

الادب في القرن السابع عشر  
المحاضرة السادسة

**Questions 1-7**

*Of Man's First Disobedience, and the Fruit  
Of that Forbidden Tree, whose mortal taste  
Brought Death into the World, and all our woe,  
With loss of Eden, till one greater Man  
Restore us, and regain the blissful  
Seat, Sing Heav'nly Muse, that on the secret top*

.....

*Above th' Aonian Mount, while it pursues  
Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhyme.*

(l.1-26)

**1. Milton states that his subject will be:**

- a. Satan's misunderstanding.
- b. Satan's disobedience.
- c. The disobedience of Adam and Eve
- d. The forbidden tree

**2. Due to the quotation above, Adam and Eve's sin allows:**

- a. Satan to gain victory.
- b. Death and pain into the world
- c. Angels to rebel
- d. All false

**3. Milton invokes his muse, whom identified as:**

- a. The Son
- b. The Holy Spirit
- c. Adam and Eve
- d. Satan

**4. In comparing his epic to the other great epic poems written before, Milton:**

- a. Hopes it will surpass them.
- b. Asserts it will surpass them.
- c. Doesn't claim it will surpass them.
- d. All false

**5. Milton claims that his story:**

- a. Is the most original and the most virtuous.

- b. Is the only one could be enjoyed.
- c. Is just a history.
- d. Is just an anecdote.

**6. Milton asks his muse to his mind with divine knowledge so that he can:**

- a. Avoid making mistakes.
- b. Give his story a holy nature.
- c. Share this knowledge with his readers
- d. Surpass the other old epic poems.

**7. Milton hopes this knowledge and guidance from his muse will allow him to claim authority without committing any heresies, as he attempts to:**

- a. Explain God's reasoning and his overall plan for humankind.
- b. Gain victory over Satan.
- c. Be the greatest epic poems writer.
- d. All false

### **Questions 8-12**

*2. Hail holy Light, offspring of Heav'n first-born,  
Or of th' Eternal Coeternal beam  
May I express thee unblam'd? since God is Light,  
And never but in unapproached Light  
Dwelt from Eternity, dwelt then in thee,  
Bright effluence of bright essence increate.*

...

*Purge and disperse, that I may see and tell  
Of things invisible to mortal sight.*

*(III.1-6; 21-29; 51-55)*

**8. Milton refers to light simultaneously as:**

- a. Divine wisdom
- b. Literal light.
- c. Both A and B
- d. All false

**9. When he speaks about his blindness he refers to both his inward blindness and his literal blindness. He means by inward blindness:**

- a. The lack of divine wisdom.

- b. The loss of eyesight.
- c. Satan.
- d. All false.

**10. When he speaks about his blindness he refers to both his inward blindness and his literal blindness. He means by literal blindness:**

- a. The lack of divine wisdom.
- b. Satan.
- c. The loss of eyesight.
- d. All false

**11. Milton begins by praising holy light as the essence of:**

- a. Human.
- b. God.
- c. Angels.
- d. All false

**12. The idea that God is light was:**

- a. Invented by Milton.
- b. Uncommon during Milton's time
- c. Common before and during Milton's time.
- d. All false

### **Questions 13-17**

3. . . . though both  
 Not equal, as thir sex not equal seem'd;  
 For contemplation hee and valor form'd,  
 For softness shee and sweet attractive Grace,  
 Hee for God only, shee for God in him:  
 His fair large Front and Eye sublime declar'd  
 Absolute rule; and Hyacinthine Locks  
 Round from his parted forelock manly hung  
 Clust'ring, but not beneath his shoulders broad:...  
 And sweet reluctant amorous delay.  
 (IV.295–311)

**13. The narrator compares Adam and Eve based on:**

- a. Their appearance
- b. Their general demeanor
- c. Their hopes.
- d. A and B

**14. The narrator makes this comparison in order to:**

- a. Show his ability in making comparisons.
- b. Assess their spiritual value.
- c. Show how Eve is better than Adam.
- d. All false

**15. The narrator notes that:**

- a. Eve is just pure and intelligent as Adam.
- b. Adam is more pure and intelligent.
- c. Adam is less pure than Eve.
- d. All false

**16. This assessment illustrates Milton's belief that male and female genders and their roles are:**

- a. Unequal.
- b. Equal.
- c. Important.
- d. All false

**17. These beliefs were common in Milton's time, as many people believed they were:**

- a. A part of their culture
- b. A necessity for life balance.
- c. Sanctioned by the Bible.
- d. All false

### **Questions 18-20**

*4. What better can we do, than to place  
Repairing where he judg'd us, prostrate fall  
Before him reverent, and there confess  
Humbly our faults, and pardon beg, with tears  
Watering the ground, and with our sighs the  
Air Frequenting, sent from hearts contrite, in sign  
Of sorrow unfeign'd, and humiliation meek. ....  
Air Frequenting, sent from hearts contrite, in sign  
Of sorrow unfeign'd, and humiliation meek.*

(X.1086–1104)

**18. These lines at the end of Book X, first spoken by Adam, and then narrated by Milton, relate:**

- a. Adam and Eve's decision to pray to God for forgiveness and their subsequent action of prayer.
- b. Adam and Eve's feeling of hopelessness.

- c. Satan's happiness that he achieved his gall.
- d. All false

**19. These lines present the first step in humankind's long search for:**

- a. Eternity.
- b. Love.
- c. Salvation.
- d. God.

**20. The frequent use of repetition in Adam's speech has a dramatic effect on a dramatic and important scene like:**

- a. An emotional accuracy and compassionate tone.
- b. The repetition places extra emphasis on their act of prayer, allowing readers to understand its extreme importance to the story.
- c. It demonstrates that Adam and Eve repent exactly what they planned in the way they planned it, showing their dedication and determination to obey God strictly even after the fall.
- d. All true.

### **Question 21-26**

*5. This having learnt, thou hast attained the sum  
Of Wisdom; hope no higher, though all the Stars  
Thou knew'st by name, and all th' ethereal Powers,  
All secrets of the deep, all Nature's works,  
Or works of God in Heav'n, Air, Earth, or Sea,  
And all riches of this World enjoy'dst,  
And all the rule, one Empire: only add  
Deeds to thy knowledge answerable, add Faith,.....  
A paradise within thee, happier far.  
(XII.575–587)*

**21. These lines are spoken by:**

- a. Adam
- b. The Son
- c. God
- d. Michael.

**22. This speech takes place:**

- a. After they are led out of Paradise.
- b. Before they are led out of Paradise.
- c. During committing the sin.
- d. All false

**23. Michael tries to explain to Adam that:**

- a. It is over and they have to be punished.
- b. Even though Eve and him have fallen from grace and must leave Paradise, they can still lead a fruitful life.
- c. Their sin will never be forgiven.
- d. All false

**24. Due to Michael, to assure their happiness, they should live their lives by:**

- a. Seven tenets
- b. One tenet.
- c. Ten tenets.
- d. Three tenets

**25. According to Michael, living by these tenets will:**

- a. Allow them another chance to go back to Paradise.
- b. Make Satan ask for forgiveness.
- c. Allow them to create an inner Paradise.
- d. All false

**26. Due to the writer, Heaven and Hell:**

- a. Are just a place
- b. Are not just a place, they become a state of mind.
- c. Are real.
- d. All false

**27. The time and place this epic poem was written:**

- a. 1856-1874; Paris
- b. 1656–1674; England
- c. 1556-1574; England
- d. All false

**28. The point of view in this epic is:**

- a. First person
- b. Second person
- c. Third person

d. All false

**29. The tone of this epic is:**

- a. Lofty
- b. Formal
- c. Tragic
- d. All true

**30. The tense of this epic poem is:**

- a. Present
- b. Past
- c. Both
- d. All false

**31. The protagonist in this epic poem is:**

- a. Adam
- b. Eve
- c. Both
- d. Neither

**32. When Adam and Eve eat the fruit of the Tree of Knowledge, this is called:**

- a. Rising action
- b. Major conflict
- c. Main idea
- d. Climax

**33. (The Son inflicts punishment; Adam and Eve repent; Adam learns about the future of man). All these are called:**

- a. Rising Actions
- b. Climax
- c. Falling action
- d. Themes

**34. (The Importance of Obedience to God; The Hierarchical Nature of the Universe; The Fall as Partly Fortunate). These are called:**

- a. Falling actions
- b. Motifs
- c. Symbols
- d. Themes

**35. (Light and Dark; The Geography of the Universe; Conversation and Contemplation). These are called:**

- a. Themes
- b. Motifs
- c. Symbols
- d. Climax

**36. (Eve's vanity at seeing her reflection in the lake; Satan's transformation into a snake and his final punishment) these are called:**

- a. Foreshadowing
- b. Motifs
- c. Themes
- d. Main ideas.

**37. Which angel does Satan trick by disguising himself as a cherub?**

- a. Michael
- b. Uriel
- c. Raphael
- d. Abdiel

**38. Which of the following forms does Satan not take?**

- a. Angel
- b. Toad
- c. Cormorant
- d. He takes all of these forms

**39. Which devil advocates a renewal of all-out war against God?**

- a. Belial
- b. Moloch
- c. Mammon
- d. Beelzebub