

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1993

MYTHOLOGY

1. A happy race that lived in the north:
a. Lotus Eaters b. Argonauts c. Hyperboreans d. Aethiopians
2. A Phrygian goddess, known as the Magna Mater, was also called
a. Cybele. b. Aurora. c. Proserpina. d. Iris.
3. Whom did Stheneboea falsely accuse of making improper advances to her?
a. Abas b. Acrisius c. Bellerophon d. Hippolytus
4. Which of the following was NOT one of the Graces?
a. Aglaia b. Thalia c. Melpomene d. Euphrosyne
5. Jason was educated by
a. Philyra. b. Chalcioppe. c. Chiron. d. Argus.
6. Who inherited the throne of Perseus after his death?
a. Perses b. Alcaeus c. Electryon d. Nestor
7. Who was the last mortal woman loved by Zeus?
a. Alcmena b. Niobe c. Leda d. Io
8. The tragic lovers Pyramus and Thisbe communicated
a. through a wall. b. by letters. c. by lantern signals.
d. through a messenger.
9. Aurora, the goddess of the dawn, stole away Tithonus, the son of Laomedon. She finally turned him into a
a. flower. b. grasshopper. c. nightingale. d. lion.
10. Daphne escaped the romantic clutches of Apollo by
a. turning into a laurel tree. b. fleeing to Mt. Parnassus.
c. praying to Artemis. d. hiding in a river.
11. The nymphs who presided over brooks and fountains:
a. Oreads b. Nereids c. Dryads d. Naiads
12. Which deity was attended by the Corybantes?
a. Dionysus b. Ares c. Athena d. Cybele
13. The troubles which plagued the House of Atreus can be traced back to the curse of
a. Tiresias. b. Myrtilus. c. Nessus. d. Cecrops.
14. The mother of Parthenopaeus:
a. Dirce b. Atalanta c. Selene d. Io

15. Iris was a personification of the rainbow and was also
 - a. a guardian of wealth.
 - b. the protector of seafarers.
 - c. known as Polychrome.
 - d. a messenger of the gods.
16. Mentor was the tutor of
 - a. Protesilaus.
 - b. Hippolytus.
 - c. Telemachus.
 - d. Neoptolemus.
17. After Orpheus was torn apart by the Thracian women in a Bacchic frenzy, who collected the fragments of his body and buried them near the foot of Mt. Olympus?
 - a. Apollo
 - b. Graces
 - c. Hermes
 - d. Muses
18. The gods feasted each day on ambrosia and nectar which was served by
 - a. Artemis.
 - b. Hebe.
 - c. Aphrodite.
 - d. Hestia.
19. The religion born in Egypt:
 - a. Christianity
 - b. the cult of Isis
 - c. Mithraism
 - d. the cult of Dionysus
20. Which of the following was NOT a Titan?
 - a. Briareus
 - b. Oceanus
 - c. Hyperion
 - d. Themis
21. The faultfinder of Olympus who was finally banished by the gods:
 - a. Phobos
 - b. Pan
 - c. Momus
 - d. Medon
22. Danae and her child were put into a chest and thrown into the sea. They were washed ashore on the island of
 - a. Cyprus.
 - b. Rhodes.
 - c. Seriphus.
 - d. Thera.
23. Which of the following was NOT a Gorgon?
 - a. Alcippe
 - b. Euryale
 - c. Stheno
 - d. Medusa
24. The father of Achilles took part in the adventures of
 - a. Perseus.
 - b. Jason.
 - c. Theseus.
 - d. Herakles.
25. The princess of Corinth who was killed by Medea:
 - a. Harmonia
 - b. Glauce
 - c. Hesione
 - d. Galatea
26. This son of Neleus received as a gift from Poseidon the ability to change his shape:
 - a. Periclymenus
 - b. Meleager
 - c. Nauplius
 - d. Mopsus
27. Who warned Deucalion and Pyrrha about the coming flood?
 - a. Rhea
 - b. Epimetheus
 - c. Prometheus
 - d. Atlas
28. Theseus slew the Minotaur with the aid of
 - a. Andromeda.
 - b. Ariadne.
 - c. Artemis.
 - d. Athena.

29. Who refused to relinquish the rule of Thebes to his brother?
a. Cadmus b. Polyneices c. Creon d. Eteocles
30. The tutor of Achilles:
a. Stentor b. Nestor c. Phoenix d. Melampus
31. Name of the bronze giant who kept his land free of strangers by making himself red-hot and embracing them:
a. Talos b. Antenor c. Lycaon d. Mopsus
32. After losing Icarus, Daedalus flew on to safety in
a. Sicily. b. Corsica. c. Delos. d. Rhodes.
33. The king of Phrygia who placed Dionysus under obligation to him by his kindly treatment of Silenus:
a. Midas b. Marsyas c. Serapis d. Sarpedon
34. An important element in the story of Mithras is his slaying of
a. a child. b. the sun god. c. a scorpion. d. a bull.
35. Elissa was another name for
a. Anna. b. Dido. c. Juturna. d. Lavinia.
36. Which of the following was NOT one of the three Fates?
a. Nemesis b. Clotho c. Lachesis d. Atropos
37. The Father of the Gods appeared to Danae in a shower of gold. The offspring of this union was
a. Perseus. b. Dictys. c. Polydectes. d. Atlas.
38. The judge of the music contest between Pan and Apollo:
a. Marsyas b. Acamas c. Linus d. Tmolus
39. Which of the following was the son of Amphitryon?
a. Herakles b. Cephalus c. Eurystheus d. Iphicles
40. The evil queen Ino had King Aegon send away his two children by Nephele. Who were these
a. Helle and Phrixus b. Zethus and Amphion c. Zethus and Amphion d. Zethus and Amphion
41. Which of the following was assigned to Jason?
a. to yoke a pair of fire-breathing oxen
b. to plow a field and sow dragon's teeth
c. to appease the Styx
d. to kill the armed Centaurs
42. Callisto was compromised by Zeus in the shape of his daughter Artemis. Ultimately she
a. became a goddess. b. was forgiven by Artemis.
c. was befriended by Hera. d. became a constellation.

KEYS

43. When Herakles won immortality he married
a. Megara. b. Deianeira. c. Hebe. d. Omphale.
44. Which of the following was NOT one of the "Seven Against Thebes"?
a. Hippomedon b. Adrastus c. Diomedes d. Amphiaraus
45. Orion was blinded because of his treatment of Merope. How did he recover his sight?
a. by visiting the temple of Asclepius on Cos
b. by exposing his eyes to the rays of the sun
c. by washing his face in the fountain of Telephusa
d. by winning the love of a goddess
46. Who murdered his father-in-law and was purified by Zeus but abused that god's hospitality and was thrown into Tartarus to suffer eternally?
a. Sisyphus b. Ixion c. Tantalus d. Danaus
47. Proteus, who possessed the gift of prophecy, guarded the "flocks of Poseidon." These flocks consisted of
a. sea horses. b. seals. c. dolphins. d. whales.
48. Which of the following did NOT challenge Theseus on his journey to Athens?
a. Sinis b. Procrustes c. Cercyon d. Antaeus
49. Which of the following was NOT one of the Twelve Labors?
a. the Nemean Lion b. the Lernaean Hydra
c. the Theban Cattle d. the Cerynean Hind
50. The Epigoni are famous for
a. destroying Thebes.
b. settling the Peloponnesus.
c. fighting against the Lapiths and Centaurs.
d. avenging the death of Agamemnon.