



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

ASSIGNMENTS

Master of Arts in English (MAEG)

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2018-19

for

July, 2018 and January, 2019 admission batch

SUBMISSION DATES FOR ASSIGNMENTS

For July 2018 admission batch

COURSE CODE	ASSIGNMENT NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	SUBMISSION DATE
MEG-01	I	British Poetry	Sunday, 10 th February 2019
	II		
MEG-02	I	British Drama	Sunday, 24 th February 2019
	II		

For January 2019 admission batch

COURSE CODE	ASSIGNMENT NUMBER	COURSE TITLE	SUBMISSION DATE
MEG-01	I	British Poetry	Sunday, 28 th April 2019
	II		
MEG-02	I	British Drama	Sunday, 28 th April 2019
	II		

INSTRUCTIONS

Dear Learner,

Welcome to the Master of Arts programme in English offered by Odisha State Open University, Sambalpur.

You are required to submit two numbers of assignment per course within the stipulated time in order to become eligible to appear in the term-end examination. The assignments will be evaluated by the counselors at your Study Centre. Please submit your assignments response to Coordinator of the Study Centre. Before you attempt the assignments, please go through the course materials carefully. Please read the instructions pertaining to an assignment before your start writing your answer. Do not copy from the course material or from any other source. You are advised to read the material carefully, understand the same and write answers in your own language and style so that you will get good marks/grades.

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 ODL. 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 a two-way communication between learner and evaluator.*

How to write assignments:

- 1. Write your name, programme code, course title, enrolment no. and study centre code in the top sheet of the assignment answer booklet.*
- 2. Write the answers in your handwriting. Give sufficient margin in the left side of each page so that the evaluator will give comments on each paragraph/page. Do not cross the word limit given in each question.*
- 3. Your handwriting should be neat and readable.*

Weightage for assignments:

- 1. Assignment carry 25% weightage and term-end examination carry 75% weightage.*
- 2. Each assignment will be of 100 marks.*
- 3. You have to score minimum pass mark i.e. 40% in each assignment. In case you do not submit assignment or get fail mark in assignment you have to re-submit in the next year.*

Assignment - I
Course Title: British Poetry
Course Code: MEG-01

Full Marks: 100

Group – ‘A’

1. Each question carries 2 marks. (Answer any five questions (word limit: 50 words)

2x5=10

- a) What is prosody?
- b) What does meter measure in a poem?
- c) How do you define a sonnet? How many types of sonnets are usually found in literature?
- d) The Hundred Years war was fought between which two countries? Which country had the final edge?
- e) What was the significance of Black Death in England in the 14th century?
- f) What was the immediate reason for the General Prologue to the Canterbury tales to begin with spring season?
- g) The spread of the new humanist learning in England during Renaissance was first evident in which country of Europe and who were its propounders in that country?
- h) What kind of movement was the Reformation essentially during the 14th and 15th centuries?
- i) In writing his sonnets Spenser was influenced by which poet? What was the rhyme scheme of the Spenserian sonnets?
- j) What does “Mannerism” mean? When does a ‘conceit’ turn into an example of mannerism in Metaphysical poetry?

Group – ‘B’

2. Each question carries 5 marks. (Word limit: 100 words)

5x4=20

- a) What use does Chaucer make of the device of pilgrimage?
- b) Write a note on the mock-heroic aspect of the Nonne Preestes Tale
- c) How did nationalism and the nationalist spirit play an important role in the shaping of the Renaissance?
- d) In what sense Crashaw’s idea of God is different from those of Donne and Herbert?

Group – ‘C’

3. Each question carries 10 marks. (Word limit: 200 words)

10x4=40

- a) Write a note on Chaucer’s Comic Vision.
- b) Attempt an analysis of the Wife of Bath found in the Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
- c) What does the term Renaissance mean? Identify some of the Key factors responsible for the spread of the Renaissance in Europe?
- d) In the Epithalamion, Spenser celebrates not just his wedding but the aspirations and imagination of an entirely new class of people. Discuss.

Group – ‘D’

4. Each question carries 15 marks. (Word limit: 300 words)

15x2=30

- a) Write an essay on the General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales.
- b) What do you understand by Metaphysical Poetry. Give an account of John Donne’s and George Herbert’s religious poetry.

Assignment - II

Course Title: British Poetry

Course Code: MEG-01

Full Marks: 100

Group – ‘A’

1. Each question carries 2 marks. (Answer any five questions (word limit: 50 words)

2x5=10

- How did Classical learning fare during the Renaissance?
- What was the cosmology of the Middle Ages Like? What was the concept of people with regard to the earth?
- What was Milton’s stand with regard to individual freedom as reflected in his prose writings?
- Milton’s Paradise Lost was based on which story of the Bible described in the Book of Genesis?
- Which period of British history is known as the Restoration Period in literature? Mention the year.
- Which poem of Dryden was one of the greatest political satires in English?
- Which are the two classes the upper class in the early 18th century England was divided into?
- Give the names of playwrights who were well-known as Restoration Comedy writers.
- Tragi-comedies suited Dryden’s genius better than comedies. He regarded comedy as _____ to all sorts of dramatic writing’. Fill in the blank
- What is the theme of Pope’s “An Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot”?

Group – ‘B’

2. Each question carries 5 marks. (Word limit: 100 words)

5x4=20

- Comment on the opening lines of Milton’s ‘L’ Allegro.
- What is the significance of the opening lines of the poem “Il penseroso”?
- Briefly describe how the rise of science in the age of Dryden affected religion.
- How were the coffee houses responsible for the growth of the periodicals in the early 18th century England?

Group – ‘C’

3. Each question carries 10 marks. (Word limit: 200 words)

10x4=40

- Identify some of the features of the English Renaissance, that were to influence Milton’s poetic work.
- The ‘Nativity Ode’ is less about the celebration of Christ and more about the superiority of a Protestant English spirit. Do you agree? Explain.
- Explain why the age of Dryden is described as the age of reason and the age of balance and compromise.
- Write a note on the growth of prose in the 18 century England.

Group – ‘D’

4. Each question carries 15 marks. (Word limit: 300 words)

15x2=30

- In the twin poems L’ Allegro and IL penseroso Milton seeks to offer not just a vision of two moods but the two extreme sentiments of an extreme age. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer.
- Can satire be great poetry? Discuss with reference to Mac Flecknoe.

Assignment - I

Course Title: British Drama

Course Code: MEG-02

Full Marks: 100

Group – ‘A’

1. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer any five questions (Word limit: 50 words).

2x5=10

- a) What do the Miracle Plays deal with?
- b) The earliest inspiration for English tragedy come from the Latin plays of which writer?
- c) Which Greek dramatist used tragedy to reflect upon the darker aspect of life?
- d) Who said that Shakespeare was a poet rather than a dramatist?
- e) Who tells Polonius that Hamlet looked “pale as shirt, his knees knocking each other” when Hamlet visited the chamber meant for that person?
- f) The play Hamlet opens with the officers guarding the royal palace who are terrified. Why are they terrified.
- g) Who grabs the poisoned cup from Hamlet in the last Act?
- h) Which book of Virginia wolf focuses on the problem of the woman writer?
- i) Which vice of the human heart has been highlighted in Ben Jonson’s ‘Volpone’?
- j) Name the new genre of comedy Ben Jonson is known to have invented.

Group – ‘B’

2. Each question carries 5 marks. (Word limit : 100 words)

5x4=20

- a) Write a short note on Morality Plays.
- b) What is Aristotle’s definition of tragedy?
- c) What is blank verse and why has Shakespeare used it for his drama?
- d) Write a short note on “textual criticism”.

Group – ‘C’

3. Each question carries 10 marks. (Word limit : 200 words)

10x4=40

- a) Trace the growth of English tragedy since the Mystery and Miracle Plays.
- b) Discuss Doctor Faustus as a play in the English Morality tradition.
- c) Write a short note on Shakespeare’s use of imagery with particular reference to Hamlet.
- d) Discuss briefly the difference between Shakespeare on Comedy and Jonsonian Comedy.

Group – ‘D’

4. Each question carries 15 marks. (Word limit : 250 words)

15x2=30

- a) Discuss the salient features of the mature Elizabethan tragedy.
- b) What is Romantic Comedy? Describe ‘A Midsummer’s Nights Dream’ as a perfect example of Romantic comedy?

Assignment - II
Course Title: British Drama
Course Code: MEG-02

Full Marks: 100

Group – ‘A’

1. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer any five questions (word limit : 50 words).

2x5=10

- a) Which play written by John Synge is a dark comedy that provoked a week of riots in Dublin?
- b) Which play of Synge dramatizes the theme of sexual frustration explicitly in the modern Irish stage?
- c) How would you describe the language used in “The Playboy of the Western World”?
- d) In which year did T.S Eliot become a British citizen?
- e) When was the writing of “The Waste Land” completed and in which year was it published?
- f) Doris and Dusty, two lower middle class London prostitutes appear in which play of T.S. Eliot?
- g) The play ‘Murder in the Cathedral’ opens with the unexpected arrival of Becket after how many years of exile in France?
- h) Originally ‘Waiting for Godot’ was written in which language and what was the title?
- i) What changes take place in the tree at the beginning of Act II of ‘Waiting for Godot’?
- j) In Act II of Waiting for Godot Estragon defers suicide for what reason?

Group – ‘B’

2. Each question carries 5 marks. (word limit : 100 words)

5x4=20

- a) Comment on the title of Synge’s play “The playboy of the western world”?
- b) How did Chekhov go beyond Ibsen’s realism? Discuss.
- c) What are the three voices of poetry that Eliot talks about in his essay by the same name?
- d) Differentiate between ‘flat’ and ‘round’ characters.

Group – ‘C’

3. Each question carries 10 marks. (word limit : 200 words)

10x4=40

- a) How did Synge’s meeting with Yeats change the former’s career?
- b) What are the main features of the Theatre of Realism?
- c) ‘Pygmalion’ is a play about Phonetics, Comment.
- d) Discuss briefly ‘Murder in the Cathedral’ as a Christian play.

Group – ‘D’

4. Each question carries 15 marks. (Word limit : 300 words)

15x2=30

- a) What are the implications of the concept of the ‘angry young man’ in the context of Osborne’s ‘Look back in Anger’?
- b) Discuss ‘Waiting for Godot’ as an absurd play