



ଓଡ଼ିଶା ରାଜ୍ୟ ମୁକ୍ତ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର, ଓଡ଼ିଶା  
Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur, Odisha  
Established by an Act of Government of Odisha.

## ASSIGNMENTS

**Bachelor of Arts (Honours) in English**

**Course Code: BEG-01, BEG-02**

**Semester-1**

**SESSION: 2020-21**

### SUBMISSION DATES FOR ASSIGNMENTS

Sl no.	Course Code	Name of the Course	No. of Assignments	Last date of submission
1	BEG-1	British Poetry and Drama: 14 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> Centuries	2	28 <sup>th</sup> February 2021 (Sunday)
2	BEG-2	British poetry and Drama: 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> Centuries	2	

Please read the instructions carefully before attempting assignment questions.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOING ASSIGNMENTS

Dear Learner,

You are required to submit your assignment response within the stipulated time in order to become eligible to appear in the term-end examination. The assignments will be evaluated by the counsellors at your Study Centre. Please submit your assignment response to the Coordinator of your Study Centre. For a 4 credit course, there is one Assignment and for 6/8 credit course, there must be minimum 02(two) Assignment.

### Purpose of Assignments

1. Assignments are part of the continuous evaluation process in Open and Distance Learning (ODL) system. Due weightage is given to the marks/grades you obtain in assignments. This will help you for better performance in the term-end examination. If you secure good grades/marks in assignments, your overall performance will improve.
2. Assignments are also a part of the teaching-learning process in the ODL system. Your assignment, after evaluation, will be returned back to you with specific and general comments by the evaluator. This will help you to know your strength as well as your weakness. Thus, it will establish two-way communication between learner and evaluator.

### How to write Assignments

Please read the instructions for writing the response of an assignment before you start writing your answer.

1. Write your name, program code, the course title, enrolment no. and study centre name with code in the top sheet of the assignment answer booklet. The format is given below.

PROGRAMME TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ENROLMENT NO: \_\_\_\_\_ NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
COURSE CODE: \_\_\_\_\_ COURSE TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_  
ASSIGNMENT CODE: \_\_\_\_\_ STUDY CENTRE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Before attempting the assignments, please go through the course materials carefully, understand the same and write answers in your own language and style.
3. Write the answers in your own handwriting. Give sufficient margin in the left side of each page so that the evaluator will give comments on each paragraph/page.
4. Your handwriting should be neat and readable.

### Weightage for each assignments:

For courses without having Practical

1. Each Theory Assignment will carry 25% weightage and term-end examination will carry 75% weightage.
2. Each assignment will be of 100 marks. But it will carry 25% weightage.
3. You have to score minimum passing marks i.e.40% or P (Pass) Grade in 10-point scale for each assignment. In case you do not submit the assignment or get fail mark in the assignment you have to re-submit in the next year.

For Courses having Practical

1. Each Theory Assignment will carry 15% weightage and each Practical Assignment will carry 10% weightage and term-end examination will carry 75% weightage.
2. Each assignment will be of 100 marks. But it will carry 25% weightage.
3. You have to score the minimum passing marks i.e. 40% in each assignment. In case you don not submit the assignment or get fail marks, you will have to re-submit the assignment next year.

## ASSIGNMENT-I

### COURSE TITLE: BRITISH POETRY AND DRAMA: 14<sup>TH</sup> TO 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES (BEG-01)

#### Group-A

1. Answer all the questions, each within one word or one sentence. Marks: 1x10=10

- a) The Pardoner's Tale is a part of which famous work of Chaucer?
- b) What does the Pardoner in Chaucer's The Pardoner's Tale preach about?
- c) Which people began their invasion and conquest of south-western Britain around 450?
- d) Words from which language began to enter English vocabulary around the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066?
- e) Which hero made his earliest appearance in Celtic literature before becoming a staple subject in French, English and German literatures?
- f) Only a small proportion of medieval books survive, large numbers having been destroyed in.....
- g) What is the first extended written specimen of Old English?
- h) Who was the first English Christian King?
- i) How does the Pardoner in Geoffrey Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales relate to the other pilgrims in his Prologue?
- j) What is the theme/motif of The Pardoner's Tale?

#### Group-B

2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each. Marks: 2x10=20

- a) What is an allegory?
- b) What abstract qualities are portrayed by the evil young men in the story?
- c) What is the theme of this tale?
- d) What is the moral lesson of this tale?
- e) What characteristics does the Pardoner reveal in his prologue?
- f) How does this story fit the character of the Pardoner?
- g) Why would medieval audiences have been familiar with The Pardoner's Tale?
- h) How does the youngest reveler plan to kill the other two?
- i) Does he kill them?
- j) How does the youngest die?

#### Group-C

Answer all the questions within 75 words

Marks: 3x10=30

- a) Why does the Pardoner choose to reveal his trade secrets to the pilgrims?
- b) Find a modern advertisement that replicates one or a few of the same techniques the Pardoner uses in his sales pitch. What are the techniques? Where do you see them in the Pardoner's Tale?
- c) In the "moral tale" the Pardoner tells, who is the Old Man? What is he meant to represent?

- d) How does the Pardoner's "confession" compare to the Wife of Bath's? What motivates these confessions? Is there any similarity in the "tricks of the trade" they employ?
- e) Why does Chaucer make the Pardoner sexually different? Does that have any psychological meaning? Religious significance?
- f) Why do you think Chaucer, an observant Catholic, wrote stories like this one that ridiculed the excesses and frauds in the Church?
- g) Which is the more convincing "sermon" against greed, the Prologue or the Tale itself?
- h) Do you think a fraud can preach a convincing sermon?
- i) Would you buy a used car from this man?
- j) What is Renaissance?

#### Group-D

**3. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each. Marks: 2 x 10 =20**

- a) Elaborate the difference between Renaissance and Reformation Age.
- b) Elaborate the theme of The Pardoner's Tale and also justify your statement with examples from the text.
- c) Why Chaucer is called the Father of English poetry?
- d) Describe in detail the age of Chaucer, including background events as well as social, political, and literary works.

### ASSIGNMENT-II

**COURSE TITLE: BRITISH POETRY AND DRAMA: 14<sup>TH</sup> TO 17<sup>TH</sup> CENTURIES (BEG-01)**

**Course Code- BEG-01**

**Full Marks- 100**

#### Group-A

**1. Answer all the questions, each within one word or one sentence. Marks: 1x10=10**

- a) What does Macbeth do to Macdonald after he defeats him?
- b) What new title does Macbeth receive early in Act one?
- c) The Weird Sisters greet Macbeth as \_\_\_\_\_
- d) How do the Weird Sisters greet Banquo? Who does Duncan name as his successor?
- e) Identify the tone in which Donne begins this poem?
- f) Identify the conceit that Donne is using within the first stanza of this poem.
- g) How does Donne insult the sun in stanza one?
- h) What is the rhyme scheme and meter of Sonnet 73 by William Shakespeare?
- i) What would the speaker sacrifice for a kiss in "Song: To Celia"?
- j) Identify the conceit that Donne utilises at the end of this stanza.

#### Group-B

**2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each. Marks: 2 x 10 = 20**

- a) Why are the Witches referred to as the *Weird Sisters*?
- b) Who is Hecate?
- c) Which three apparitions do the Witches show Macbeth?
- d) What is the significance of the line *Bellona's bridegroom, lapp'd in proof* (1.2)?
- e) What message is Shakespeare trying to convey in Sonnet 73?

- f) What is the meter of "Sonnet 73"?
- g) Why did he send her a wreath in Ben Jonson's poem "Song to Celia"?
- h) How does Donne change the tone of the poem in stanza two?
- i) What does Donne tell the son he is capable of doing in line three of second stanza?
- j) Why does Donne suggest at the end of the stanza that 'hours, days and months', are the 'rags of time'?

### Group-C

**3. Answer all the questions within 75 words**

**Marks: 3 x 10=30**

- a) Act 1, Scene 4  
Duncan: There's no art  
To find the mind's construction in the face (1.4.15-6)
- b) Act 1, Scene 5  
Lady Macbeth: Come, thick night,  
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,  
That my keen knife see not the wound it make
- c) What does the poet ask of Celia in "Song: To Celia"? Why?
- d) What is the tone in the poem "Song: To Celia"?
- e) How is love treated in Ben Jonson's poem "Song to Celia"?
- f) Using the following lines as evidence: '*Princes do but play us; compared to this, / All honor's mimic, all wealth alchemy*'; explain how Donne disparages the macrocosm of the wider world in comparison to the microcosm of the bedroom he inhabits with his lover?
- g) What is the inferred meaning of Ben Jonson's "Song to Celia"?
- h) Explain the syllogism Donne uses during this stanza to arrive at an ironic conclusion: that the sun must now be a servant to the lovers, rather than the lovers being forced to follow the light of day and the "rags of time".
- i) Donne is left with a paradox: that the acceptance of this transcendent love leads to the rejection of all else. Is he concerned with this paradox? Explain your answer.
- j) In line four Donne creates a distinction between the microcosm of the lovers bedroom and the macrocosm of the wider world. How does Donne achieve this effect?

### Group-D

**4. Answer all the questions within 500 words (maximum)**

**Marks: 4x10=40**

- a) Discuss the theme of unrequited love in Ben Jonson's "To Celia,"
- b) What lesson does William Shakespeare offer to the addressee of "Sonnet 73"?
- c) Do you regard Lady Macbeth as a suicide? And what do you consider the causes of her death?
- d) How did Shakespeare link symbolism and mysticism in Macbeth?

## ASSIGNMENT-I

**COURSE TITLE: BRITISH POETRY AND DRAMA: 17TH AND 18TH CENTURY**

**Course Code- BEG-02**

**Full Marks- 100**

### **Group-A**

**1. Answer all the questions, each within one word or one sentence. Marks: 1 x 10 =10**

- a) Which poet and critic coined the term “metaphysical poet”?
- b) Name the first Englishwoman known to earn her living by writing.
- c) Who was Robert Herrick's Biggest Influence?
- d) The life of John Donne coincided with the reigns of which three absolutist monarchs?
- e) Cavalier poets were members of \_\_\_\_\_ and supported \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Thomas Carew 'got back at' his former love, Celia, by:
- g) When did Glorious Revolution occur?
- h) What was the Glorious Revolution?
- i) The Neo-classical literature was based mainly on?
- j) Heroic tragedies are written in\_\_\_\_\_

### **Group B**

**2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each. Marks: 2 x 10 = 20**

- a) Which momentous event in the Bible does he mention to show how long he would spend loving her if they only had the time?
- b) To what does he compare the youthful appearance of her skin?
- c) (Ode on solitude ~ Alexander Pope)
- d) What do you mean by 'slide soft away'?
- e) What is a Heroic Couplet?
- f) What is masque?
- g) By which river would she find rubies if they had all the time in the world in Andrew Marvell’s “To His Coy Mistress”?
- h) *Elegy in a Country Churchyard* “is one of the most beautiful and famous English poems. Who wrote it?
- i) Why does the poet take the beloved ‘Silvia’ to a grove?
- j) What is the importance of the word ‘Tale’?

### Group-C

**3. Answer all the questions within 75 words**

**Marks: 3x10=30**

- a) What caused the Glorious Revolution?
- b) Why is the Glorious Revolution significant?
- c) Explain how the 'Carpe Diem' theme is expressed in Andrew Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress."
- d) What is the relation between place, eternity, and sexual (or sensual) experience in "To His Coy Mistress"?
- e) A many kisses I did give, and she returned the same, which made her willing to receive; that which I dare not name. (13-16). "I Led my Silvia to a Grove,"
- f) What is Comedy of Manners?
- g) What figurative language does Andrew Marvell use in "To His Coy Mistress"?
- h) What does the poet wish for after death? (Ode on solitude ~ Alexander Pope)
- i) Who is a blessed man? (Ode on solitude ~ Alexander Pope)
- j) Who is a happy man? (Ode on solitude ~ Alexander Pope)

### Group-D

**4. Answer all the questions within 500 words (maximum)**

**Marks: 4 x10 =40**

- a) How is "To His Coy Mistress" a three-part argument?
- b) How well does Herrick handle the tension between his religious faith and the vivaciousness of his secular poetry?
- c) Discuss Feminism in Andrew Marvell's "to his coy mistress" Discuss Feminism in Andrew Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress."
- d) Write a note on King James and his contributions towards England.

## ASSIGNMENT-II

**COURSE TITLE: BRITISH POETRY AND DRAMA: 17TH AND 18TH CENTURY**

**Course Code- BEG-02**

**Full Marks- 100**

### Group-A

**1. Answer all the questions, each within one word or one sentence. Marks: 1x10=10**

- a) By which of the following names does Volpone refer to his treasure (his money) in Act I, scene I?
- b) To whom does Celia toss a handkerchief?
- c) What does Corvino want his wife to do with Volpone?
- d) Who is Mosca's "surprise witness" at the first Scrutineo hearing?
- e) In the Prologue, Jonson declares his hope that the play will:
- f) . In his soliloquy in Act III, scene i, Mosca says that
- g) Who is Serapion talking to in the first scene?
- h) Who enters and denies Serapion's interpretation of the omens?
- i) In what battle was Antony defeated?
- j) What is the significance of the day on which the play takes place?

### Group-B

**2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each.**

**Marks: 2x10=20**

- a) What, according to Jonson, is "the principal end of poesie"?
- b) What do the names of Voltore, Corbaccio, and Corvino all have in common?
- c) What does Volpone claim to value more than the "glad possession" of his gold?
- d) What metaphor does Volpone use to describe how he cons his "clients"?
- e) What metaphor does Volpone use to describe how he cons his "clients"?
- f) How Cleopatra does characterises her death?
- g) What is decorum?
- h) Which of the following does Alex tell Mark Anthony, hoping the information he provides will save his own life? (Act IV Scene i)
- i) What is Mark Anthony's military victory? (Act II Scene I)
- j) Dryden's play All for Love is based on which play by Shakespeare?

### Group-C

**3. Answer all the questions within 75 words**

**Marks: 3x10=30**

- a) What is the significance of the title of the play All for Love by John Dryden?
- b) How is the theme of love expressed in all for Love?
- c) What are the features of Dryden's heroic tragedy? How is All for Love an heroic tragedy?
- d) What vision of morality and justice does Ben Jonson's Volpone present?
- e) Is Volpone an animal fable?
- f) Explain why Volpone is a comedy of humours.
- g) How is Mosca presented as a parasitic figure in Volpone?



- h) What is the importance of the court scene in Volpone?
- i) What are the features of Dryden's heroic tragedy?
- j) How is All for Love an heroic tragedy?

#### **Group-D**

**4. Answer all the questions within 500 words (maximum)**

**Marks: 4x10=40**

- a) What striking points differentiate Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra from Dryden's Cleopatra drama All for Love? In what ways is Dryden's Cleopatra inferior or superior to Shakespeare's?
- b) How is the play Volpone a reaction to anti-theatrical discourse?
- c) How would you describe the theme of avarice in Volpone by Ben Jonson?
- d) How is the theme of love expressed in all for Love?

