

| MYTHOLOGY QUESTIONS | A | B | C | D |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| "Equo ne credite," inquit _____. | Laocoon | Sibylla | Venus | Laomedon |
| "Iudicium Paridis spretaeque iniuria formae" Who was the goddess whose beauty was scorned by Paris? | Venus | Juno | Ceres | Daphne |
| A rejected suitor of Queen Dido was: | Achates | Palinurus | Sinon | Iarbas |
| A task described a SISYPHEAN is | swift | endless | fruitful | helpful |
| Achilles : the Greeks :: _____ : the Trojans | Priam | Hector | Paris | Menelaus |
| Aeneas visited the sybil of Apollo's oracle at: | Cumae | Gaul | Rome | the Libyan desert |
| Aeneas was bound to Anchises by: | political ties | filial piety | a religious oath | military duty |
| After Jason sailed from the Aegean sea through the Hellespont, he entered the: | Tyrrhenian Sea | Black Sea | Atlantic Ocean | Adriatic Sea |
| Another name for Troy was: | Macedonia | Thracia | Campania | Ilium |
| Apollo searched the earth before he killed the monster Python and established his oracle at: | Delphi | Dodona | Athens | Mycenae |
| Apollo's priestesses at Delphi, at Cumae, and elsewhere were called | nymphs | maenads | furies | sibyls |
| As a result of his Judgment, Paris was awarded the most beautiful woman by the goddess _____. | Athena | Aphrodite | Eris | Hera |
| As a reward for their generosity toward Jupiter and Mercury, Baucis and Philemon were: | turned into intertwined trees | saved from starvation | turned into a constellation | given a rich kingdom |
| Ascanius, filius Aeneae, quoque appellabatur. | Euryalus | Iulus | Lausus | Dardanus |
| At Cumae, the Sibyl, prophetess of Apollo, told Aeneas that he must bury his lost comrade and ____ before he could visit his father in the Underworld. | find a golden bough to take with him | visit the oracle at Delphi | leave all his weapons | purify himself by fasting |
| Avernus, Tartarus, and Erebus are all words for the: | mountains | sea | forest | underworld |
| Baucis et Philemon cibum deis _____, dederunt. | Iuppiter Mercuriusque | Iovis Mercurioque | Iovi Mercurioque | Iove Mercurioque |
| Because I broke a promise never to look at my husband, I had to perform several tasks for my mother-in-law Venus in order to win him back. Who am I? | Ariadne | Thisbe | Eurydice | Psyche |
| Boreas, Notus, and Zephyrus were _____. | winds | Ocean gods | mountains | Titans |
| Boreas, Notus, Zephyrus, et Eurus erant | montes | venti | insulae | flumina |
| Boreas, Zetes, and Calais saved King Phineas from the monstrous winged Harpies, and in return he warned Jason about the: | clashing rocks | Calydonian boar | whirlpool of Charybdis | bed or Procrustes |
| Born from the foam of the sea near the Aegean island of Cythera was the goddess _____. | Diana | Venus | Ceres | Minerva |
| Calliope, Erato, and Terpsichore were all daughters of: | Cassandra | Medusa | Mnemosyne | Athena |
| Chiron, teacher of Achilles and Jason, was a: | minotaur | Sibyl | centaur | satyr |
| Clio, who is associated with history, is one of the nine : | graces | muses | gorgons | fates |
| Cumae, Delphi, and Dodona were sites of ancient | libraries | military camps | oracles | shipbuilding centers |

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| Daphne:laurel tree :: Niobe : ____ | sunflower | flowing river | weeping rock | wild boar |
| Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana, is a small island in the | Adriatic Sea | Aegean Sea | Black Sea | Atlantic Ocean2 |
| Dido vowed eternal fidelity to _____, her Phoenician husband. | Pygmalion | Iarbas | Sychaeus | Achates |
| Echo clamabat, "Ubi es, _____?" | Narcissus | Narcissi | Narcisse | Narcissum |
| Ego sub terras ad umbras descendi ut uxorem mortuam referrem. Quis sum? | Orpheus | Hercules | Ulysses | Theseus |
| Erato, the muse of lyric poetry, served as inspiration to | Tacitus and Livy | Homer and Vergil | Catullus and Horace | Plautus and Terence |
| From which of the following would a poet most likely seek inspiration? | Muses | Graces | Furies | Fates |
| Hebrus, Lethe, Pactolus, et Phlegethon sunt: | montes | urbes | flumina | imperatores |
| Hecate, Circe, and Medea were associated with stories of ____ in Greek mythology. | streams and fountains | war and battles | the changing of the seasons | witchcraft and magic |
| Helen of Troy, whose kidnapping caused the Trojan War, was the wife of the Spartan king _____. | Menelaus | Priam | Mezentius | Achilles |
| Hermes was sometimes called Argeiphontes because he was the slayer of the hundred-eyed monster Argus, who was sent by Juno to guard: | Io | Iris | Danae | Andromache |
| Homer and Vergil wrote in the genre that was the province of what muse? | Clio | Thalia | Terpsichore | Calliope |
| In his search for the Golden Fleece, Jason sailed through the Aegean Sea and the Hellespont to Colchis on the eastern shore of the | Atlantic Ocean | Nile River | Black Sea | River Styx |
| In mythological stories, Sisyphus, Tantalus, Pirithous, and Ixion would all be found | on Mount Olympus | at Delphi | in the Underworld | on Crete |
| In times of war, the doors of this god's temple were opened; in peace they were closed. | Faunus | Saturnus | Quirinus | Janus |
| Into which general direction did Zeus, in the form of a bull, swim when he took Europa from Phoenicia to Crete? | north | south | east | west |
| King Priam, wishing to ransom the body of his son _____, visited the tent of the Greek warrior Achilles. | Paris | Aeneas | Hector | Odysseus |
| Luna and Hecate were other personae of the goddess | Juno | Venus | Diana | Vesta |
| MITHRAS, ISIS, and CYBELE were the names of: | epic poems of the Silver Age | gods worshiped by cults which spread to Rome | priestesses of Apollo | Vestal Virgins when Augustus was Pontifex |
| One of our main sources for the stories of the myths is the METAMORPHOSES by | Homer | Vergil | Hesiod | Ovid |
| Parnassus, Helicon, and Aetna were all | monsters in Roman legends | famous battle sites | mortals that were turned to statues | mountains prominent in mythology |
| Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, slew the aged King _____ at the altars of his own palace in Troy. | Dardanus | Priam | Teucer | Laomedon |
| Quis erat nuntia Iunonis et dea arcus pluvii? | Aurora | Iris | Cybele | Proserpina |
| The Aeneid ends with the death of Aeneas' chief adversary in Italy, the Rutulian prince _____. | Hector | Ascanius | Latinus | Turnus |

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| The builder of the Labyrinth at Crete in which the minotaur was imprisoned was: | Charon | Daedalus | Ariadne | Demeter |
| The city founded by Ascanius was: | Rome | Alba Longa | Cumae | Lavinium |
| The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra who was sacrificed for favorable winds was: | Helen | Electra | Iphigenia | Andromeda |
| The daughter of Priam who foretold the future but was never believed was: | Cassiopeia | Circe | Camilla | Cassandra |
| The deceitful Greek who encouraged the Trojans to bring the wooden horse inside the walls of Troy was: | Sinon | Sarpedon | Sychaeus | Sisyphus |
| The domain of the king of the sea, NEPTUNE, included lakes and rivers. | Neptunus | Neptuni | Neptuno | Neptunum |
| The English words MUSIC and MUSEUM are derived from the name of | the instrument played by Apollo | the river in the Elysian fields | the nine goddesses who inspire creativity | the wife of Orpheus |
| The famous city which was ruled by Agamemnon, commander-in-chief of the Greeks during the Trojan War, was: | Sparta | Nemea | Mycenae | Athens |
| The goddess _____ in her three different manifestations, is associated with Proserpina, Hecate, and Luna. | Minerva | Diana | Juno | Vesta |
| The goddess Aurora loved Tithonus, THE BROTHER of King Priam. | frater | fratre | fratris | fratrem |
| The goddess of discord, _____, threw the golden apple into the midst of the guests at the wedding of Peleus and Thetis. | Eris | Eros | Iris | Isis |
| The gods of the ancient Greeks and Romans are termed ANTHROPOMORPHIC, meaning: | benevolent toward mankind | having the appearance or form of human beings | inherited from the religions of older cultures | destined never to die |
| The muse whom Vergil invokes in the opening verses of the AENEID is | Calliope | Erato | Clio | Polyhymnia |
| The Muses were instrumental in mythology as beings who | foretold the future | escorted the dead to the Underworld | inspired artists and poets | tended Vesta's eternal flame |
| The mythological creatures, half-man and half-goat, associated with Dionysus and Pan were called: | Centaur | Furies | Satyrs | Sirens |
| The mythological sculptor whose statue came to life was: | Phaethon | Daedalus | Pygmalion | Epeus |
| The name of _____ is a byword for marital fidelity and patience. | Phaedra | Pasiphae | Pallas | Penelope |
| The north African city of Carthage was founded by Dido and her followers, the _____ | Etruscans | Egyptians | Greeks | Phoenicians |
| The offspring of the Titaness Mnemosyne, whose name means "memory" were the: | Muses | Graces | Furies | Sirens |
| The Palladium was: | a temple dedicated to Vesta | a wooden statue of Athena | a temple to all the gods | the Flavian amphitheater |
| The patronymic AENEADAЕ refers to the _____ of Aeneas. | wealth | opponents | descendants | ancestors |
| The Peloponnesus, named for the father of Atreus, is in: | Italy | Greece | France | Turkey |

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| The planet _____ is farthest from the light of the sun and is called the "dark planet." | Jupiter | Mars | Neptune | Pluto |
| The plot of the AENEID is most similar to | the ECLOGUES and the GEORGICS | the AMORES and the HEROIDES | the HISTORIES and the ANNALS | the ILIAD and the ODYSSEY |
| The priest of Neptune who was strangled with his two sons by twin serpents was: | Calchas | Tiresias | Nestor | Laocoon |
| The priestess _____, who scorned the love of Apollo, prophesied the downfall of Troy, but no one would believe her. | Sybil | Calchas | Cassandra | Tiresias |
| The region of Colchis is located on the coast of the | Mediterranean Sea | Black Sea | Atlantic Ocean | Tyrrhenian Sea |
| The sacrifice of Agamemnon's daughter, Iphigenia, is related to the: | departure of the Greeks for Troy | end of the Punic War | defeat of Cleopatra | death of Dido |
| The Sibyl led Aeneas to visit his father in: | Hades | Oceanus | Hesperia | the garden of the Hesperides |
| The story of King Agamemnon's sacrifice of his daughter, Iphigenia, is a prelude to | Jason's voyage | the slaying of the Minotaur | the Trojan War | the kidnapping of Persephone |
| The story of King Minos, the Labyrinth, and the Minotaur is set on the island of | Crete | Sicily | Rhodes | Cyprus |
| The Theban Sphinx was vanquished by: | Orpheus | Orestes | Orontes | Oedipus |
| The three old crones, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who controlled the life span of mortals, were the | Gorgons | Fates | Furies | Harpies |
| The Titan who mothered the nine Muses was: | Moirai | Mnemosyne | Minerva | Medea |
| The tossing of a golden apple into a wedding banquet of Peleus and Thetis was the event which | brought to an end the Roman monarchy | led to the Trojan War | signaled the fall of the Roman Empire | foretold the ultimate defeat of Hannibal |
| The tragic love portrayed in ROMEO AND JULIET and WEST SIDE STORY is based on the tale of | Psyche and Cupid | Helen and Paris | Dido and Aeneas | Pyramus and Thisbe |
| These famous siblings of Helen and Clytemnestra became the constellation Gemini. | Iphigenia and Orestes | Paris and Hecatore | Menelaus and Agamemnon | Castor and Pollux |
| This mountain, home of the Muses and the location of Delphi, is said to have been the first land to appear after the great flood. | Parnassus | Vesuvius | Olympus | Aetna |
| Through Iulus, son of Aeneas, Julius Caesar traced his ancestry to the goddess: | Diana | Venus | Minerva | Ceres |
| To be caught between Scylla and Charybdis means to be | without sufficient funds | threatened by two equal dangers | shunned by one's friends | lost in a crowd |
| Vergil speaks of the Labyrinth of King Minos, a mythical king who lived on _____. | Sicily | Sardinia | Crete | Delos |
| What aged couple offered hospitality to the gods, were saved from a great flood, and became intertwining trees when they died? | Pyramus and Thisbe | Theseus and Ariadne | Orpheus and Eurydice | Baucis and Philemon |
| What Greek commander had to sacrifice his daughter Iphigenia before setting sail to Troy? | Menelaus | Agamemnon | Odysseus | Achilles |
| What Greek hero killed Hector and was later killed by Paris? | Achilles | Jason | Theseus | Menelaus |
| What hero escaped from the one-eyed monster Polyphemus? | Theseus | Perseus | Odysseus | Jason |

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| What mountain range in North Africa was named for the Titan who holds up the sky? | Parnassus | Apennines | Atlas | Aetna |
| What role does Hermes play in the stories of Ceres/Proserpina, Orpheus/Eurydice, and Priam/Achilles? | avenger | rattle-tale | escort | thief |
| What Roman goddess, known to the Greeks as Eos, ushered in the dawn? | Iris | Aurora | Flora | Fortuna |
| What Trojan shepherd presided over a divine beauty contest, presented the golden apple, and received the beautiful Helen as his reward? | Aeneas | Hector | Menelaus | Paris |
| What two lovers were delighted to find a crack in the wall between their houses? | Cupid and Psyche | Pyramus and Thisbe | Orpheus and Eurydice | Baucis and Philemon |
| Which god invented the lyre, which he presented as a gift to his brother Apollo? | Vulcan | Jupiter | Mercury | Neptune |
| Which goddess did NOT participate in the Judgment of Paris? | Artemis | Aphrodite | Hera | Athena |
| Which goddess, called Cytherea because of her birthplace, was born from the foam of the sea and is sometimes attended by the three Graces? | Diana | Vesta | Juno | Venus |
| Which Greek leader sacrificed his daughter at Aulis in order to appease the goddess Artemis and obtain favorable winds for sailing to Troy? | Menelaus | Agamemnon | Nestor | Ulysses |
| Which is not an appellation of the Fates? | Fata | Parcae | Moirae | Eumenides |
| Which mountain is sacred to Apollo and the Muses? | Mt. Parnassus | Mt. Olympus | Mt. Aetna | Mt. Ida |
| Which mythological couple had a long and living marriage before finally dying together? | Baucis and Philemon | Pyramus and Thisbe | Orpheus and Eurydice | Apollo and Daphne |
| Which of the following is a river in the Underworld? | Styx | Euphrates | Tiber | Arno |
| Which of the following is not a synonym for the Underworld? | Boreas | Erebus | Orcus | Avernus |
| Which of the following is NOT a father/son relationship? | Anchises/Aeneas | Ulysses/Telemachus | Agamemnon/Paris | Aegeus/Theseus |
| Which of the following names did Vergil NOT use in referring to Dido? | Sidonia | Cytherea | Elissa | Phoenissa |
| Which of these is NOT a mother/son relationship? | Thetis/Achilles | Clytemnestra/Agamemnon | Venus/Aeneas | Penelope/Telemachus |
| Which one of the following was the leader of the Greek forces in the Trojan War? | Agamemnon | Priam | Hector | Telemachus |
| Which pair of men were brothers? | Aeneas and Priam | Odysseus and Telemachus | Agamemnon and Menelaus | Hector and Achilles |
| Which pair were NOT father and son? | Aeneas and Ascanius | Odysseus and Telemachus | Achilles and Patroclus | Priam and Hector |
| Which Roman goddess was so jealous that she ordered the monster Argus to guard the nymph Io? | Venus | Minerva | Juno | Ceres |
| Which was NOT the location of a famous oracle? | Delphi | Delos | Carthage | Cumae |
| Who suffered the wrath of Zeus for giving fire to mankind? | Atlas | Prometheus | Cerberus | Ganymede |

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| Who was Helen's husband who insisted that the Greeks go to war against Troy to get her back? | Achilles | Menelaus | Agamemnon | Ulysses |
| Who was the mother of Astyanax and wife of Hector? | Cassiopeia | Andromache | Creusa | Cassandra |
| Whom did the musician Orpheus hope to rescue by descending into the Underworld? | Eurydice | Clytemnestra | Helen | Scylla |
| Whose treacherous words encouraged the Trojans to take the horse inside Troy? | Diomedes | Sinon | Sychaeus | Menelaus |
| With what mortal girl, whose beauty rivaled that of Venus, did Cupid fall madly in love? | Persephone | Andromeda | Psyche | Ariadne |
| Zeus sent an eagle to abduct _____ from Troy to replace Hebe as cupbearer on Olympus. | Glaucus | Cupid | Ganymede | Antenor |