

الأدب فى القرن 17

المحاضرة الثالثة

- 1) John Milton was born on December 9,
 - (a) 1680 in London
 - (b) 1608 in Paris
 - (c) 1608 in London
 - (d) 1502 in Paris
- 2) Milton's father was a prosperous merchant, despite the fact that he had been disowned by his family when he:
 - (a) Became against the king
 - (b) Abandoned his father.
 - (c) converted from Catholicism to Protestantism.
 - (d) All false.
- 3) Milton excelled in school, and went on to study privately in his twenties and thirties. "exelled" means:
 - (a) He was very good in school.
 - (b) He ran away from his school.
 - (c) He was refused to be admitted to school.
 - (d) All false
- 4) After staying in Italy for almost 3 years, Milton felt obliged to return home upon:
 - (a) The outbreak of civil war in Italy.
 - (b) The outbreak of civil war in England.
 - (c) Very complicated family affairs.
 - (d) All false.
- 5) Upon his return from Italy, he began planning, the first ever written in English.
 - (a) A long novel
 - (b) An epic poem
 - (c) A translation of the Bible.
 - (d) All false
- 6) The marital life between Milton and his wife could be described as:
 - (a) Very happy
 - (b) Very stable

(c) Instable

(d) A and B

7) As a result of the nature of his marriage relation, Milton's writing were:

(a) Calling for MORE leniency (تساهل) in the church's position on divorce.

(b) Calling for LESS leniency (تساهل) in the church's position on divorce.

(c) Calling for marriage to be established on prior love.

(d) All false

8) Milton's argument brought him:

(a) Greater publicity

(b) Greater friendship with the church.

(c) Angry criticism from the religious establishment in England.

(d) Both A and C

9) When the Second Civil War ended in 1648, with King Charles dethroned and executed, Milton:

(a) Became against the new parliament.

(b) Welcomed the new parliament and wrote pamphlets in its support.

(c) Was sent in diplomatic mission.

(d) All false

10) After serving for a few years in a civil position, he retired briefly to his house in Westminster because:

(a) His eyesight was failing. By 1652 he was completely blind.

(b) The parliament didn't forgive his support to the king.

(c) He became completely deaf

(d) A and C

11) *Paradise Lost* was published in 1667, a year after:

(a) The Civil War started.

(b) The Great Fire of London.

(c) The victory of Cromwell

(d) All false

12) After the Restoration, Milton had to;

(a) Escape and hide.

(b) Return home.

- (c) Be released from his prison.
 - (d) All false
- 13) The greatness of Milton's epic was:**
- (a) barely recognized during his life.
 - (b) immediately recognized and got positively commented by the respected poets.
 - (c) Only appreciated by the poor class.
 - (d) All false.
- 14) Milton died at home on November 8, 1674. By all accounts, Milton led a studious and quiet life from his youth up until his death. We can understand from the mentioned text that he was:**
- (a) A hard working man.
 - (b) A trouble making man.
 - (c) An adventurous man.
 - (d) All false.
- 15) Milton's great achievement in his education refers to:**
- (a) His teachers.
 - (b) The successful education system in England at his time.
 - (c) His father's wealth that availed a lot of chances for him to go further in his education.
 - (d) His wife's support.
- 16) The highest degree Milton achieved was:**
- (a) Bachelor
 - (b) PHD
 - (c) High school diploma.
 - (d) Master.
- 17) Milton spent 1632 to 1638—his mid to late twenties—:**
- (a) Reading the classics in Greek and Latin.
 - (b) Learning new theories in mathematics and music.
 - (c) Writing his great epic.
 - (d) A and B
- 18) Milton's relation with languages could be described in one of the following statements:**
- (a) He was faithful only to his mother language.
 - (b) He was fluent in many languages.
 - (c) He found it difficult to learn more than two languages.
 - (d) He was not interested at all in classic languages.

- 19) In his twenties, Milton wrote masterful long poems.
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Five
 - (d) ten
- 20) Milton's early poems were:
- (a) Not of great level.
 - (b) Influential and important.
 - (c) Political.
 - (d) All false.
- 21) One of the following is NOT from Milton's early poems:
- (i) "On the Morning of Christ's Nativity,"
 - (b) "Comus,"
 - (i) "Lycidas,"
 - (c) "Fever,"
- 22) In Milton's early poems, his literary output was guided by:
- (a) His faith in God.
 - (b) His own qualifications.
 - (c) His intensive education.
 - (d) His wife's support.
- 23) One of the following does NOT apply to how Milton believed:
- (a) Poetry should give more care to individual.
 - (b) All poetry served a social, philosophical, and religious purpose.
 - (c) Poetry should glorify God and promote religious values
 - (d) Poetry should enlighten readers, and help people to become better Christians.
- 24) To describe Milton's achievement in prose, like essays and pamphlets, we can say:
- (a) He was also a prolific writer of essays and pamphlets
 - (b) He was interested only in poetry.
 - (c) His writing in this branch was very little.
 - (d) All false
- 25) Milton's prose writings did not bring Milton public acclaim. This means:
- (a) It didn't bring fame to him.
 - (b) It didn't make the public welcome his writings.

- (c) It didn't attract the public.
- (d) All false

26) Milton was an object of threats sometimes because:

- (a) His essays and pamphlets argued against the established views of most of England.
- (b) He refused to write essays that support the domination of England over more lands.
- (c) He insisted on supporting the church.
- (d) He was supporting secularism.

27) Much of Milton's social commentary in *Paradise Lost* focuses on:

- (a) How to overcome losing one's paradise.
- (b) The proper role of women.
- (c) The proper role of men.
- (d) All false.

28) In Book IV he makes clear that:

- (a) He does not think men and women are equals.
- (b) He shows his belief that men and women are equal.
- (c) He underestimates women.
- (d) He calls for women's freedom.

29) Inspired by the bible's view to women, Milton:

- (a) Believed that women should be humiliated.
- (b) Viewed women as inferior to men but didn't consider himself as a woman-hater.
- (c) Pretended to be woman's rights supporter.
- (d) All false

30) In *Paradise Lost*, he distances himself from the misogyny popular in his time. Misogyny means:

- (a) The belief that women are utterly inferior to men, essentially evil, and generally to be avoided.
- (b) The equality of men and women.
- (c) The love between men and women.
- (d) All false

31) In *Paradise lost*, He also argued that the partners in a marriage must:

- (a) Not be equal.
- (b) Complement each other.

(c) Divorce.

(d) All false

32) His portrayal of Adam and Eve after the fall is a vivid example of his belief that:

(a) Two people can complement each other, smoothing out one another's' faults and enhancing each others' strengths.

(b) Women should not be obeyed.

(c) Men should control marriage.

(d) All false.

33) An extended narrative poem, with a heroic subject matter and theme, and an exalted tone. This definition refers to:

(a) 19th century poems.

(b) Comedy poems.

(c) The Epic.

(d) All false

34) Milton chose the topic of his epic "Paradise lost":

(a) From the moment he started to fantasize about writing an epic when he was 16 years old.

(b) When king Richard was executed.

(c) After few other choices he thought of before.

(d) All false

35) Because Milton became blind when he started "paradise lost", he:

(a) Hired a man to help him in writing what he dictates

(b) Dictated his daughter.

(c) Dictated his secretary.

(d) Dictated all of the above mentioned.

36) Paradise lost was first published in:

(a) Five books.

(b) Ten books.

(c) One book.

(d) Three books.

37) The second edition of Paradise lost was published in 12 books because:

(a) He wanted to make more money.

(b) He added more details.

(c) He re divided it in 12 books just like classical epics.

(d) All false

38) "Paradise Regained" is:

(a) The sequel to his great epic which was published in 1671.

(b) Milton's final work.

(c) A publish contains the corrections of "Paradise Lost".

(d) All false