



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

Semester-3

Course Code: BEG-5, BEG-6, BEG-7

SESSION: 2020-21

SUBMISSION DATES FOR ASSIGNMENTS

Sl no.	Course Code	Name of the Course	No. of Assignments	Last date of submission
1	BEG-5	British Romantic Literature	2	28th February 2021
2	BEG-6	British Literature 19th Century	2	
3	BEG-7	British Literature: Early 20th Century	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 resubmit 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 ROMANTIC LITERATURE (BEG-05)

Course Code- BEG-05

Full Marks- 100

Group-A

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

- a) Who wrote the book Coleridge read that inspired the poem?
- b) Where did Kubla build the dome?
- c) Rhyme Scheme of Blake's "A Poison Tree"
- d) Who is the speaker in "The Chimney Sweeper"? (Thomas Gray's Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard) (e to i)
- e) What sounds does the speaker hear?
- f) The speaker's tone in the second stanza?
- g) What has been disrupted in the fourth stanza?
- h) What time of day is it when the poem begins?
- i) What animal "complains" in the third stanza?

Group B

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

- a) In "The Chimney Sweeper," when does Tom Dacre start crying?
- b) Which of the following represents the rhyme scheme in terza rima?
- c) What historical event inspired Shelley to write "Ode to the West Wind"?
- d) As the poem begins, what time of the year it is?
- e) Which of the following statements identifies a defining characteristics of odes?
- f) The poet was grief-stricken by the deaths of his eleven siblings, his friend Richard West, his aunt Mary and dismayed after an attack by highwaymen on his childhood friend Horace Walpole, all of which led him to meditate deeply on death. What was the poems original title?
- g) What did the *Romantics* prefer?
- h) *English Romanticism* developed in part as a reaction against what?
- i) What does the lamb symbolize in the poem?
- j) Approximately when did the *English Romantic* literary movement take place?

Group-C

3. Answer all the questions within 75 words Marks: 3x10=30

- a) What does Wordsworth want to communicate in "Lines Composed a few Miles Above Tintern Abbey; on Revisiting the Banks of the Wye During a Tour"? What is the meaning of this poem?
- b) In the final stanza, what are the "dead thoughts" that the speaker compares to 'wither'd leaves'?
- c) What is the meaning of "on the blue surface of thine airy surge" in the second stanza of "Ode to the West Wind" by P. B. Shelley?
- d) What is the metaphor in lines 7-9 of the poem "Ode to the West Wind"?
- e) In "Ode to the West Wind," why does Shelley call the West Wind "destroyer" and "preserver"?

- f) The last line of the poem "Ode to the West Wind" is often quoted. "If Winter comes, can Spring be far behind?" What does this mean?
- g) What does it mean to have fed on "honeydew" and "drunk the milk of paradise" in "Kubla Khan"?
- h) What examples of poetic creation, actual and symbolic, are present in "Kubla Khan" and in Coleridge's description of its composition?
- i) What are the allegorical elements in Kubla Khan? I would like to know that how Kubla Khan is termed as an allegorical poem.
- j) Please explain these oxymoronic expressions used in "Kubla Khan": "sunless sea" and "lifeless ocean."

Group-D

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

Marks: 4 x10 = 40

- a) What does the underworld symbolize in "Kubla Khan"? Where does one go when one ventures into the dark world beneath? Why is it sometimes better not to go too far?
- b) What is the main concept in "Preface to Lyrical Ballads" by William Wordsworth?
- c) Is Shelley an escapist or an optimist in "Ode To The West Wind"?
- d) What is the theme to "Ode to a Nightingale"?

ASSIGNMENT-II

COURSE TITLE: British Romantic Literature (BEG-05)

Course Code- BEG-05

Full Marks- 100

Group-A

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

- a) Who is the speaker in the poem "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"?
- b) In his poetry, Keats proposed the contemplation of beauty as a way of delaying the inevitability of death.
- c) Which author wrote The Songs of Innocence and The Songs of Experience?
- d) Examine the structure of Blake's "A Poison Tree"
- e) What is the sacred river where it was built?
- f) How many miles were walled in for the dome?
- g) What was the outstanding feature of the property?
- h) What instrument did the Abyssinian maid play?
- i) At what time of day does the speaker find himself in the country churchyard?
- j) A Poison Tree” Symbols

Group-B

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

- a) What is an elegy? Thomas Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard"
- b) What are the two main aspects of Romanticism that Wordsworth uses in the poem, "Tintern Abbey"?
- c) Literary and Historical Context of "A Poison Tree"?
- d) What is the speaker of the poem reflecting on?
- e) How does the speaker react to nature?
- f) What are the two main aspects of Romanticism that Wordsworth uses in the poem, "Tintern Abbey"?
- g) The poem's ("The Chimney Sweeper") main tension (conflict) comes from:
- h) How did the speaker of "The Chimney Sweeper" get his job?
- i) Why did the speaker cry in "The Chimney Sweeper"?
- j) What is the main idea of the poem "The Chimney Sweeper"?

Group-C

3. **Answer all the questions within 75 words Marks: 3 x 10 = 30**

- a) In "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," what has prevented the villagers from achieving greatness?
- b) Show how Wordsworth's relation to Nature matures through stages in "Tintern Abbey."
- c) In lines 49-57, the speaker talks directly to an element of nature whom he calls, "wanderer through the woods." Who is that he is addressing?
- d) Who is being mourned for in Gray's "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard"?
- e) What is the story of "Hampden" (in line 57)?
- f) West Wind in the poem is a symbol. Bring out the instances from "Ode to the West Wind" which reveal symbolism.
- g) What do you think is Wordsworth's attitude toward death?
- h) How does Thomas Gray glorify common men in his elegy?

- i) What do you think Wordsworth meant by "the burden of the mystery" in line 39 of "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey"?
- j) How does Samuel Taylor Coleridge's poem "Kubla Khan" use individualism?

Group - D

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

Marks: 4 x 10 = 40

- a) Imagination in Coleridge's theory is divided into 3 types: Primary, Secondary and Fancy. Discuss them in his poem "Kubla Khan."
- b) Critically analyse The Chimney Sweeper by William Blake.
- c) Discuss the major themes that are correlated by Thomas Gray in "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard."
- d) Discuss Wordsworth's views on poetic diction in "Preface to Lyrical Ballads".

ASSIGNMENT-I

COURSE TITLE: BRITISH LITERATURE 19TH CENTURY

Course Code- BEG-06

Full Marks-100

Group-A

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

- a) Why does Jane's visit to the Bingleys end up lasting for days?
- b) What does it mean that Mr. Bennet's property is "entailed"?
- c) What name was given to the workers at Bounderby's factory?
- d) Where does Tom hide before he flees the country?
- e) How many times was Alfonso II of Ferrara married?
- f) Who wrote a short story based on Browning's double life?
- g) Who is Fra Pandolf?
- h) Tennyson succeeded whom as poet laureate of England
- i) Who is Claus of Innsbruck?
- j) What pet did the Duchess own?

Group- B

2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each.

Marks: 2 x 10 =20

- a) This grew, I gave commands; and then all smiles stopped together. Explain this line. b) Did the duke kill the duchess?
- c) Why does the poet repeat the word "break" three times?
- d) What is the mood of the poet depicted in the poem?
- e) Which two lines are not trimeter in this poem?
- f) In "My Last Duchess", is there any significance to the last three lines about Neptune taming a sea horse?
- g) What feature of the portrait is particularly striking?
- h) Which adjectives could be used to describe the Duke?
- i) In Hard Times, what is the significance of the book structure?
- j) How is power presented in "My Last Duchess"?

Group- C

3. Answer all the questions within 75 words

Marks: 3x10=30

- a) What is the mood of the poet depicted in the poem? Stanza 2: What image of the sea is presented in stanza 2 and what are its functions? What is the allegorical meaning of stanza 2? How does stanza 2 contrast with stanza 1?
- b) Why does the poet ask the sea waves to break in Tennyson's "Break, Break, Break"?
- c) Why does Alfred, Lord Tennyson compare himself to the sea in "Break, Break, Break"?
- d) What is the central idea of the poem "Break, Break, Break" by Alfred, Lord Tennyson?
- e) Why is the sea a useful symbol in "Break, Break, Break"? Does the sea comfort the speaker?
- f) Why does the poet repeat the word "break" three times?
- g) Compare the feelings of the poet and the other people mentioned in the poem.
- h) How is the nature depicted? How is the lyrical ego depicted? What is the relationship between the nature and the lyrical ego? What literary devices are used in this poem and what are their meanings?

- i) What's up with all the repetition in this poem? The first line is a repetition of the same word three times, and that line is repeated in the last stanza. The same sentence structure is repeated several times in the second stanza. Why? What is the effect of all this repetition?
- j) Why is the poem set at the seaside? Why is the sea a useful symbol? Does the sea comfort the speaker?

Group-D

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

Marks: 4 x 10 = 40

- a) Why are three main sections of the novel *Hard Times* by Charles Dickens entitled "Sowing," "Reaping," and "Garnering"?
- b) In Matthew Arnold's "Memorial Verses" for Wordsworth, he talks about Wordsworth and poetry in general. What are the main points he concentrates on in his poem?
- c) What's the significance of the title *Hard Times*?
- d) Overall, do you believe Austen has a conservative or radical approach to the issue of class? Why or why not? Explore Austen's portrayal of the women in the novel. In what ways does she sympathize with their plight, and in what ways is she unsympathetic?

ASSIGNMENT-II

COURSE TITLE: BRITISH LITERATURE 19TH CENTURY (BEG-06)

COURSE CODE- BEG-06

FULL MARKS- 100

Group-A

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

- a) Complete the quotation: "It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a ____."
- b) Mr. Bingley, when he attends the ball in Meryton, seems to be quite taken with
- c) What does Rachael find that leads her to believe Stephen has been murdered?
- d) What is Bounderby's son's name?
- e) How many lines in "Break, Break, Break" display a strict anapestic pattern?
- f) Which two lines are not trimeter in this poem?
- g) Why doesn't the speaker name the dead friend?
- h) Why is the dead friend only described in terms of absences (the "vanish'd hand," the "voice that is still")?
- i) Why does the speaker address the sea, and not his dead friend?
- j) How does Mr. Darcy offend Elizabeth at the first ball?

Group-B

2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each.

Marks: 2 x 10 = 20

- a) Which adjectives could be used to describe the Duke?
- b) Where does the Duke keep the painting of the Duchess?
- c) What bothered the Duke about the Duchess's smile?
- d) Who narrates the poem?
- e) How does Stephen Blackpool die?
- f) Who was the woman who was always going to the bank window?
- g) At the beginning of the story, what did Mr Gradgrind ask Sissy Jupe and Bitzer to give the definition of?
- h) Who has a distinctive lisp?
- i) Is "Break, Break, Break" by Alfred, Lord Tennyson considered free verse?
- j) Why does Alfred, Lord Tennyson compare himself to the sea in "Break, Break, Break"?

Group-C

3. Answer all the questions within 75 words

Marks: 3x 10 = 30

- a) What is the meaning of the expression "foot of thy crags" in the poem "Break, Break, Break"?
- b) How is the poem "My Last Duchess" a dramatic monologue?
- c) How does the Duke describe his last duchess?
- d) What is the tone of the poem "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning?
- e) What happened to the duchess in Browning's "My Last Duchess"?
- f) What is the purpose/message of "My Last Duchess," and how is this message conveyed?
- g) Where is dramatic irony presented in "My Last Duchess"?
- h) What is the analysis of the character of the Duchess in "My Last Duchess"?
- i) What are the metaphors used in the poem "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning?
- j) What is the significance of the title "My Last Duchess" by Browning?

Group-D

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

Marks: 4 x 10 = 40

- a) In what ways is *Hard Times* a novel of social protest?
- b) In what ways does "The Function of Criticism at the Present Time" by Matthew Arnold represent Victorian literary criticism and the Victorian era? And what does the article deal with in detail?
- c) Some critics applaud Austen's ability to craft psychologically complex and believable characters, while others believe she mostly creates well-drawn comic stock characters. Which argument do you support?
- d) In "my Last Duchess" By Robert Browning, How Did The Duchess Displease The Duke?

ASSIGNMENT-I

COURSE TITLE: British Literature: Early 20th Century (BEG-07)

Course Code- BEG-07

Full Marks- 100

Group-A

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

- a) What does Cathleen offer Colum and Eamon in exchange for building her brother's coffin?
- b) How many days did they look for Michael's body?
- c) Septimus feels human nature is essentially evil. Which character does he claim embodies "human nature"?"
- d) Which line from a Shakespearean play is repeated several times throughout the novel? e) Who is the eternal Footman?
- f) What Shakespearean character does Prufrock compare himself to?
- g) A poem or speech in which a character addresses a silent listener
- h) What is Lucrezia Smith's profession
- i) Dulce et decorum est pro patriae mori (in Latin) means
- j) At the beginning of World War I, Bosnia-Herzegovina was part of _____

Group-B

2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each

Marks 2 x 10 = 20

- a) How many men did Nora hear say Bartley would go?
- b) How many men does Maurya lose to the sea in total?
- c) Who did Maurya tell them was riding the grey pony as they rode past?
- d) The poem 'Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock' begins with an epigraph that alludes to
- e) What crisis does Prufrock face?
- f) How do Guido da Montefeltro and the epigraph from Dante's *Inferno* fit with the rest of the poem?
- g) How is Prufrock like Guido? How are they different?
- h) According to speaker number two, what does war ultimately do for the countries involved?
- i) In T.S. Eliot's The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock, where does the speaker want to take his companion/where does he want them to go?
- j) What are two allusions in The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock?

Group - C

3. Answer all the questions within 75 words

Marks: 3 x 10 = 30

- a) According to speaker number two, what has WWI done for future generations?
- b) Given the chance, what would speaker number two do for soldiers still fighting on earth?
- c) What's surprising about speaker number two's reaction to seeing speaker number one?
- d) What literary devices has Yeats used in "The Second Coming"?
- e) What are the similarities between Septimus and Clarissa in Mrs. Dalloway?
- f) Compare The Hours by Stephen Daldry to Mrs. Dalloway by Virginia Woolf.
- g) What are some quotes from Mrs. Dalloway that communicate Miss Kilman as a lesbian?
- h) Describe the "impersonal theory" of poetry by T. S. Eliot in "Tradition and the Individual Talent."

- i) How does Prufrock differentiate himself from Hamlet in The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock?
- j) What character in Hamlet is like Prufrock?

Group-D

4. Answer all the questions within 500 words (maximum) Marks: 4 x 10 = 40

- a) In the story "Riders to the Sea," after the death of Bartley, Maurya's attitude towards the sea may be described how?
- b) Discuss Virginia Woolf's narrative technique in the novel Mrs. Dalloway.
- c) What can you tell me about "Strange Meeting"? Techniques used, message, themes, context, and poem...
- d) In The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock, was Prufrock a typical man of his times or was he unusual?

ASSIGNMENT-II

COURSE TITLE: British Literature: Early 20th Century (BEG-07)

Course Code- BEG-07

Full Marks- 100

Group-A

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

- a) Which of Maurya's sons were drowned when their curagh turned over?
- b) What does Maurya take down to the spring well?
- c) Prufrock tells us there is time for indecisions and revisions. What does he mean by this?
- d) Why does he say he measures his life with coffee spoons?
- e) 'Star' and 'stir' 'Hell' and 'Hall' are examples of.
- f) How does Bartley die?
- g) What does Colum ask Cathleen after Cathleen asks him and Eamon to build a coffin when the sun comes up?
- h) What does Clarissa set out to purchase in the novel's opening scene?
- i) What object does Peter Walsh always have with him?
- j) What color is Clarissa Dalloway's party dress?

Group-B

2. Answer all the questions within 2 sentences each.

Marks: 2 x 10 = 20

- a) What is "gyre" in "The Second Coming"?
- b) What is the symbolic significance of number 'nine'?
- c) Who are the riders to the Sea? Why are they so-called?
- d) Significance of the title of "Riders to the Sea"
- e) What is the most salient aspect of Prufrock's physical appearance, mentioned at least three times?
- f) What does Prufrock wonder if he should dare eat?
- g) What possible significance does this food have?
- h) Please analyse the phrase "First a warning, musical; then the hour, irrevocable. The leaden circles dissolved in the air."
- i) Explain these lines from "The Second Coming" of W.B. Yeats: "The best lack all conviction, while the worst / Are full of passionate intensity."
- j) What are the binary oppositions in W.B. Yeats's "The Second Coming"?

Group-C

3. Answer all the questions within 75 words

Marks: 3 x 10 = 30

- a) What is the significance of the falconer?
- b) Why did Septimus Warren Smith commit suicide?
- c) Under a green sea, I see him drowning"(referring to the gas attack in Dulce ...) is;
- d) "What passing bells for those who die as cattle". The techniques used in this line are
- e) What is the significance of Peter Walsh to Mrs. Dalloway in Virginia Woolf's Mrs. Dalloway?
- f) We can hear the "stuttering Rifle's Rapid Rattle". This is an example of;
- g) Ultimately, what is the purpose of Owen's poems?
- h) Significance of the title of the poem 'Strange Meeting'.
- i) What drowns the "ceremony of innocence" in "The Second Coming"?
- j) What is the moral implication of the Last stanza in "Suicide in the trenches"?

Group-D

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

Marks: 4 x 10 =40

- a) Why the meeting between two soldiers is called "Strange" in Wilfred Owen's "Strange Meeting"?
- b) What is T. S. Eliot's View on Historical Sense in "Tradition and the Individual Talent."?
- c) Discuss the significance of the title, Riders to the Sea by John Millington Synge.
- d) Explain the cultural significance of the poem The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock by T. S. Eliot during the time it was written.