

M.A. ENGLISH

SEMESTER - I

PAPER - I

POETRY-I

UNIT IV

JOHN MILTON'S PARADISE REGAINED BOOK 1

Compilation of MCQs *on* Book I

1. Who does Milton invoke at the beginning of *Paradise Regained* Book I?

- A. The Muse Calliope
- B. The Virgin Mary
- C. **The Holy Spirit**
- D. Urania

2. The poet prays to be filled with:

- A. Martial strength
- B. **Prophetic inspiration**
- C. Musical skill
- D. Philosophical wisdom

3. The Spirit invoked is described as the one who inspired:

- A. David on the harp
- B. John the Baptist
- C. Jesus in the wilderness
- D. **Moses in Sinai**

4. Milton contrasts his poem with classical epics by:

- A. Avoiding invocation
- B. **Invoking the Christian Spirit rather than pagan muses**
- C. Using rhyme instead of blank verse
- D. Writing in prose

5. The declared subject of *Paradise Regained* is:

- A. The Fall of Man
- B. **The Temptation of Christ**
- C. The Crucifixion
- D. The Resurrection

6. The poet states that Christ will recover what Adam lost by:

- A. Warfare
- B. **Obedience**
- C. Wisdom
- D. Prayer

7. Milton identifies Christ as:

- A. The second Adam
- B. The new Moses
- C. The new David
- D. The Son of Man only

8. In the opening lines, Milton emphasizes Christ's:

- A. Royal descent
- B. Divine birthright
- C. **Obedience and humility**
- D. Political mission

9. The opening of Book I mirrors which part of *Paradise Lost*?

- A. **Invocation to the Muse**
- B. Satan's council in Hell
- C. The fall of Adam and Eve
- D. The War in Heaven

10. The tone of the invocation is:

- A. Lofty and martial
- B. **Humble and plain**
- C. Satirical
- D. Comic

11. Book I begins with Christ's baptism by:

- A. Peter
- B. **John the Baptist**
- C. James
- D. Luke

12. What visible sign confirms Christ's divine mission at baptism?

- A. A crown of fire
- B. **A dove descending**
- C. An angelic host
- D. A rainbow in the sky

13. What audible sign is heard after the baptism?

- A. A hymn of angels
- B. **A voice from Heaven**
- C. Trumpets sounding
- D. Thunder and lightning

14. The heavenly voice declares:

- A. **“This is my beloved Son”**
- B. “The Word became flesh”
- C. “Hosanna in the highest”
- D. “Glory to God in the highest”

15. The baptism scene is drawn mainly from which Gospel?

- A. **Matthew**
- B. Mark
- C. Luke
- D. John

16. How old is Christ at the time of baptism, according to Book I?

- A. About 20
- B. About 25
- C. **About 30**
- D. About 33

17. Christ is described as having lived before baptism in:

- A. **Humble obscurity**
- B. Royal authority
- C. Prophetic fame
- D. Philosophical debate

18. Which Old Testament figure is mentioned as a type foreshadowing Christ’s baptism?

- A. **Moses**
- B. David
- C. Jonah
- D. Job

19. The Spirit at baptism is compared to:

- A. A descending eagle
- B. A shining flame
- C. **A gentle dove**
- D. A rushing wind

20. Christ accepts baptism to:

- A. **Fulfill righteousness**
- B. Cleanse Himself of sin
- C. Demonstrate His divinity
- D. Begin His kingship

21. Who is the first to recognize Christ's divine mission after baptism?
- A. John
 - B. Peter
 - C. **Satan**
 - D. Gabriel
22. Satan reacts to the baptism with:
- A. Joy
 - B. **Fear**
 - C. Indifference
 - D. Anger at John
23. Satan fears that Christ will:
- A. Overthrow his earthly kingdoms
 - B. **Redeem mankind and undo his victory in Eden**
 - C. Lead angels against him
 - D. Replace Caesar
24. Where does Satan summon his followers to consult?
- A. Pandemonium
 - B. **The wilderness**
 - C. Mount Sinai
 - D. The Garden of Eden
25. Satan's host advises him to:
- A. **Tempt Christ**
 - B. Attack Christ directly
 - C. Flee from Christ
 - D. Return to Hell
26. Satan is described as:
- A. **Still majestic but fallen**
 - B. Hideous in form
 - C. Weak and trembling
 - D. Radiant with false light
27. Satan's primary strategy is to:
- A. **Test Christ through temptation**
 - B. Raise armies against Him
 - C. Deceive John the Baptist
 - D. Kill Christ before His ministry begins

28. Satan admits his earlier victory over mankind was gained through:
- A. **Deception of Adam and Eve**
 - B. Open warfare in Eden
 - C. Alliance with Cain
 - D. A curse from God
29. Satan hopes that Christ will fall as Adam fell through:
- A. Pride and ambition
 - B. Weakness of the flesh
 - C. Disobedience
 - D. **All of the above**
30. Satan's speech in Book I resembles:
- A. **Epic councils of Homeric heroes**
 - B. Biblical prophecy
 - C. Angelic hymns
 - D. Classical tragedies
31. After baptism, Christ reflects upon:
- A. His mother's teachings
 - B. **His divine mission**
 - C. His disciples
 - D. His future crucifixion
32. Christ recalls hearing about His miraculous birth from:
- A. **His mother, Mary**
 - B. Angels directly
 - C. John the Baptist
 - D. The High Priest
33. He remembers the visit of:
- A. Shepherds
 - B. Wise men from the East
 - C. Angels at the manger
 - D. **All of the above**
34. Christ realizes He is destined to:
- A. Rule Israel as king
 - B. **Redeem mankind spiritually**
 - C. Destroy Rome
 - D. Lead the Pharisees

35. He acknowledges His role as:

- A. The Lamb of God
- B. **The Son obedient to the Father**
- C. A prophet among prophets
- D. A priest after Aaron

36. Christ's recognition of His mission is portrayed as:

- A. **Gradual and reflective**
- B. Sudden and dramatic
- C. Politically motivated
- D. Angelically dictated

37. Milton portrays Christ as preferring:

- A. **Inner strength to outward power**
- B. Political kingship
- C. Military conquest
- D. Scholarly debate

38. Christ's meditation in Book I foreshadows:

- A. **The temptation scenes**
- B. His miracles at Cana
- C. The Last Supper
- D. His trial before Pilate

39. Christ compares His mission to that of:

- A. Samson
- B. Moses
- C. David
- D. **Adam**

40. The contrast between Adam and Christ is:

- A. **Adam fell by disobedience, Christ will stand by obedience**
- B. Adam ruled, Christ serves
- C. Adam trusted Satan, Christ distrusts God
- D. Adam lived in paradise, Christ in wilderness

41. The central theme introduced in Book I is:

- A. Heroic warfare
- B. **Obedience as true victory**
- C. Prophecy of Israel's restoration
- D. The fall of Satan

42. The wilderness setting symbolizes:

- A. **Chaos and temptation**
- B. Fertility and life
- C. Peace and harmony
- D. Christ's kingship

43. The baptism and temptation are linked to show:

- A. **Trial follows divine calling**
- B. Christ's rejection of miracles
- C. Satan's permanent defeat
- D. The rise of John the Baptist

44. Milton emphasizes the "plain style" in Book I to reflect:

- A. **Christ's humility**
- B. His blindness
- C. Classical simplicity
- D. Lack of inspiration

45. Book I prepares the way for the rest of the poem by:

- A. **Introducing Christ's inner strength against Satan's outer power**
- B. Showing Adam's punishment
- C. Narrating Israel's history
- D. Establishing Mary's role

46. Critics often call *Paradise Regained* a "brief epic" because:

- A. **It has only four books**
- B. It is written in prose
- C. It uses only biblical characters
- D. It lacks Milton's usual style

47. Book I emphasizes that true victory is achieved through:

- A. **Endurance and obedience**
- B. Strength and war
- C. Wealth and honor
- D. Knowledge and philosophy

48. The baptism scene in Book I contrasts Christ's humility with:

- A. **Satan's pride**
- B. Rome's glory
- C. Adam's weakness
- D. Israel's rebellion

49. The plain diction of Book I is part of Milton's:

- A. **Late style, marked by austerity**
- B. Early experiments in poetry
- C. Borrowing from Spenser
- D. Influence from Dryden

50. Overall, Book I of *Paradise Regained* presents Christ as:

- A. A hidden king preparing for rule
- B. **A humble Son ready to triumph through obedience**
- C. A warrior awaiting battle
- D. A prophet predicting Israel's glory