

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2001

MYTHOLOGY

1. Zeus appeared to Europa in the form of a
a. horse. b. swan. c. shower of gold. d. bull.
2. Persephone had to spend half of every year in the Underworld because she had eaten
six
a. poppy seeds. b. caraway seeds. c. pomegranate seeds. d. apple seeds.
3. The Hecatoncheires had 100
a. hands. b. noses. c. feet. d. mouths.
4. The creature that was part man and part goat:
a. minotaur b. centaur c. chimaera d. satyr
5. The goddess who presided over peace, defensive war, and needlework:
a. Artemis b. Hera c. Athena d. Hestia
6. Eurycleia, the old nurse of Odysseus, recognized him by
a. a mole. b. a scar. c. his walk. d. his accent.
7. The thyrsus is associated with
a. Hermes. b. Zeus. c. Apollo. d. Dionysus.
8. Who were the three judges of the Underworld?
a. Minos, Rhadamanthus, Aeacus b. Rhadamanthus, Sarpedon, Minos
c. Hades, Aeacus, Sarpedon d. Peleus, Minos, Anchises
9. The two clashing rocks near the entrance to the Black Sea:
a. Strophades b. Stymphalides c. Syrtes d. Symplegades
10. The west wind was called
a. Boreas. b. Eurus. c. Zephyrus. d. Notus.
11. Which of the following groups was five in number?
a. Graiae b. Titans c. rivers in Hades d. Harpies
12. The father of Agamemnon and Menelaus:
a. Atropos b. Atreus c. Athamas d. Anchises
13. During the Trojan War the Greeks carried off Chryseis and gave her to
a. Odysseus. b. Menelaus. c. Achilles. d. Agamemnon.

14. Who imprisoned many of his children in Tartarus in order to protect himself?
a. Cronus b. Zeus c. Uranus d. Chaos
15. The music of Amphion helped to build the walls of
a. Athens. b. Troy. c. Thebes. d. Sparta.
16. Each of the following was a wife of Heracles **EXCEPT**
a. Megara. b. Dejanaira. c. Alcmene. d. Hebe.
17. Who sent Jason in quest of the Golden Fleece?
a. Peleus b. Pentheus c. Pelias d. Perseus
18. The festival held at Corinth every four years in honor of Poseidon:
a. Isthmian Games b. Pythian Games c. Nemean Games d. Olympian Games
19. The prophet who was changed into a woman and then back into a man again:
a. Nestor b. Laocoon c. Calchas d. Teiresias
20. When Telemachus prays to Athena for help, she appears to him as
a. Menetius. b. Medon. c. Menelaus. d. Mentor.
21. The hide of the Calydonian boar was given to
a. Meleager. b. Althaea. c. Atalanta. d. Oeneus.
22. Heracles was killed by a
a. wild boar. b. thunderbolt. c. snake bite. d. poisoned robe.
23. The wife of Admetus who volunteered to die for her husband:
a. Alcestis b. Amata c. Agave d. Aglaia
24. The river of fire:
a. Lethe b. Phlegethon c. Acheron d. Cocytus
25. The Trojan named Alexander was also known as
a. Troilus. b. Astyanax. c. Hector. d. Paris.
26. All of the following helped Odysseus kill the suitors of Penelope **EXCEPT**
a. Eumaeus. b. Telemachus. c. Melanthius. d. Philoetius.
27. All of the following are associated with Zeus' infancy on Crete **EXCEPT**
a. Corybantes. b. Mt. Dicte. c. Amaltheia. d. Curetes.
28. Which of the following was **NOT** sacred to Aphrodite?
a. nightingale b. sparrow c. dove d. swan

29. A wise old man who possessed the gift of prophecy as well as the ability to assume various shapes:
a. Sisyphus b. Typhoeus c. Teiresias d. Nereus
30. Scylla was changed into a frightful monster by
a. Amphitrite. b. Circe. c. Calypso. d. Hera.
31. The inventor of the axe:
a. Demeter b. Hephaestus c. Hermes d. Daedalus
32. What was the name of the horse that was the offspring of Demeter and Poseidon?
a. Pegasus b. Chiron c. Xanthus d. Arion
33. The Palladium:
a. a town in Italy founded by Evander
b. a town in Italy named after the helmsman of Aeneas
c. a cloak of invisibility worn by Perseus
d. a statue of Athena in Troy
34. What herb was given to Odysseus to protect him from Circe?
a. moly b. mentha c. myrrha d. mena
35. During what age did Zeus create the seasons?
a. Silver b. Bronze c. Heroic d. Iron
36. The priest of Demeter who taught mankind how to use the plow:
a. Trophonius b. Troilus c. Triptolemus d. Triton
37. Peneus saved his daughter from Apollo by changing her into a
a. bird. b. constellation. c. spring. d. tree.
38. Perseus saved and subsequently married the daughter of
a. Cepheus and Cassiopeia. b. Pelops and Hippodamia.
c. Procris and Cephalus. d. Glaucus and Eurynome.
39. The fisherman who discovered Danae and Perseus washed up on shore in a chest:
a. Eumaeus b. Dictys c. Faustulus d. Polydectes
40. After being wounded by Diomedes, Aphrodite was led away from the battlefield at Troy by
a. Hermes. b. Iris. c. Ares. d. Dione.
41. Athena helped Achilles in his final battle with Hector by appearing to Hector as
a. Lycaon. b. Deiphobus. c. Aeneas. d. Polydorus.

42. When peasants in Lycia refused to allow Leto to drink from a well, they were changed into
a. grasshoppers. b. frogs. c. fish. d. birds.
43. Who taught the riddle to the Sphinx?
a. Hera b. Echidna c. Furies d. Muses
44. Perseus was the great-grandfather of
a. Odysseus. b. Theseus. c. Menelaus. d. Heracles.
45. The goddesses who produced order in both nature and society:
a. Charites b. Dirae c. Horae d. Morae
46. What group was known as “the hounds of Zeus”?
a. Erinyes b. Aeolidae c. Harpies d. Cyclopes
47. Also called Damastes, this outlaw was killed by Theseus:
a. Procrustes b. Sinis c. Sciron d. Periphetes
48. Which of the following did Agamemnon NOT offer to Achilles in an attempt to persuade him to rejoin the fighting at Troy?
a. seven captive women including Briseis
b. one of his own daughters as a wife
c. gold, copper, tripods, and iron cauldrons
d. war horses taken in a recent raid
49. Eupeithes, the father of Antinous, urged the Ithacans to avenge the death of the suitors but was killed in the ensuing battle by
a. Laertes. b. Telemachus. c. Odysseus. d. Athena.
50. The muse of rhetoric who held a scepter to show that eloquence rules “with restless sway”:
a. Clio b. Polyhymnia c. Calliope d. Melpomene