme around loneliness.**