

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003
MYTHOLOGY

1. The Greek god of wine and revelry:
a. Liber b. Selenus c. Dionysus d. Lydius
2. The son of Aeson who captained the ship Argo:
a. Phryxus b. Pelias c. Cadmus d. Jason
3. Oak trees were sacred to
a. Athena. b. Zeus. c. Demeter. d. Apollo.
4. Which of the following was a son of Cronus and Rhea?
a. Hermes b. Hephaestus c. Helios d. Hades
5. Which child of Priam was destined to cause the destruction of Troy?
a. Hector b. Cassandra c. Creusa d. Paris
6. The deity of practical wisdom:
a. Minerva b. Diana c. Apollo d. Saturn
7. Zeus appeared to Danae as a
a. white bull. b. shower of gold. c. white swan. d. lightning bolt.
8. Calchas said that in order to obtain fair winds to sail to Troy, the Greeks must sacrifice _____ to _____.
a. Ismene/Hera b. Io/Aphrodite c. Iole/Athena d. Iphigeneia/Artemis
9. Polydeuces was known to the Romans as
a. Polites. b. Polybus. c. Pollux. d. Polydectes.
10. Orion's faithful dog who became the constellation Canis Major:
a. Cerberus b. Sirius c. Argus d. Lelaps
11. The mother of Perseus:
a. Danae b. Semele c. Cassiopeia d. Aegina
12. Whom did Theseus leave on the island of Naxos?
a. Antiope b. Hippolyte c. Ariadne d. Perigone
13. Who organized the Calydonian Boar hunt?
a. Telamon b. Laertes c. Atalanta d. Meleager
14. Astyanax was afraid of the shining bronze helmet and the nodding horsehair plume of his father
a. Aeneas. b. Hector. c. Paris. d. Priam.

15. All of the following were siblings of Clytemnestra **EXCEPT**
a. Helen. b. Castor. c. Tyndareus. d. Polydeuces.
16. Which of the following was **NOT** allowed to leave the Underworld after his visit?
a. Theseus b. Pirithous c. Orpheus d. Aeneas
17. The Roman deity Discordia was known to the Greeks as
a. Eros. b. Hecate. c. Nyx. d. Eris.
18. Which of the following died from a snake-bite?
a. Eurydice b. Euryale c. Eurynome d. Eurycleia
19. The attendants of Aphrodite were the Graces and the
a. Heliades. b. Horae. c. Parcae. d. Danaides.
20. Who killed her husband by sending him a cloak soaked in poisoned blood?
a. Medea b. Hebe c. Megara d. Deianeira
21. Heracles : Hydra :: Bellerophon :
a. Chimaera b. Sphinx c. Empusa d. Medusa
22. Zetes and Calais, who drove away the Harpies, were sons of
a. Boreas. b. Zephyrus. c. Eurus. d. Auster.
23. Which of the following sprang from the blood of Medusa?
a. Arion b. Melampus c. Bucephalus d. Chrysaor
24. Cepheus and Cassiopeia, the parents of Andromeda, ruled over
a. Ethiopia. b. Libya. c. Lydia. d. Phrygia.
25. Athena appeared to Telemachus disguised as
a. Nestor. b. Mentor. c. Eurycleia. d. Eumaeus.
26. The centaur who taught Achilles the art of music and many other skills:
a. Chiron b. Nessus c. Centaurus d. Phalus
27. All of the following were names for Artemis **EXCEPT**
a. Delia. b. Hecate. c. Cynthia. d. Cytherea.
28. The cornucopia was once a horn belonging to
a. Amata. b. Alcione. c. Amaltheia. d. Argeia.

29. The names of the Graeae:
a. Dike, Eirene, Eunomia b. Alecto, Megaera, Tisiphone
c. Alcyone, Celaeno, Merope d. Deino, Enyo, Pephredo
30. The Seven Against Thebes included all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. Capaneus. b. Eteocles. c. Tydeus. d. Amphiaraus.
31. All of Odysseus' men were changed into swine by Circe **EXCEPT**
a. Alcinous. b. Polites. c. Eurylochus. d. Eumaeus.
32. Whom did Andromache eventually marry after the Trojan War?
a. Diomedes b. Neoptolemus c. Helenus d. Polites
33. Which of the following were **NOT** twins?
a. Heracles and Iphicles b. Cassandra and Helenus c. Perseus and Niobe
d. Phrixus and Helle
34. When Apollo carried the wounded Aeneas away from the battlefield, he took him to his own temple in Troy where he was healed by
a. Artemis and Leto. b. Aphrodite and Apollo. c. Hera and Athena.
d. Athena and Ares.
35. Which of the following is **NOT** a name for the followers of Dionysus?
a. Maenads b. Limoniades c. Bacchantes d. Thyiades
36. Arcas, the son of Callisto, became the constellation
a. Auriga. b. Corona Borealis. c. Draco. d. Ursa Minor.
37. Which Muse is correctly matched to her symbol?
a. Calliope/table and stylus b. Urania/sword c. Erato/flute d. Thalia/tragic mask
38. Which of the following was **NOT** turned into a bird?
a. Tereus b. Ceyx c. Zetes d. Nisus
39. The nymphs that presided over dells, hills, and woods:
a. Nyseides b. Naiades c. Napaeae d. Nereides
40. Dictynna, a nymph loyal to Artemis, invented
a. bear traps. b. fishermen's nets. c. the plow. d. the compass.
41. Poseidon's wife Amphitrite was a sister of
a. Merope. b. Electra. c. Metis. d. Eunomia.

42. The mountain where Oedipus was taken to die but was saved by a shepherd:
a. Parnassus b. Olympus c. Citharon d. Ida
43. What was the name of the giant sow killed by Theseus on his way to Athens?
a. Procrustes b. Phaea c. Sciron d. Sinis
44. Pelagia was another name for
a. Athena. b. Hestia. c. Artemis. d. Aphrodite. ✓
45. Erichthonius : Ganymede ::
a. Autolycus : Odysseus b. Atreus : Menelaus c. Pelias : Jason
d. Chiron : Aeneas
46. Calypso, who kept Odysseus with her for seven years, was the daughter of
a. Helios. b. Atlas. c. Perseus. d. Iapetus.
47. What do Phaetusa, Lampetia, and Cyparissus have in common?
a. same father b. false prophets c. became flowers d. became trees
48. The Sirens lured sailors to their deaths with songs about
a. their power to foretell the future. b. their transformation by Demeter.
c. the beautiful life they offered. d. the riches they would share.
49. Which of the Pleiades was ashamed to show her face in their constellation because she married a mortal?
a. Pleione b. Sterope c. Taygeta d. Merope
50. Aphrodite's gift to Phaon, a boatman on Lesbos:
a. eternal life b. a night in her arms c. ointment to make him handsome
d. the ability to steer a straight course