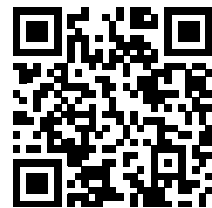


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Gothic Novels and Romanticism



In the late 18th century, _____ began to explore deeper into the realms of emotion and the supernatural. This era, known as _____, emphasized feelings, imagination, and individual experiences. Among its many contributions to the arts, the _____ novel stands out for its unique blend of horror, romance, and mystery. These novels often took place in _____ settings, featuring ancient castles or monasteries with dark, labyrinthine passages. The _____ of these stories were typically young women or men who faced various _____ challenges or were oppressed by villainous nobles. Central to the Gothic novel is the theme of the _____, an aesthetic concept that mixes beauty and terror, evoking a sense of _____ and sometimes fear in the reader. Key authors like Ann Radcliffe and Mary _____ contributed significantly to the genre, with Shelley's "Frankenstein" being considered a _____ that combined Gothic elements with questions about science, nature, and existence. The _____ in these novels was crucial, often described with vivid detail to create a sense of _____ and foreboding. Gothic novels also questioned societal norms and explored the complexity of the _____ psyche, making them precursors to modern psychological thrillers. Despite their eerie settings and _____, these novels were deeply rooted in the Romantic ideals of emotion and the exploration of the self, showcasing the period's _____ with the darker aspects of human nature and the unknown.

supernatural suspense atmosphere Shelley protagonists plots human
Romanticism awe sublime Gothic masterpiece medieval literature
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