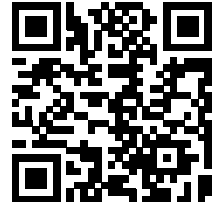


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Satire in 18th Century England



Satire was a _____ tool in 18th century English literature. It was used to _____ society, politics, and human follies. Writers like Jonathan Swift and Alexander Pope were _____ of this craft. Their works often contained _____ and irony to make a point. For example, Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" is not just an _____ story. It is a satire that comments on human nature and society. Pope's "The Rape of the Lock" uses a _____ tone to mock the vanity of the upper class. Satire during this time was not just about _____. It was a way to provoke thought and encourage change. The literature of this era _____ the complexities of society. It shows how satire can be both entertaining and _____. The 18th century was a time when satire became a _____ part of English literature. This period also saw the rise of _____ like The Spectator, which used satire to comment on daily life. Writers like Daniel Defoe and Henry Fielding also contributed to this _____. Their works often highlighted the disparities in social classes and the _____ in human nature. The use of satire in literature provided a _____ to society, showing its virtues and vices. It was an era where wit and _____ went hand in hand, making literature not only a source of entertainment but also a medium for social _____. This unique blend of humor and social critique in 18th century English literature makes it a _____ subject of study even today.

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