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Mythology
Chapter Quiz 8

- _____ 1. The epithet "Parthenos" means: (a) virgin (b) strong in battle (c) wisdom (d) daughter of Zeus
- _____ 2. The term epithet means: (a) a specific honor accorded to a person or deity (b) an adjective applied to a person or thing that reflects properties thought to be characteristic of it (c) a title that is used of a deity only in the context of cult practice (d) a publically inscribed or otherwise published name or phrase
- _____ 3. Which epithet is NOT associated with Athena: (a) Cythera (b) Pallas (c) Parthenos (d) Tritogeneia
- _____ 4. "Metis" means: (a) immortal beauty (b) cunning intelligence (c) prophetic outcome (d) danger
- _____ 5. Which is NOT represented in the Parthenon's sculptures? (a) the battle of Lapiths and Centaurs (b) Athena's contest with Poseidon (c) the battle of gods and giants (d) the labors of Herakles
- _____ 6. Athena's extraordinary birth implies that (a) women are to be respected for their intelligence and courage (b) warfare will forever be the most respected way of life (c) Zeus can now share his power with his children (d) the divine pattern of sons deposing their fathers is now ended
- _____ 7. The "Parthenon Frieze" refers to (a) the sculptures that are carved in a band around the temple (b) the immense statue of Athena in the cella (c) the great sacrificial altar outside the temple (d) the civic wealth protected by the goddess
- _____ 8. Minerva is (a) the dear friend of Athena, whom Athena accidentally killed (b) an epithet meaning "courage-giving" (c) the Roman name for Athena (d) the Mesopotamian deity who shares many attributes with Athena
- _____ 9. Which of the following is NOT one of Athena's provinces: (a) women's crafts (b) hunting (c) intelligent decision-making (d) warfare
- _____ 10. Which is NOT true of Athena: (a) She is known as a "city-protector" (b) she is Zeus's favorite daughter (c) She is often associated with the protection of (mythic) heroes (d) she is the guardian of springs and rivers

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- _____ 11. By what (personified) figure is Athena often attended? (a) Medusa (b) Pallas (c) Iris (d) Nike
- _____ 12. When she was contending with Poseidon for the control of Athens, Athena caused: (a) an olive tree to grow (b) a hare to give birth (c) a spring of fresh water to appear (d) an earthquake
- _____ 13. The aegis is: (a) the staff of authority Athena often carries (b) the shoulder garment made from the head of a gorgon that she wears (c) the shield representing both civic and military virtue (d) the drug with which she transforms Arachne
- _____ 14. The story of Arachne is told most fully by (a) Aeschylus (b) Hesiod (c) Homer (d) Ovid
- _____ 15. In the contest with Arachne, Athena grew enraged because: (a) Arachne was cheating (b) Arachne depicted an embarrassing event in Athena's life (c) Arachne recorded the love affairs of the gods (d) Arachne kept talking while Athena was trying to work
- _____ 16. What is usually depicted on Athena's shield? (a) the head of a Gorgon (b) Nike, the goddess of victory (c) the thunderbolt (d) the head of Athena herself
- _____ 17. Which is NOT associated with Athena? (a) the olive (b) the owl (c) the snake (d) the eagle