

151. What project does Hrothgar undertake to ensure his fame? What is the name of that construction project?

- a. He builds a great mead hall
- b. He builds a great burial mound
- c. He digs a hole to the dragon's lair
- d. He builds a great tower

152. What does Heorot mean?

- a. Home of the hero
- b. Home of the dragon
- c. Tower of the bear
- d. Den of the dragon
- e. Hall of the stag

153. What angers Grendel about the activities of Heorot?

- a. They hurt his mother
- b. They killed his mother
- c. They killed his sister
- d. He hates joy
- e. He hates music

154. Who dies first?

- a. Grendel
- b. Grendel's mother
- c. The dragon
- d. Breca – the opponent in the swimming race
- e. Unferth

155. How long does Grendel haunt Heorot until Beowulf comes to help the Danes?

- a. One year
- b. Two years
- c. Five years
- d. Ten years
- e. Twelve years

156. What tribe (or nation or race or group) does Beowulf belong to?

- a. Danes
- b. Ancient Dutch
- c. Celts
- d. Geats
- e. Frisians

157. What king does Beowulf serve?

- a. Edgetheow
- b. Hygelac
- c. Wiglaf
- d. Geat
- e. Scylding

158. Speculate: Why do Beowulf and his men set aside their spears before seeking an audience with the king? What does this action suggest about either Anglo-Saxon culture generally or Hrothgar's court more specifically?

- a. Prove that the weapons are strong
- b. Scare the Danes with great weapons
- c. Put the weapons away to put the minds of the Danes at rest
- d. Allow the weapons to be cared for by servants of Hrothgar

159. How does Hrothgar know of Beowulf?

- (A) Beowulf once proposed to his daughter – but was distracted by wars and great deeds..
- (B) Hrothgar was friends with Beowulf's father.
- (C) Beowulf had gained a widespread reputation after slaying a dragon in the seas surrounding Geatland.
- (D) He read about him in the annals of the Geatish kings.
- (E) Beowulf and Hrothgar once fought an enemy of the Danes together – and won.

160. What, according to Beowulf, is better than mourning a death?

- (A) Celebrating a birth
- (B) Avenging a death
- (C) Drinking away one's sorrows in a mead-drinking ritual of fellowship and commiseration.
- (D) Making peace with one's enemies
- (E) Achieving one's own excellence of mind and body.

161. Wealhtheow ...

- a. welcomes Beowulf graciously
- b. criticizes Beowulf's performance in the race.
- c. hates Hrothgar
- d. secretly visits Grendel's mother
- e. despises masculine values and the heroic way of life.

162. Who criticizes Beowulf in Heorot?

- (A) Unferth
- (B) Hrothgar
- (C) Wiglaf
- (D) Wealhtheow
- (E) Hygelac

163. From whom is Grendel descended?

- (A) Satan
- (B) Cain
- (C) Judas' bastard child
- (D) Edgtheow's wayward nephew
- (E) Hygelac's bastard child

164. Whom does Grendel's mother abduct and decapitate?

- (A) Ashere
- (B) Wulfgar
- (C) Hrothgar
- (D) Beowulf
- (E) Hrunting

165. What is Hrunting?

- (A) A mead-hall
- (B) A sword
- (C) An advisor to Hrothgar – killed by Grendel's mother.
- (D) A servant of Beowulf
- (E) A servant of Hrothgar

166. Where do Grendel and his mother live?

- (A) In a heorot
- (B) In a mead-hall
- (C) In a barrow
- (D) In a Mere
- (E) In an atheling

167. Define **Mere**

- a. sword
- b. power
- c. lake
- d. volcano
- e. fire

168. Define **atheling**

- a. sword
- b. orphan
- c. dragon
- d. noble man
- e. swift runner

169. define **thane**

- a. sword
- b. wife
- c. husband
- d. noble man
- e. dragon

170. define **coast guard** (in **Beowulf**)

- a. navy
- b. cliffs along the sea
- c. guard or sentry or watchman
- d. deep body of water or ocean
- e. captain of a sailing vessel

171. Define **pyre**

- a. A fire for a funeral
- b. A sword for a king
- c. A shield
- d. A dragon
- e. A cave

172. Beowulf defeats Grendel's mother by using

- a. a dagger
- b. a sword
- c. a curse
- d. a magic potion
- e. nothing but brute strength

173. Beowulf defeats Grendel by ripping off its

- a. Arm-claw
- b. Head-throat
- c. Tongue-teeth
- d. lungs
- e. leg

174. The fiery dragon is angry because a fugitive slave stole what from him?

- a. cup
- b. ring
- c. shield
- d. sword
- e. I Phone.

175. What is the name of Hrothgar's great mead-hall?

- a. Heorot
- b. Hrunting
- c. Naegling's Hearth
- d. Middle Hall
- e. Mordor

176. Who comes to Beowulf's aid in the dragon fight and then becomes the future Geat king?

- a. Aeshere
- b. Heardred
- c. Hygelac
- d. Wiglaf
- e. Aaragon

177. In Beowulf, why does Beowulf sail with his chosen companions to Hrothgar's kingdom?

- a. to bring home treasures from that rich kingdom
- b. to see his grandfather - Hrothgar.
- c. to win glory by slaying a fire-breathing dragon
- d. to take inheritance of Hygelac's throne within 50 years.
- e. to win glory by defeating Grendel.

178. From which fact can the reader infer that Unferth is honorable?

- a. He challenges Beowulf's performance in the swimming race.
- b. He is Beowulf's cousin.
- c. He hates the fact that Beowulf is the strongest of the Geats AND the Danes.
- d. He appreciates how Beowulf won a great race against an excellent opponent.
- e. He gives Beowulf his own sword - for Beowulf to use in fighting Grendel's mother.

179. Beowulf says he won't use weapons against Grendel because

- a. They won't work against him
- b. He left them behind in Geatland
- c. It wouldn't be a fair fight
- d. Hyglac might think less of him

180. Grendel's mother kills Hrothgar's best friend and

- a. Carries off Grendel's arm
- b. Favorite dog
- c. Steals his treasure
- d. son

181. In what language was Beowulf originally written?

- a) Old English
- b) Middle English
- c) Victorian English
- d) Nonstandard English
- e) Ancient Geatish

182. A character like Unferth is called a _____? (Don't think it's ANTAGONIST. It's a small antagonism between Unferth and Beowulf.)
- a) Protagonist
 - b) Sidekick
 - c) Foil
 - d) Stock character.
 - e. Comic relief
183. Why does Hrothgar ask Beowulf to battle Grendel's mother?
- a) All his soldiers were just killed during her attack.
 - b) He is embarrassed that he allowed the men to return to the hall to sleep.
 - c) He has never expected his own men to be able to kill a monster.
 - d) She murdered someone Hrothgar cared about and carried off Grendel's clawed arm, so he wants to be sure she is destroyed.
 - (e) Grendel's mother killed Hygelac
184. Identify what's FANTASTICAL about the action of **Beowulf**
- a) Beowulf is able to stay alive under water for what seems like hours.
 - b) Other sea monsters join Grendel and his mother, biting on Beowulf.
 - c) Beowulf is able to find and use a giant's sword against the monster.
 - d) Both A and B, but not C
 - e) All of the above.
185. How does Grendel's mother die?
- a) Beowulf kills her with a giant's sword he found in the lair.
 - b) Wiglaf helps defeat the monster with his bare hands.
 - c) King Hrothgar shoots an arrow.
 - d) Grendel's mother dies of a broken heart.
 - e. Grendel's mother does not die – she slinks away and hides, wounded but alive
186. How did Hrothgar reward Beowulf?
- a) He passed his crown over to him.
 - b) He sang a song in his honor.
 - c) He gave him treasures and gold.
 - d) He offered his daughter's hand in marriage.
187. Who guides Beowulf to the dragon's barrow?
- (A) Wulfgar
 - (B) The thief
 - (C) The slave-girl
 - (D) Hygedine
 - (E) Wiglaf
188. How did the dragon's treasure get in the underground lair?
- (A) The dragon hauled it there with his teeth.
 - (B) Hygelac had it buried there after he died.
 - (C) The boat containing the body of Scyld Sheving landed there.
 - (D) It was buried there by the last survivor of a forgotten race.
 - (E) The thief buried it there.

189. Why does the dragon attack the Geats?

- a) He needs food and desires human blood, and the Geats can provide sacrifices.
- b) He is not being worshiped anymore, and he desires revenge.
- c) A thief had stolen a cup from out of his treasure, and he blames the Geats.
- d) He is lonesome like Grendel, and he hates the joy of the Geats.
- e) Grendel's mother demands it – as the last act of her miserable life.

190. "The monster's thoughts were as quick as his greed or his claws" This implies that

- a. he is hungry.
- b. he has sharp claws.
- c. he has intelligence.
- d. he is not trustworthy.
- e. he has evil thoughts

191. In Beowulf, Wiglaf thinks he and his comrades should help Beowulf fight the dragon because

- a. Beowulf is too old and sick to fight.
- b. it will increase Beowulf's chance of victory.
- c. then Beowulf's comrades can claim the monster's treasure.
- d. in the past they had promised to repay Beowulf's kindness with their support.

192. In Beowulf: When the dying Beowulf gives Wiglaf his gold necklace, the gesture means that

- a. Beowulf has captured the monster's treasure.
- b. Beowulf wants Wiglaf to kill his comrades.
- c. Beowulf recognizes Wiglaf's superior strength in battle.
- d. Beowulf is passing on the rulership of Geatland to Wiglaf.
- e. Beowulf admits that the young are stronger than the old.

193. In what way does Beowulf's sword fail him during the fight?

- a) It has a spell on it so that it can't hurt the dragon.
- b) It breaks apart when striking the dragons scales and continues to break a bit more with each strike.
- c) The dragon is able to melt the sword with its fiery breath.
- d) Beowulf drops the sword and it stays out of his reach during the fight.

194. Why does Wiglaf fight the dragon along with Beowulf?

- a) He didn't want Beowulf to get all of the glory.
- b) He lost a bet with the other men.
- c) He respected Beowulf and knew his king needed help.
- d) He had a magical sword that could pierce dragon scales.

195. With regard to the dragon fight: why does Wiglaf criticize the other warriors, saying they are "branded with disgrace"?

- a) They were trying to strike at the Dragon when Beowulf said not to.
- b) He was proud of their actions and how they waited in the woods as told.
- c) He was disgusted that they did not come to the aid of their king when he was suffering.
- d) He will most likely be their king so he needed to begin to lecture them

196. Where do the Geats put Beowulf's burial place?

- (A) In Grendel's swamp
- (B) In the dragon's lair
- (C) In the palace temple
- (D) On a cliff overlooking the sea
- (E) Beneath a mountain of gold.

197. Which of the following is NOT one of the essential traits of an epic hero?

- a) They must come ordinary birth and lowly parents.
- b) They exhibit traits or qualities that the society looks up to.
- c) They perform courageous, fantastic feats that reflect values of their society.
- d) Their actions affect large groups of people.
- e. They must express masculine values of action and violence.

198. Which of following is the best theme of this story?

- a) Great strength makes things right. Might makes right
- b) Intelligence is greater than strength.
- c) Loyalty, excellence, and bravery will triumph over evil.
- d) A king must be wealthy and well connected to get help during emergencies.

199. From which fact can the reader infer that the character of Beowulf is honorable?

- a. Beowulf refuses to use weapons because Grendel uses none.
- b. Hygelac the Holy is Beowulf's cousin.
- c. Beowulf is the strongest of the Geats.
- d. Beowulf vows to ambush Grendel and destroy the monster.
- e. Beowulf treats Grendel, Grendel's mother, AND the dragon equally

200. Which of the following is **NOT** an element of the epic style of literature (stories such as The Iliad, Gilgamesh, and Beowulf)?

- a. a lighthearted tone
- b. episodes important to the nation's history
- c. national values important to a particular culture
- d. a struggle of good versus evil
- e. masculine demonstrations and rituals