

End of Quarter 1 Study Guide**Multiple Choice –1 point ea.****The Epic of Gilgamesh**

1. Gilgamesh is king of a. Nippur b. Uruk c. Hai d. Babylon
2. In the Cedar Forest, Gilgamesh and Enkidu defeat the monster a. Lhasa b. Mombasa c. En-Geddi d. Humbaba
3. Gilgamesh and Enkidu become friends after A) Fighting Humbaba B) Fighting each other C) Fighting the Bull of Heaven D) Fighting Tiamat
4. Gilgamesh and Enkidu fight the monster in the Cedar Forest to
 - a. Build a temple to the gods
 - b. cut down the cedars
 - c. write their names where no one has written them before
 - d. all of the above
5. Ea warned humans of the coming flood by talking to a A) Bird B) Slave boy c) reed wall D) Messenger
- * 6. The gods form Enkidu from A) Clay B) a god's bone and blood C) Other animals D) Water
- * 7. Ishtar is the Sumerian goddess of A) Marriage B) Animals C) Rage D) Love
8. Gilgamesh does not earn eternal life because he could not
 - a. Stay awake
 - b. hold his breath
 - c. run quickly
 - d. swim far
9. Who takes the rose away from Gilgamesh?
 - a. Utnapishtim
 - b. a snake
 - c. Ishtar
 - d. the old men
10. What happens when Gilgamesh grabs the rose?
 - a. He drowns
 - b. he dies
 - c. he cuts his hand
 - d. the snake bites him

Genesis

11. God commanded the man and woman not to eat from the tree of A) Death B) Sin C) Knowledge of Good and Evil D) Forbidden Fruit
12. Why did God send the flood?
 - a. He wanted to show off his power
 - b. he lost track of the rain
 - c. there was too much evil
 - d. there were too many people
13. What would happen if the man and woman broke God's rule about the trees?
 - a. They would die
 - b. they would gain weight
 - c. they would understand
 - d. they would become gods
14. How does God promise Noah he will not send another flood?
 - a. 2 eagles fly over head
 - b. a dove brings an olive branch
 - c. a rainbow appears
 - d. there is a thunderclap

The Iliad

15. Sing, o' Muse, of the _____ of Achilles.
 - a. Strength
 - b. Courage
 - c. Rage
 - d. Death

16. How does Apollo punish the Greek camp for disrespecting his priests?
 - a. He sends a storm to destroy the ships
 - b. The camp catches fire
 - c. The Trojans begin to win the war
 - d. He sends a plague
17. Agamemnon insulted the priest by ____?
 - a. Refusing to ransom his daughter
 - b. Stealing his treasure
 - c. Cursing Apollo as inferior
 - d. Striking him across the face
18. Agamemnon insults Achilles by ____?
 - a. Insulting his mother
 - b. Calling him too weak for Hector
 - c. Taking Briseis, his prize
 - d. Refusing him his share of the treasure.
19. Hector's armor always seems to ____?
 - a. Shine
 - b. Break
 - c. block everything
 - d. make him slow
20. When Hector goes to visit his brother, his brother is ____?
 - a. Asleep in his bed
 - b. sitting with the women
 - c. excited for the battle
 - d. visiting the king
21. Hector mistakes whom for Achilles and kills him?
 - a. Patroclus
 - b. Odysseus
 - c. Agamemnon
 - d. Sarpedon
22. At the beginning of the book, the siege of Troy has been going on for how long?
 - a. Two weeks
 - b. Three months
 - c. 5 years
 - d. 9 years
23. Athena tricked Hector into fighting Achilles by ____?
 - a. Promising him a sure victory
 - b. saying she would weaken Achilles' armor
 - c. pretending to be his brother
 - d. leading him the wrong way
24. Glaucus and Diomedes do not fight each other in the battle because ____?
 - a. Their grandfathers were friends
 - b. they are equal fighters
 - c. they are both too wounded
 - d. they discover they are brothers
25. God-like Achilles, Pallas Athena, great Hector are examples of what?
 - a. Knick names
 - b. epithets
 - c. caesuras
 - d. Homeric metaphors
26. What did the Trojans build for Hector when his body was returned?
 - a. A horse
 - b. A funeral ship
 - c. a pyramid
 - d. a wooden pyre
27. Achilles each day drags Hector's body around what?
 - a. The city
 - b. the Greek camp
 - c. Patroclus' tomb
 - d. the temple of Apollo
28. ____ sneaks into the Greek camp to ransom Hector's body.
 - a. Paris
 - b. Priam
 - c. Andromache
 - d. Helen
29. The story ends with
 - a. The funeral of Hector
 - b. The death of Achilles
 - c. The destruction of Troy
 - d. the interference of the gods

The Odyssey

30. Odysseus and his men do what in the Cyclop's cave?
 - a. Eat his cheeses
 - b. steal his gold
 - c. set a trap
 - d. slaughter his goats
31. Odysseus tells the Cyclops his name is ____?
 - a. Ulysses
 - b. Nobody
 - c. Achilles
 - d. Agamemnon
32. ____ is Odysseus' greatest vice (Character flaw).
 - a. Pride
 - b. greed
 - c. glory
 - d. metis
33. King Aeolus gives Odysseus what?
 - a. a chest of storms
 - b. a sack of holding
 - c. a box of gold
 - d. a bag of winds
34. In the underworld, Odysseus tries three times to what?

- a. See Hades, king of the dead b. bring Achilles back c. cross the river Styx d. hug his mother
35. The Cattle of the Sun belong to _____?
a. Apollo b. Helios c. Zeus d. Poseidon
36. When he returns to Ithaca, Odysseus disguises himself as _____?
a. A suitor b. a swineherd c. a beggar d. a traveler
37. To win the contest, a person must shoot an arrow through _____.
a. 12 iron axes b. 8 bronze spears c. 6 broadswords d. 5 golden rings
38. Odysseus strings his bow like _____.
a. A weaver b. a lyre player c. a warrior d. a prince
39. Eumaeus takes care of the _____.
a. Sheep b. cows c. goats d. pigs
- ~~40.~~ Odysseus reveals that he is himself by showing off
a. His old cloths b. his scar c. his great treasure d. his sword
41. Which of the gods helps Odysseus all throughout the story?
a. Poseidon b. Athena c. Zeus d. Hermes
42. Sisyphus' punishment was what?
a. Pushing a boulder up a hill b. being unable to eat or drink c. having his liver ripped out by vultures d. wandering the underworld blind and deaf e. a One-Direction concert.
43. Charybdis is a terrifying _____?
a. Six-headed monster b. bird-woman c. Cyclops d. whirlpool
44. Circe is a famous what?
a. Enchantress b. dancer c. musician d. queen
45. Penelope and Telemachus must host _____ boisterous suitors.
a. Fourteen b. Thirty-three c. fifty-four d. one hundred eight

Fill in the Blanks – 2 point ea.

- The suitors are always described as reckless
- Achilles is leader of the Myrmidons.
- Homer begins each of his poems by invoking the Muse.
- Both the Iliad and the Odyssey begin in media res (in the midst of things)
- The man who fights in Achilles' armor Patroclus
- Iris, the goddess messenger, rides up and down to Earth on what? rainbow
- What does Odysseus ask Demodachus to sing? about his shining moment - the destruction of Troy
- Odysseus' most loyal servant Eumaeus took care of pigs
- Achilles: I would rather be a slave in the land of mortals than a king in the underworld.
- Circe turns Odysseus' men into pigs
- Polyphemus the Cyclops is the son of Posiden
- Antinoos is the leader of the suitors
- Thetis is Achilles' mother
- The Scylla has 6 heads.
- "The sharp stone caught him right in the forehead, smashing his brows together and shattering the skull. So that his eyeballs spurted out and dropped into the dirt before his feet."

- 16. Gilgamesh is king of Uruk
- 17. In the Cedar Forest, Gilgamesh and Enkidu defeat the monster Humbaba
- 18. God commanded Adam and Eve not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil
- 19. God made man in the image of God
- 20. What does God say after he makes each new part of creation? "it was good"

Identification – 5 points ea.: Write a few sentences on 5 of the following topics including what work it is found in and why it is important. Some will come from multiple works. (only 7 will be on the test for you to choose from)

- Weaving
- Recklessness
- Hospitality
- Kleos
- Eagles
- Fate
- Immortality
- Rage
- Envy
- Revenge
- Burial
- Wild Olive Bush
- Calypso

List 5 key aspects of Epic literature

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Grammar and Vocabulary

1. Fill in the blanks: Fill in the blank:

- a. A noun is a person, place, thing, or idea.
- b. Pronoun takes the place of nouns
- c. Adverb modifies a verb an adjective or an adverb
- d. Interjection expresses emotion
- e. Verb shows action or state of being
- f. Adjective modifies a noun or pronoun
- g. Conjunction joins words, phrases, or clauses
- h. Preposition relates a noun or pronoun to the rest of the sentence; every prepositional phrase acts as either an adjective or an adverb

2. Write the 8 forms of "to be"

is are were being
am was be been

3. Classify the verbs or verb phrases according to the 4 kinds of verbs (Transitive, Intransitive, "to be" Linking).

- 1. T Every student *needs* a restful weekend.
- 2. Int We *were asking* for a chocolate chip cookie.

3. T We are *watching* the stars.
 4. LnK The breeze *felt* warm.
 5. Be The cat *was* asleep.
 6. Int She *was curled up* in the sun on the porch steps.
 7. Int She *waited* for three hours.
 8. Int Before school, he *ran* around the neighborhood.
 9. LnK When he ran, he *felt* tired.

4. Fill in the word next to its definition

1. tocsin (n) An alarm bell
 2. pyre (n) A burial mound on which fallen warriors are burnt
 3. score (adj) twenty
 4. abhor (v) to hate or revile
 5. suave (adj) smooth
 6. guile (n) sly or cunning in intelligence
 7. paean (n) a joyful or victorious song
 8. goad (n) a sharp stick for prodding animals
 9. raze (v) to utterly destroy or bring down to the ground
 10. succor (n) assistance or support in times of hardship
 11. foil (v) prevent or thwart something from happening
 12. Bildungsroman (n) coming of age story
 13. enmity (n) bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long-standing
 14. juxtapose (v) place two opposite things close together to accentuate their contrasts
 15. ewe (n) a female sheep
 16. foray (n) a sudden attack into enemy territory, a raid
 17. miserly (adj) stingy, similar to Scrooge
 18. rancor (n) active hatred or hostility
 19. benumbed (v) to deprive of physical or emotional feeling
 20. tactician (n) a master of strategy to achieve goals
 21. callous (adj) showing an insensitive disregard for others
 22. incensed (adj) enraged, very angry
 23. supplicate (v) to ask or beg for something

Tocsin	Benumbed	Goad	Forays	Supplicate	Succor	
Rancor	Abhor	Pyre	Score	Guile	Enmity	Incensed
Raze	Paean	Callous	Suave	Foil	Ewe	Miserly
Tactician	Juxtapose	Bildungsroman				

Essays; Choose one (1) prompt and write a 5 paragraph response which adequately answers the question. You must use textual evidence (quotes from the book). You ought to outline your essay (and write down the quotes) because you may NOT use your book on the essay 45 pts.

1. In five paragraphs or more, analyze the relationship between the gods and mortals as seen in the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. What do the Greeks believe about the gods? How does man interact with the gods? Do the gods and man share any similar characteristics? What are their differences? Be sure to give *at least 3* examples from the text. This means direct quotes.
2. In five paragraphs or more, answer the following question: Who is the hero of the *Odyssey*? Odysseus? Telemachus? Penelope? Eumaeus? Athena? Be sure to give *at least 3* examples from the text. This means direct quotes.
3. In the Underworld, Achilles tells Odysseus that he would rather be alive and be a slave than be a famous but dead hero. What does this show about Homer's approach to the Greek cultures celebration and infatuation (obsession) with kleos?