

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1986

MYTHOLOGY

1. What god loved and lost both Hyacinth and Cyparissus?  
a. Zephyr b. Apollo c. Zeus d. Hermes e. Dionysus
2. Argeiphontes is an epithet given to  
a. Hermes b. Zeus c. Argus d. Apollo e. Hera
3. Which of the following is NOT a horse found in Greek mythology?  
a. Arion b. Pegasus c. Xanthus d. Balius e. Antaeus
4. What did Amphitrite, Galatea, and Thetis have in common?  
a. they were all oceanids b. they were all married to Poseidon c. they were all nereids d. they were all children of Oceanus and Tethys e. both a & d
5. Who actually built Troy's walls?  
a. Apollo b. Poseidon c. Aeacus d. Laomedon e. a, b, & c
6. According to the Romans, Dardanus, son of Zeus and progenitor of the Trojans, came from Italy. According to the Greeks he came from Samothrace. The Romans (or Vergil) probably fabricated their story to glorify Rome's past, because Dardanus' mother lived on Samothrace, not in Italy. Who is Dardanus' mother?  
a. Hera b. Merope c. Maia d. Electra e. none of these
7. Ganymede was  
a. the brother of Anchises b. the son of Tros c. the uncle of Hector d. the brother of Priam e. both c & d
8. Agamemnon was cuckolded by a son of  
a. Atreus b. Thyestes c. Tyndareus d. Zeus e. Oedipus
9. Cronus is to Saturn as Rhea is to  
a. Consus b. Ops c. Ceres d. Tellus Mater e. Lua
10. Who is the great-grandfather of Lavinia?  
a. Latinus b. Saturn c. Faunus d. Picus e. Cronus
11. Heracles' first wife, Megara, was from the city of  
a. Boeotia b. Orchomenus c. Oechalia d. Thebes e. Argos
12. Theseus was born at or near  
a. Athens b. Troezen c. Thebes d. Argos e. Mycenae
13. Perseus was tricked into fetching Medusa's head by  
a. Polybotes b. Dictys c. Polydectes d. Danae e. the Graiai

14. In the famous myth of Daedalus and Icarus, Icarus forgets his father's instructions and as a result plunges to his death. What other famous son forgot his father's orders, which resulted in his father's death but not his own?  
a. Theseus    b. Paris    c. Aeneas    d. Orestes    e. Meleager
15. The city of Pisa broke away from the power of Elis under a king who went on to subjugate so much of the Grecian peninsula that it was renamed after him. Name him.  
a. Tantalus    b. Pelops    c. Apis    d. Peleus    e. Perseus
16. Which of these statements about Cadmus is not true?  
a. he brought the alphabet and writing to Boeotia    b. he served Ares for 9 years    c. he resigned the throne in favor of Pentheus    d. he and Harmonia were eventually turned into giant snakes by the gods    e. all of the above are true
17. Which of the seven Pleiades is not visible in the constellation, though her other six sisters are?  
a. Electra    b. Merope    c. Maia    d. Alcyone    e. either a or b
18. The struggle between two gods for supremacy of worship in a particular area or city is not an uncommon occurrence in mythology: Poseidon and Athena, for example, argued over the patronship of Athens. What two gods quarreled over Argos?  
a. Aphrodite and Hera    b. Apollo and Hera    c. Hera and Poseidon    d. Poseidon and Aphrodite    e. Poseidon and Helios
19. Which of the following was neither one of the Graces, nor one of the Muses, nor one of the Seasons?  
a. Dike    b. Irene    c. Aegialea    d. Euterpe    e. Euphrosyne
20. What do the daughters of Proetus and of Minyas have in common?  
a. they all insulted a sacred image of Hera    b. both groups challenged the muses to a singing contest    c. they all treacherously murdered their husbands    d. they were all driven mad by Dionysus    e. they all thought they were cattle at one time or another and thus wandered through the mountains and valleys mooing and scratching their sores
21. The sealskins Menelaus and his men hid under to ambush Proteus were, unfortunately, quite smelly. Eidothea, the daughter of Proteus who had originally shown Menelaus and his men how to lay in wait for her father, took pity on them again and  
a. put ambrosia under their noses to alleviate the seal stench    b. convinced Proteus to help Menelaus of his own free will    c. cast an illusion over Menelaus and his men to make them look like seals    e. told Menelaus what he wanted to know    e. plugged their noses with wax
22. Which of the following Greek heroes not only arrived home from Troy without trouble but also found no trouble waiting for him there?  
a. Agamemnon    b. Nestor    c. Ajax the Lesser    d. Odysseus    e. Diomedes

23. The wife of Romulus became the goddess  
a. Hersilia b. Venus c. Juno d. Pomona e. Hora
24. What sister of Turnus tried in vain to keep him from challenging Aeneas to battle?  
a. Juventa b. Ismene c. Juturna d. Jana e. Iris
25. Which of her brothers did Hesione ransom from Heracles?  
a. Capys b. Themiston c. Assaracus d. Clytius e. Podarces
26. Where did Perseus fatally wound his grandfather Acrisius?  
a. in the foot b. in the head c. in Arcadia d. in Larissa e. both a & d
27. The Argonaut who received a clod of earth from Triton was  
a. Jason b. Periclymenus c. Euphemus d. Mopsus e. Heracles
28. Medea's sister who married Phrixus and had 4 children by him was  
a. Chariclo b. Chalcioppe c. Helle d. Clyte e. none of the above; Phrixus married a nymph from the Caucasus mountains
29. The wife of Capaneus, who flung herself into her husband's funeral pyre, was  
a. Evadne b. Eriphyle c. Erigone d. Electra e. Eurypyle
30. What seer was able to revive Glaucus, the son of Minos, after he had drowned in a vat of honey?  
a. Polyidus b. Melampus c. Theoclymenus d. Mopsus e. Daedalus
31. The son of Io whose name means "He of the Touch" is  
a. Belus b. Epaphus c. Battus d. Memphis e. Elatus
32. The god credited with inventing astronomy is  
a. Apollo b. Zeus c. Poseidon d. Hermes e. Dionysus
33. Which of the following is not a child of Pontus and Ge?  
a. Nereus b. Thaummas c. Eurybia d. Asteria e. both c & d
34. What well in Eleusis was associated with Demeter?  
a. Kallichoron b. Metaneiron c. Telesterion d. Anactoron  
e. none of these
35. Which of these is not a child of Styx and Pallas?  
a. Nike b. Zelus c. Peitho d. Bia e. Cratus
36. According to the Iliad, a son of Heracles led 9 ships to Troy from Rhodes. This son had fled to Rhodes because he had murdered his uncle Licymnius. Name him.  
a. Hippotes b. Aristomachus c. Cameirus d. Ialysus e. Tlepolemus
37. Ajax the Greater's shield was made of 7 layers of oxhide and 1 layer of bronze. It was so large and well made that Ajax often shared its protection with Teucer, who would shoot his arrows from behind its cover. The shield's reputation did not extend to its maker, however, who received only a brief mention in the Iliad. Who was he.  
a. Hyle b. Tychius c. Ikmalion d. Ialmenus e. Guneus

38. The suitor of Penelope who threw an ox hoof at Odysseus, whom he thought a beggar, was  
 a. Amphinomus b. Antinous c. Ktesippos d. Eurymachus e. Leocritus
39. The father of King Alcinoos of the Phaeacians was  
 a. Nausithoös b. Rhexenor c. Poseidon d. Apollo e. none of these
40. In book XII of the Aeneid, Aeneas is wounded by a spear, and, despite the efforts of the Trojan Physician, who was given the gift of healing by Apollo, Venus had to cure him herself. Who was the unfortunate physician?  
 a. Iapyx b. Iamus c. Iasus d. Ialysus e. Achates
41. In book 11 of the Iliad, Zeus warned Hector not to take part in the battle with the Greeks until Agamemnon was wounded. Who then wounded Agamemnon?  
 a. Polydamas b. Coön c. Helicaon d. Idaeus e. Iphidamas
42. Heracles, while herding Geryon's cattle to Mycenae, lost a few mares he had with him. He found them with Echidna, who refused to return them until Heracles performed (a) certain service(s). After she had given birth to 3 children, Heracles finally departed. What are the names of the 3 children of Heracles and Echidna?  
 a. Scythes, Agathon, Gelonus b. Agathyrus, Gelonus, Scythes  
 c. Gelanor, Agathyrus, Agavus d. Agathon, Gelanor, Scythes  
 e. Gelanor, Agathyrus, Scinis
43. Which of the following is not one of the Herclidae who successfully invaded the Peloponnese?  
 a. Echemus b. Procles c. Eurysthenes d. Temenus e. Cresphontes
44. During his heroic adventures, Theseus met and killed a robber who lengthened or shortened his victims to fit his bed and was appropriately known as Procrustes (Stretcher). Of the following, which is not another name given to Procrustes?  
 a. Damastes b. Procoptes c. Polypemon d. Panopeus e. all were names of Procrustes
45. When Tydeus was sent ahead of the Seven to Thebes as ambassador, he attended an athletic competition there and won every prize. To avenge this humiliation, the Thebans ambushed Tydeus on his way back to the Seven's camp, but he killed all of his attackers except for one, whom he spared in obedience to the gods. Name this survivor.  
 a. Haemon b. Ogyges c. Maeon d. Polypones e. Onchestus
46. All of the following took part in the Epigoni except for  
 a. Diomedes b. Tlesimenes c. Alcmaeon d. Polydorus e. all of these took part in the Epigoni
47. Why did Adrastus, king of Argos, marry his two daughters to Polyneices and Tydeus?  
 a. as suitors they had given the richest gifts b. an oracle had advised him to marry his daughters to foreign exiles  
 c. an oracle had advised him to yoke his daughters to the boar and the lion d. they each promised him part of their kingdoms  
 e. an oracle advised him to fix two discarded tips to his plow

48. The half-brother of Peleus, whom Peleus and Telamon killed, was  
a. Aeacus b. Phlegyas c. Comatas d. Chrysippus e. Phocus
49. Name the gadfly that tormented Io as she wandered the earth in the form of a heifer?  
a. Zetus b. Piplea c. Kakia d. Brize e. Soter
50. The most beautiful daughter of Metaneira and Celeus was  
a. Demo b. Callithoe c. Callidice d. Cleisidice e. none of these