

CO3	K3	13a.	Explore the theme of race in <i>Othello</i> . (OR)
CO3	K3	13b.	Elucidate how Shakespeare portrays jealousy as a destructive force in <i>Othello</i> .
CO4	K3	14a.	Elaborate the concept of honour in <i>Henry IV, Part I</i> . (OR)
CO4	K3	14b.	Critique Prince Hal's character development throughout the play.
CO5	K4	15a.	Enumerate how <i>Othello</i> or <i>Macbeth</i> fits this model of the tragic hero. (OR)
CO5	K4	15b.	Analyse whether the characters' tragic outcomes result from personal choices or forces beyond their control, as Bradley suggests.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K4	16a.	Analyse the structure and design of Elizabethan theatres, which shape the relationship between the actors and the audience. (OR)
CO1	K4	16b.	Examine how Shakespeare used specific theatrical conventions, such as soliloquies, asides, and the use of disguise, to develop characters and advance the plot.
CO2	K5	17a.	Provide a detailed study on the Shakespeare's use of deception as a key theme in the play <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i> . (OR)
CO2	K5	17b.	Explore the expectations placed on men and women in society, particularly in terms of marriage and honour in <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i> .
CO3	K5	18a.	Study the roles and treatment of women in <i>Othello</i> . (OR)
CO3	K5	18b.	Analyse Othello's character through the lens of classical tragedy.
CO4	K5	19a.	Assess the theme of kingship in <i>Henry IV, Part I</i> . (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Shakespeare used comedy to explore serious issues such as loyalty, war, and honour through Falstaff's character – Evaluate.
CO5	K6	20a.	Evaluate how New Historicism helps us understand the social and political themes in plays like <i>Richard III</i> or <i>The Tempest</i> . (OR)
CO5	K6	20b.	Assess how Shakespeare's soliloquies and inner dialogues support Greenblatt's views.