Name:	

Mythology Chapter Quiz Chapter 5: The Olympians

 _ 1. Which of the following did Zeus NOT have a divine child by: (a) Hera (b) Leto (c) Metis (d) Rhea
_ 2. The etymolgical root for Zeus's name is (a) bright (b) father (c) god (d) sky
 _ 3. Which is NOT a province of Hestia: (a) the hearthfires of the individual home (b) the growing of grain for sacrifice (c) the protection of the sacred fire of temples (d) the symbolic and actual flame that represents civic continuity
 _ 4. Which is NOT a child of Zeus and Hera: (a) Eileithyia (b) Ganymede (c) Hebe (d) Hephaestus
 _ 5. Deity to whom one sacrifices first at the beginning of a banquet or ritual, and last at the end of it: (a) Apollo (b) Hera (c) Hestia (d) Zeus
 _ 6. Which is NOT true of Hera: (a) she is a goddess of women and childbirth (b) she is both the wife and sister of Zeus (c) she is Zeus's most vehement critic in myths portraying them (d) she is the only Olympian empowered to disobey the commands of Zeus
 _ 7. The only deformed and ugly god is: (a) Ares (b) Dionysus (c) Hephaestus (d) Hermes
_ 8. Which is NOT true of the sanctuary of Zeus at Olympia: (a) It was a famous oracular site (b) The temple of Hera is older than the temple of Zeus (c) There was a monumental statue of Zeus in gold and ivory in the main temple (d) It was the site of the Olympic games
 9. Which topic is NOT portrayed on the temple of Zeus at Olympia: (a) Heracles' 12 labors (b) a battle of Lapiths and Centaurs (c) the chariot race of Pelops and Oenomaeus (d) a battle between Greeks and Amazons
 _ 10. Which of the following does NOT offer oracles to humans: (a) Apollo (at Delphi) (b) Artemis (at Ogygia) (c) Trophonius (in Boeotia) (d) Zeus (at Dodona)
 11. Young man seized by Zeus in the form of an eagle, who becomes his immortal cupbearer: (a) Apollo (b) Caeneus (c) Ganymede (d) Pirithous
_ 12. The god of metalwork is: (a) Ares (b) Dionysus (c) Hephaestus (d) Zeus

13. In the <i>Iliad</i> , this deity is rebuked by Zeus, "Do not hope to know all that I say . do not ask questions [about] each and every thing to which I wish to give thought	·••
apart from the gods." (a) Eileithya (b) Hera (c) Hestia (d) Poseidon	
14. In art, this deity appears as the lover of Aphrodite far more often than her husband does: (a) Ares (b) Eros (c) Hermes (d) Zeus	
15. Deity who is described in primary sources as violent, merciless, two-faced, and hateful to Zeus: (a) Ares (b) Hera (c) Hephaestus (d) Themis	
16. The Muses are the children of Mnemosyne, whose name means: (a) dance	
(b) memory (c) necessity (d) poetry	
17. In the <i>Iliad</i> , this deity acts as a peacemaker at a banquet of the Olympians, in part by (humorously) taking the place of a beautiful cup-bearer: (a) Eros (b) Ganymede (c) Hephaestus (d) Thetis	
18. The Fates are the daughters of Zeus and (a) Eurynome (b) Hera (c) Themis (d) Thetis	
19. Which is not the meaning of the name of one of the fates: (a) Apportioner (b) Destroyer (c) Inflexible (d) Spinner	
20. The Greek terms "Moira," "Tyche," and "Anangke" mean: (1)	
(2)(3)	
21. The three virgin goddesses are: (1)	
(2)(3)	

Name: _____