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## Mythology Chapter Quiz Chapter 6: The Nature of the Gods

	1. Gods described by this term have the form and character of humans:
	(a) anthropomorphic (b) archetypal (c) etiological (d) etymological
	2. The early philosopher/poets who wrote about the nature of the physical and
	spiritual universe are referred to as: (a) Epicureans (b) Humanists (c) Naturalists
	(d) Pre-Socratics
	3. Author who wrote: "Wonders are many but none is more wonderful than man."
	(a) Herodotus (b) Homer (c) Sophocles (d) Xenophanes
	4. Philosopher who said that if horses and cattle could make depictions of gods,
they w	rould depict them as horses and cattle (i.e. in their own form): (a) Hesiod
	(b) Epicurus (c) Protagoras (d) Xenophanes
	5. Historian who wrote the (mythic) history of Croesus and Solon: (a) Herodotus
	(b) Hesiod (c) Ovid (d) Tellus
	6. Which is NOT a reason Solon gives for Tellus' happiness: (a) his great wealth
	(b) his beautiful (and surviving) children (c) the prosperity of his city (d) his
	glorious death in battle
	7. In the story of Cleobis and Biton, the implication of Hera's answer to her
	priestess's prayer is that (a) victory in warfare insured immortality (b) status in
	civic life is given to those who are worthy of it (c) good reputation is the thing mer
	must strive for (d) death is the best reward for worthy humans.
	8. Croesus' frightening prophetic dream about his son was: (a) that his son would
	depose him and rule in his place (b) that his son would marry a serpent (c) that his
	son would be killed by an iron weapon (d) that his son would exalt himself too much
	and incur divine wrath
	9. The relationship between Adrastus and Croesus was: (a) Adrastus was
	extremely loyal because Croesus had purified him from a murder he had
	inadvertently committed (b) Adrastus was envious of Croesus" position because he
	had lost his own kingdom (c) Adrastus was afraid to use his oracular powers
	because he knew Croesus would be angry with him (d) Adrastus was bent on
	revenge because Croesus continually treated him as a servant
	_ 10. Atys died: (a) by drowning during a sea voyage (b) in combat, when he

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disobeyed his father and engaged in warfare (c) by accident, struck by a spear in a boar hunt (d) struck down by Zeus because of his arrogance
 11. Croesus dared to go to war against Persia because: (a) he held them responsible for his son's death (b) he misinterpreted an oracle from Apollo (c) Solon had advised him to do so (d) he had wanted to marry the king's daughter, but been refused
 12. Term that means the overwhelming arrogance that causes someone to lose sight of his own place in the universe: (a) ate (b) hubris (c) monotheism (d) pantheon
 13. Term that means the continuation of this state, "blind infatuation," when wrongs continue to pile up as the human continues along his destructive path:  (a) ate (b) expiation (c) hubris (d) nemesis
 14. Term that refers to the ultimate downfall that comes to humans who (through arrogance and blindness) cause offense to the gods (personally or generally):  (a) expiation (b) hubris (c) miasma (d) nemesis
 15. Term for deities that are primarily associated with the earth and underworld: (a) Anthropomorphic (b) Chthonic (c) Olympian (d) Pantheon
 16. Term for the feminine spirits that inhabit woodlands, streams, etc.:  (a) Chthonic deities (b) Nymphs (c) Presocratics (d) Xenophanes
 17. Herodotus was writing in about : (date)
 18. Sophocles was writing in about : (date)
 19. Homer was writing/composing in about : (date)
 20. Xenophanes was writing in about : (date)