Aug-2015

(M.(A)) English

Master’s Degree In English

MEG

(Compulsory Courses of M.A. English – 1st Year)

British Poetry MEG – 01
British Drama MEG – 02
British Novel MEG – 03
Aspects Of Language MEG – 04

Last Date of Submission To The Center 30/01/2016

Note :- Student has to Submit his/her assignment at study Centres and get back after assignment along with evaluation form.

:- The last date of submission is 30/01/2016 After this date no assignment would be accepte
Dear Student,

This booklet contains all the assignments of the Compulsory courses of MA (English) Ist year namely:

- MEG-01 British Poetry
- MEG-02 British Drama
- MEG-03 British Novel and
- MEG-04 Aspects of Language

Each course will comprise one assignment of 100 marks. This assignment will be tutor marked.

**Aims:** The TMAs are concerned mainly with assessing your application and understanding of the course material. You are not required to reproduce chunks of information from the course material but to use the skills of critical appreciation that you may have acquired during the course of study. These assignments aim to teach as well as to assess your performance. Please ensure that you read the texts and the accompanying study guides that we have prepared for you. **Let me repeat: you must read all the texts prescribe**. Do make points as you go along. If there is anything you do not understand, please ask your counselor at the Study Centre for clarification. Once you are able to do the assignments satisfactorily, you will be ready to take the exam with confidence.

**Instructions:** Before attempting the assignment please read the following instructions carefully.

1. Read the detailed instructions about the assignments given in the Programme Guide for Elective Courses.

2. Write your Roll Number, Name, Full Address and Date on the top right corner of the first page of your response sheet(s).

3. Write the Course Title, Assignment Number and the Name of the Study Centre you are attached to in the centre of the first page of your response sheet(s).

The top of the first page of your response sheet should look like this:

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ROLL NO: ________________________________
NAME: ________________________________
ADDRESS: ________________________________

COURSE TITLE: ________________________________
ASSIGNMENT NO: ________________________________
STUDY CENTRE ________________________________ DATE: ________________________________
Mo. No. ________________________________
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Now read the following guidelines carefully before answering questions.

**GUIDELINES FOR TMA**

You will find it useful to keep the following points in mind:

1. **Planning:** Read the assignments carefully. Go through the units on which they are base(D). Make some points regarding each question and then rearrange these in a logical order. And please write the answers in your own words. Do not reproduce passages from the units.

2. **Organisation:** Be a little more selective and analytic before drawing up a rough outline of your answer. In an essay-type question, give adequate attention to your introduction and conclusion. The introduction must offer your brief interpretation of the question and how you propose to develop it. The conclusion must summarise your response to the question. In the course of your answer, you may like to make references to other texts or critics as this will add some depth to your analysis.

Make sure that your answer:

   a) Is logical and coherent;
   b) Has clear connections between sentences and paragraphs;
   c) Is written correctly giving adequate consideration to your expression, style and presentation;
   d) Does not exceed the number of words indicated in your question.

3. **Presentation:** Once you are satisfied with your answers, you can write down the final version for submission, writing each answer neatly and underlining the points you wish to emphasise.

You may be aware that you need to submit your assignments before you can appear for the Term End Exams. Please remember to keep a copy of your completed assignment, just in case the one you submitted is lost in transit. Good luck with your work!
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
MEG-01: BRITISH POETRY

Max. Marks: 100

Section A

Descriptive type questions. Answer in 1500 words. (2x2= 40)

1. Discuss the different shades of irony employed by Chaucer in his Canterbury Tales.
   OR

1D Discuss John Milton as a late Renaissance poet.

2. Critically evaluate the Metaphysical elements in the poems of John Donne, George Herbert and Andrew Marvell.
   OR

2D Discuss the theme and art of The Waste Lan(D)

Section B

Write an appropriate answers to the below given questions in 1000 words. (Any two) (2x15=30)

Que.1 The use of irony by Chaucer in The Nonne Preestes’s Tale.
Que. 2 The elements of Renaissance in the poetry of Edmund Spenser.
Que. 3 The religious ethos in the poems of George Herbert.
Que. 4 Discuss Phillip Larkin as The Movement Poet.

Section C

Give the brief answers of the below given questions. (Any Two). (2x5=10)

Que. 1 Types of Metres.
Que. 2 Rhyme and Rhythm in poetry.
Que. 3 Modern British Poetry.
Que. 4 Confessional Poetry.
Que.5 The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhoo(D)

Section D

Multiple Choice Question. (Any Ten) (2x10=20)

1. ‘Sailing to Byzantium’ is written by___________________.
   (A) T. S. Eliot,  (B) Arnold,  (C) Tennyson,  (D) W.(B) Yeats.

2. The Fire Sermon is the part of the poem___________________.

3. ‘Hyperion’ is written during ______________ age.
   (A) Elizabethan, (B) Neo-classical, (C) Modern, (D) Romanti(C)

4. Songs of Innocence and Songs of Experience are written by_______________.
   (A) Wordsworth,  (B) Keats,  (C) Shelley,  (D) William Blake.

5. ___________ is one of the most famous poem by Coleridge.
   (A) Tiger,  (B) The Prelude, (C) Kubla Khan,  (D) Etching.

6. Prothalamion was written by Spenser in the year_______________.
   (A) 1579, (B)1566, (C)1596,  (D) 1623.

7. Mac Flecknoe is a kind of ____________ poem.
   (A) Tragic, (B) Emotional, (C) Mock heroic,  (D) love.

8. Dryden belonged to the ________________ age.
   (A) Romantic  (B) Elizabethan, (C) Modern,  (D) Neo-Classical.

9. Canterbury Tales is written in _________________.
   (A) Spenserian Stanza, (B) Heroic Couplet, (C) Ballad Stanza,  (D) Blank Verse.

10. Andrew Marvell belonged to the category of ______________ poets.
    (A) Romantic,  (B) Postmodern, (C) Post-Colonial,  (D) Metaphysical.

11. ‘Fra Lippo Lippi’ is written by_______________.
    (A) Tennyson,  (B) Milton,  (C) Derrida, (D) Browning.

12. The Ballad of Reading Gaol is written in___________.
    (A) 1855, (B)1967, (C) 1896,  (D)1900
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
MEG-02 : BRITISH DRAMA

Section A
Descriptive type questions. Answer in 1500 words. (2x2=40)
1. Discuss how the Elizabethan tragedy is close to us in twentieth century?
   OR
2. Critically analyse the soliloquy “To be or not to be” in Act III, Scene I, of Hamlet for its dramatic significance in the reference of the play.
3. Analyse The Playboy Of The Western World as a folk play.
   OR
2. The employment of Greek and Medieval sources for Murder in The Cathedral by T. S. Eliot discuss.

Section B
Write appropriate answers to the below given questions in1000 words (any two). (2x15=30)
1. The contribution of Renaissance in the growth of British Dram(A)
2. Discuss Shakespeare’s use of blank verse with reference to his drama in your syllabus.
3. Analyse the structure of The Alchemist.
4. Can we call The Playboy of The Western World as a dark comedy? Discuss.

Section C
Give the answer of the below given questions in brief. (Definition type question) (Any two). (2x5=10)
1. Elizabethan Tragedy.
2. Blank Verse,
3. Comedy of Humour.
4. Irish Dramatic Movement.
5. Theatre of the Absurd

Section D
Multiple choice questions (Any ten). (2x10=20)
1. Waiting For Godot was originally written in _______language.
   (A) English, (B) German, (C) French, (D) Latin.
2. The Playboy of The Western World was written under the influence of _______dramatic movement.
   (A) British, (B) Irish, (C) Japanese, (D) French.
3. Dr. Faustus was written in the year__________.
   (A) 1587, (B) 1592, (C) 1586, (D) 1591.
4. Shakespeare’s Midsummer Night’s Dream is a _______ Comedy.
   (A) Mediaeval, (B) Post Modern, (C) Romantic, (D) Dark.
5. The original title of the play Hamlet was_______ of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.
   (A) Romance, (B) Love, (C) Struggle, (D) Revenge.
6. Hamlet is also called _______ play.
   (A) Romantic, (B) Revenge, (C) Comic, (D) Historical.
7. Jonsonian comedy is also called the comedy of__________.
   (A) Fire, (B) Water, (C) Humour, (D) Earth.
8. _______ in your syllabus is about Phonetics.
   (A) Hamlet, (B) The Alchemist, (C) Murder in the Cathedral, (D) Pygmalion.
9. Murder in the Cathedral is Christian _______dram(A)
   (A) Religious, (B) Economical, (C) Historical, (D) Social.
10. _______wrote the play Look Back in Anger.
    (A) Samuel Beckett. (B) John Osborne, (C) Shakespeare, (D) G. (B) Shaw.
11. Waiting For Godot belongs to the theatre of ________.
    (A) Absurd, (B) Terror, (C) Romance, (D) Ireland
12. Waiting For Godot is tragic ________.
    (A) Comedy, (B) Historic play, (C) Shakespearean play, (D) Renaissance play.
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University  
MEG-3 The British Novel

Section A

Descriptive type questions. Answer in 1500 words. (2x2=40)

1. The projection of moral viewpoint in Tom Jones.
   OR
1. A Psychoanalytical approach to James Joyce’ A Portrait of The Artist As A Young Man.
2. Discuss the connotations of A Passage to India in late nineteenth century writing.
   OR
2. Discuss the narrative technique of Muriel Spark with reference to his novel The Prime Miss Jean Brodie.

Section B

Write appropriate answers to the below given questions in 1000 words (any two). (2x15=30)

1. The significant aspects of Enlightenment humanism which gave rise to the need for a new type of narrative in the eighteenth century, discuss.
2. Can one call Wuthering Heights a modern novel? Does the narrative technique make the novel modern?
3. In what way does Dickens complicate the conventional improvement plot? Answer with reference to his novel the Great Expectation.
4. How does Conrad create ‘atmosphere’ and ‘mood’? Do you see the traces of the symbolist and impressionist devices in his style and technique?

Section C

Give the answer of the below given questions in brief. (Definition type question) (Any two). (2x5=10)

1. Evaluate the two kinds of pride that figure most in Pride and Prejudice.
2. ‘Questions of Woman’ and George Eliot. Discuss.
3. The title of the novel The Heart of Darkness.
4. Critically evaluate the upward social mobility and mid-Victorian Society.

Section D

Multiple choice questions (Any ten). (2x10=20)

1. Which one is the correct full name of E M Forster?
   (A) Ernest Marlowe Forster, (B) Edward Merriam Forster, (C) Edward Morgan Forster, (D) Eliot Mathew Forster.
2. A Portrait Of The Artist as a Young Man is a kind of __________ novel.
   (A) Historic Novel, (B) Epistolary novel, (C) Romantic novel, (D) Bildungsroman.
3. Henry Fielding wrote Tom Jones in the year__________.
   (A) 1777, (B) 1749, (C) 1757, (D) 1861.
4. The narrator of the Tom Jones is ___________ in the novel.
   (A) Omniscient, (B) Omnipresent, (C) Omniscient, (D) The King.
5. The French Revolution began in the year ____________.
   (A) 1789, (B) 1777, (C) 1781, (D) 1757.
6. The novel Mansfield Park is written by ______________.
   (A) Charles Dickens, (B) Muriel Spark, (C) Jane Austen, (D) Henry Fielding.
7. The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie by Muriel Spark is _______ novel.
   (A) Renaissance, (B) Neo-Classical, (C) Modern, (D) Postmodern.
8. A Sturdy of Provincial Life or ____________ is written by George Eliot.
   (A) Northanger Abbey, (B) Mansfield Park, (C) Middlemarch, (D) Great Expectation.
9. __________ wrote Heart of Darkness.
   (A) Joseph Conrad, (B) Christopher Marlowe, (C) Henry Fielding, (D) Edward Morgan Forster.
10. Middlemarch represents George Eliot’s vision of the society as__________.
    (A) Philosopher, (B) Historian, (C) Analyst, (D) Psychologist.
11. __________ is the central character of Wuthering Heights.
    (A) Henry, (B) James, (C) Conrad, (D) Heathcliff.
12. Great Expectation represents the _________picture of the then England.
    (A) Negative, (B) Fictional, (C) realistic, (D) Fanciful.
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Open University
MEG-4 Aspects of Language

Section A

Descriptive type questions. Answer in 1500 words. (2x2=40)

1. What is a language family? Which language family does English belong to? What is the relationship between English and Hindi, Punjabi and Gujarati?

OR

1. Define the changes in Grammar that have happened since Old English times.

2. Discuss in detail the consonants of English.

OR

2 Describe the function of word stress and rules for placement of primary stress on derived words in English.

Section B

Write appropriate answers to the below given questions in 1000 words (any two). (2x15=30)

1. What difficulties do we face if we posit a composition relationship between morphemes and words, ie. if we say that words are made up of morphemes?

2. What are the suffixal homophones? Give examples.

3. Major attention was given to the study of English syntax with the emergence of Structuralism in general and Structuralist linguistics in particular. Discuss.

4. Describe how ‘real’ and ‘useful’ is the notion of ‘speech community’.

What is the necessity of having language planning for any country? What are the factors that influence the language planning? What are the limitations for language planning in India?

Section C

Give the answer of the below given questions in brief. (Definition type question) (Any two) (2x5=10)

1. The Carribean English.

2. Language Variation.

3. What are the two forms of Dualism?

4. Differentiation between word and morpheme.

5. Indo-European languages.

Section D

Multiple choice questions (Any ten) (2x10=20)

1. English belongs to the________language family.
   (A) Indo-Hittite,  (B) Hittite,  (C) Balto-Slavic,  (D) Indo-European

2. The change of ‘Foot’ to ‘feet’ is________.
   (A) Plurals with zero endings,  (B) Plural with Sound change,
   (C) Plural with Vowel Change,  (D) Plurals ending in-ves.

3. Noam Chomsky put forward a view of __________ grammar.
   (A) Generative,  (B) Universal,  (C) English,  (D) Functional

4. Structuralism took place in the field of __________ in the earlier part of twentieth century,
   (A) Zoology  (B) Mathematics,  (C) Statistics,  (D) Humanities.

5. The main clause of a complex sentence is known as__________.
   (A) Embedded clause,  (B) Subordinate Clause,  (C) Matrix Clause,  (D) Conjoining Clause.

6. _________ carried out research in Norwich to investigate the phonological variables.
   (A) Noam Chomsky,  (B) William Labov,  (C) Peter Trudgill,  (D) T.S. Eliot.

7. A person knows and uses only one language is called__________.
   (A) Bilingual,  (B) Compound Bilingual  (C) Coordinate bilingual  (D) Monolingual.

8. _________ is smallest meaningful grammatical functional unit of language.
   (A) Homonym,  (B) Synonym,  (C) Word,  (D) Morpheme.

9. _________ is a particular way of pronouncing a language.
   (A) Style,  (B) Competence  (C) Performance,  (D) Accent.

10. A verb that takes a direct verb is __________ver(B)
    (A) Active,  (B) Transitive,  (C) Intransitive,  (D) Passive.

11. _________ is a variety of language defined according to its use in social situation.
    (A) Domain,  (B) Creol,  (C) Variable,  (D) Register.

12. _________ for the first time used the term language planning.
    (A) P.S. Ray  (B) Hasnain,  (C) Haugen,  (D) Rubin.