

STATE LATIN FORUM 1980

MYTHOLOGY

1. The Gemini in the zodiacal constellation are:
(a) Diana and Apollo (b) Romulus and Remus (c) Castor and Pollux
(d) Phrixus and Helle (e) Herakles and Iphikles
2. The caduceus was invented by:
(a) Apollo (b) Hippocrates (c) Mars (d) Mercury (e) Vulcan
3. The tree which represents achievement in the arts is the:
(a) myrtle (b) oak (c) laurel (d) hemlock (e) cypress
4. Cygnus spent his time wading in water and constantly looking down for the fallen body of his beloved friend:
(a) Helios (b) Icarus (c) Hylas (d) Phaethon (e) Ganymede
5. Charles Lindbergh's plane was named Sirius after:
(a) a star (b) the West Wind (c) summer (d) a flying horse (e) heat
6. Minerva turned her into a spider:
(a) Alcestis (b) Phaedra (c) Lydia (d) Arachne (e) Ariadne
7. Poseidon sent a sea-serpent to ravage the shores of Ethiopia, as punishment for the boasting of the country's vain Queen
(a) Andromeda (b) Andromache (c) Cassiopeia (d) Cassandra (e) Calliope
8. Water to drink and food to eat forever eluded
(a) Evander (b) Tantalus (c) Iphicles (d) Sisyphus (e) Pelops
9. Mad Bacchantes tore apart the youthful King:
(a) Pentheus (b) Actaeon (c) Theseus (d) Aeetes (e) Orpheus
10. Leto ordered her twins to kill all the children of:
(a) Hecuba (b) Alemena (c) Jocasta (d) Niobe (e) Alcestis
11. Daphne was changed into a:
(a) white cow (b) constellation (c) laurel tree (d) doe (e) mulberry tree
12. Andromache was the daughter of:
(a) Scamander (b) Priam (c) Hippolochus (d) Bellerephon (e) Eetion
13. Actaeon was changed into a:
(a) bull (b) bear (c) dog (d) myrtle tree (e) stag
14. Io was changed into a:
(a) swan (b) dove (c) heifer (d) bear (e) sheep
15. Bellerephon was subject to which King?
(a) Eurystheus (b) Minos (c) Agenor (d) Proetus (e) Perseus
16. Baucis and Philemon were changed into:
(a) twin rocks (b) trees (c) dolphins (d) a constellation (e) birds

17. A monster who was a teacher:
(a) Charon (b) Chimaera (c) Chryses (d) Chrysaor (e) Chiron
18. Which two men refused to fight each other because of family friendship ties?
(a) Aeneas and Odysseus (b) Hector and Ajax (c) Glaucus and Diomedes
(d) Achilles and Sarpedon (e) Paris and Menelaus
19. Sea monster which lived in a cave at the Straits of Messina:
(a) Hydra (b) Medusa (c) Charybdis (d) Scylla (e) Typhon
20. Best described as odiferous and greedy:
(a) Hydra (b) Gorgons (c) Charybdis (d) Harpies (e) Graiae
21. Three-headed dog of the Underworld:
(a) Charybdis (b) Cercopes (c) Cephalus (d) Cerberus (e) Charon
22. Struck blind by the Muses for daring to challenge them in a singing contest:
(a) Marsyas (b) Thamyris (c) Arion (d) Teiresias (e) Lycurgus
23. Female creature whose body was like that of a lion in front and a serpent behind:
(a) Minotaur (b) Scylla (c) Chimaera (d) Sphinx (e) Echidna
24. His body was half bull and half man:
(a) Chrysaor (b) Minotaur (c) Hydra (d) Cerberus (e) Chiron
25. Asclepius was punished for raising a mortal from the dead. Who was it?
(a) Hippolytus (b) Meleager (c) Hippomenes (d) Myrtilus (e) Messapus
26. When Turnus attacked the beached Trojan fleet, the ships were:
(a) burned (b) saved by Ascanius (c) turned into sea nymphs (d) sunk
(e) saved by Aeneas
27. Who was second only to Achilles in fighting ability among the Greeks at Troy?
(a) Menelaus (b) Diomedes (c) Agamemnon (d) Odysseus (e) Telamonian Ajax
28. Charybdis was punished because:
(a) Amphitrite was jealous (b) she betrayed Zeus (c) she was greedy and thieving (d) she challenged Artemis (e) Hera hated her
29. A Narcissus complex is one of:
(a) bitterness (b) hatred (c) greed (d) self-love (e) self-destruction
30. Terpsichorean is an adjective pertaining to:
(a) medicine (b) dance (c) history (d) poetry (e) comedy
31. Procrustean is an adjective pertaining to:
(a) grief (b) cruelty (c) kindness (d) courage (e) skill
32. The source of My Fair Lady was the myth of:
(a) Hero and Leander (b) Pyramus and Thisbe (c) Pygmalion and Galatea
(d) Orpheus and Eurydice (e) Aeneas and Dido
33. An Oedipus complex is one of:
(a) self-hatred (b) mother-love (c) egotism (d) hero worship (e) father-love
34. The Florist Telegraph Delivery uses as a symbol the image of:
(a) Diana (b) Minerva (c) Hermes (d) Aurora (e) Iris.

35. The fiercest men in battle are often called _____, after the soldiers of Achilles.
(a) Martians (b) Trojans (c) Argonauts (d) Marsyans (e) Myrmidons
36. A man of limitless wealth may be described as another:
(a) Cronus (b) Athena (c) Midas (d) Vulcan (e) Calchas
37. The Sibylline books are famous for their:
(a) music (b) wisdom (c) prose (d) poetry (e) prophecy
38. Who was left on the island of Lemnos suffering from the bite of a poisonous snake?
(a) Neoptolemus (b) Philoctetes (c) Dolon (d) Protesilaus (e) Sinon
39. Who was the father of Camilla?
(a) Hercules (b) Jupiter (c) Evander (d) Metabus (e) Melampus
40. Aeneas was loved by:
(a) Andromache (b) Dido (c) Oenone (d) Helen (e) Circe
41. Epimetheus loved:
(a) Iris (b) Aurora (c) Pandora (d) Phoebe (e) Pyrrha
42. Hippomenes risked his life for love of:
(a) Hippolyta (b) Nausicaa (c) Calypso (d) Atalanta (e) Corinna
43. Athena's best gift to Athens was:
(a) the horse (b) wisdom (c) Hellenic culture (d) the olive tree (e) water
44. The River of Fire was:
(a) Lethe (b) Euxine (c) Cocytus (d) Phegethon (e) Styx
45. The Greek port at which the Greek army gathered to sail to Troy was:
(a) Pireaus (b) Mycenae (c) Argos (d) Ithaca (e) Aulis
46. King of the Tracian contingent at Troy:
(a) Rhesus (b) Sarpedon (c) Glaucus (d) Dolon (e) Pandarus
47. Propontis was the ancient name for the modern:
(a) Aegean Sea (b) Icarian Sea (c) Black Sea (d) Sea of Marmara
(e) Caspian Sea
48. The appealing story of two youths, Nisus and Euryalus, is found in the:
(a) Argonautica (b) Iliad (c) Aeneid (d) Odyssey (e) Theogony
49. The Iliad ends with the:
(a) burning of Troy (b) reception of the Wooden Horse (c) death of Hector
(d) escape of Aeneas (e) death of Achilles
50. Struck blind for chasing and murdering followers of Dionysus in the hills of Nysa:
(a) Teiresias (b) Thamyris (c) Orpheus (d) Pentheus (e) Lycurgus