

2020 FJCL Regional Forum Mythology

1. Who was the king of Iolcus—who not only purified Peleus from the manslaughter of Eurytion, king of Pthia, but whose wife alleged misdeeds against Peleus after this purification?
a. Thessalus b. Endymion c. Telemon d. Acastus
2. Which island was Odysseus' home—and the destination of his ten-year odyssey?
a. Aegina b. Samothrace c. Antikythera d. Ithaca
3. Who was the sinner of the underworld cursed to forever hunger and thirst?
a. Tantalus b. Ixion c. Salmoneus d. Sisyphus
4. Upon which airborne island were Diana and Apollo born?
a. Aeaea b. Delos c. Thera d. Lemnos
5. Who was the nymph who refused to be parted from Hermaphroditus, causing them to be one forever?
a. Egeria b. Endeis c. Sinope d. Salmacis
6. Which Muse is associated with sacred poetry?
a. Polyhymnia b. Terpsichore c. Thalia d. Erato
7. Homer often referred to Agamemnon and Menelaus as Atreides—the sons of Atreus—however, who was the mother of these two brothers?
a. Aegina b. Niobe c. Hippodamia d. Aerope
8. According to Hesiod, who was the mist-like goddess associated with misery and sadness?
a. Lampetia b. Achlys c. Zelos d. Palioxis
9. Most know that Priam was the king of Troy during the Trojan War, though that is not his original name. With what name was Priam born?
a. Antiochus b. Alcmenes c. Helenus d. Podarces
10. Before Odysseus massacred Penelope's suitors, he took the time to warn one of them to flee before the carnage began. Who was this seemingly kind-hearted suitor and prince of Nisos?
a. Eurymachus b. Amphinomus c. Antinous d. Melanthius
11. Which slayer of the Calydonian Boar is associated with a half-burned piece of timber that, through its preservation, granted him invulnerability?
a. Patroclus b. Pollux c. Meleager d. Hector
12. Of the following groups, who are the children of the sea gods, Phorcys and Ceto?
a. The Graeae b. The Pleiades c. The Graces d. The Harpies
13. Who was the hero known for not only killing Paris, but also building the pyre that Hercules used to end his suffering?
a. Philoctetes b. Nestor c. Beleus d. Thasus

14. In revenge for Apollo telling Vulcan about her affair with Mars, Venus caused Apollo to fall in love with this woman—whose father buried her alive after hearing of the affair?
a. Leucothoe b. Salmacis c. Ino d. Harmonia
15. To pull off the Trojan Horse ruse, the Greek coalition retreated out of sight to which island's bay before returning to sack Troy?
a. Lesbos b. Corfu c. Sikinos d. Tenedos
16. Geryon was known for keeping a two-headed dog as a pet. What was that dog's name?
a. Cerberus b. Campe c. Empusa d. Orthrus
17. Which Greek hero is known for not only being the largest, strongest of their number, but for losing against Odysseus for possession of Achilles' armor—and then committing suicide?
a. Telemon b. Ajax the Greater c. Ajax the Lesser d. Diomedes
18. Orpheus, the famed musician and Argonaut, is the son of which Muse?
a. Terpsichore b. Urania c. Calliope d. Melpomene
19. Hercules is known for having several teachers in his young life. Who taught Hercules how to wrestle?
a. Charon b. Silenus c. Linus d. Autolycus
20. Which hero is known for attempting to fly Pegasus to Mount Olympus—only to be struck down by one of Zeus' lightning bolts?
a. Theseus b. Perseus c. Bellerophon d. Heracles
21. Which god sold Hercules as a slave to Lydia, queen of Lydia?
a. Mercury b. Atlas c. Neptune d. Vulcan
22. In the Underworld, which of its rivers is associated with wailing?
a. Lethe b. Phlegethon c. Cocytus d. Acheron
23. What word is applied to categorize mountain nymphs?
a. Naiads b. Oreads c. Nereids d. Dryads
24. Who was the primordial deity known as the feminine embodiment of the sea and the mother of the storm gods?
a. Thalassa b. Phoebe c. Eos d. Doris
25. Zeus is his Greek name. Jupiter is his typical Roman moniker. Which of the following names is an additional epithet of that Roman name?
a. Jove b. Panoptes c. Ellesseus d. Tyndareus
26. Who is the satyr known for challenging Apollo to a music contest, losing, resulting in him being flayed alive?
a. Silenus b. Pan c. Aristaeus d. Marsyas

27. Zeus is known for having visited and seduced women in many forms. He visited Danae while in the shape of what?
 a. bear b. bull c. golden rain d. swan
28. Because Penelope had been abducted from *this island*, she cursed it to forever have poor harvests?
 a. Sicily b. Cyprus c. Crete d. Malta
29. Who is considered the founder of Thebes?
 a. Aeacus b. Daedalus c. Cadmus d. Peleus
30. In which mythical city did Phrixus land the famed golden ram?
 a. Argos b. Colchis c. Ilium d. Mycenae
31. Of the following, which trait would be associated with Phaethon, Pierus, Pentheus, Arachne, and the daughters of Minyas?
 a. valor b. hubris c. rage d. wisdom
32. Of the bandits defeated by Theseus on his way to Athens, which one was known for pushing people off a cliff to be eaten by a gigantic turtle?
 a. Procrustes b. Sinis c. Sciron d. Cercyon
33. Which of Priam's sons is most known for being Troy's greatest seer, was taken to Epirus by Achilles' son Neoptolemus, and later founded the city of Buthrotum?
 a. Paris b. Hector c. Helenus d. Deiphobus
34. Jason, while on his way to find the Golden Fleece, is said to have fathered a with this woman. Who was this queen of the island of Lemnos?
 a. Penthesilea b. Pandara c. Anteia d. Hypsipyle
35. What was the tribe of warrior women whose queen, Hippolyta, was the source of one of Hercules' Twelve Labors?
 a. Blemyaes b. Scythians c. Belgae d. Amazons
36. Who was the son of Hercules and Auge, left to die on a mountain as a baby—with Atalanta and Meleager's son—and became the life-long friend of this son, Parthenopeus?
 a. Capaneus b. Haemon c. Adrastus d. Telephus
37. Who was the king of Aethiopia, husband of Cassiopeia and Andromeda's father?
 a. Phineus b. Polygonus c. Cepheus d. Polydectes
38. Who is the much-less-mentioned brother of Epimetheus, Prometheus, and Atlas?
 a. Menoetius b. Parmenides c. Triton d. Hyperion
39. Who was the boy whose beloved stag was killed and, because of his sorrow, turned into a tree?
 a. Mentheus b. Hyacinthus c. Hymen d. Cyparissus

40. The anvil is a symbol of which Roman god?
 a. Neptune b. Saturn c. Bacchus d. Vulcan
41. Referred to in the *Seven Against Thebes*, what mythological creature is a two-legged, rooster-headed dragon with a stone-turning gaze?
 a. Pegasus b. Sphynx c. Cockatrice d. Chimaera
42. With which minor sea god was Circe in love before Odysseus?
 a. Aeolus b. Proteus c. Boreas d. Glaucus
43. Who was the wife of Deucalion, known for, along with her husband, being the only two humans left alive after Zeus flooded the world?
 a. Althea b. Pyrrha c. Thisbe d. Tethys
44. Who was the river god—and former enemy of Hercules—that Theseus met up with on his return from the Calydonian Boar Hunt?
 a. Peneus b. Ganges c. Xanthes d. Achelous
45. The overthrow of the city of Iolcus led to the rise of Pelias—the mortal enemy of Jason. Who was the king and brother of Pelias—and father of Jason—overthrown by Pelias?
 a. Aeson b. Amphitryon c. Aetes d. Astyanax
46. Jason, after having been married to Medea for many years, is said to have fallen in love with the princess of Corinth. Who was she?
 a. Glauce b. Antiope c. Volupta d. Galatea
47. The epithet, *Potheinotáti* (beloved), is associated with which goddess?
 a. Demeter b. Hera c. Hestia d. Artemis
48. Which creature was contained in the labyrinth on Crete?
 a. Melinoe b. Typhon c. Minotaur d. Echidna
49. The Greek warrior, Diomedes, was sent to Troy from which city?
 a. Argos b. Pylos c. Sparta d. Thebes
50. Odysseus' father, Laertes, had bought a fair young maiden who grew up in his household. Who was this beloved nurse of Odysseus' son?
 a. Ino b. Nausicaa c. Iphitime d. Eurycleia