

- 1 In the Iliad, Achilles doesn't start fighting until later on. For a time, he's at the ships:
- Drinking away his troubles
 - Nursing his baby cattle
 - Refusing in his anger because of Agamemnon's insult
 - Preparing to sail away for Thrace
 - Arguing that the Achaeans aren't yet prepared to fight the Trojan army
- 2 Thetis is also known as
- a sea goddess
 - the death goddess
 - wife of Priam
 - the wife of Hephaistos
 - the wife of Achilles
- 3 Agamemnon makes a loving father (who's a priest) angry by holding the man's daughter as a war prize.
WHOM does Agamemnon make angry?
- Odysseus
 - Chryses
 - Chryseis
 - Briseis
 - Calchas
- 4 What god punishes the Greeks with plague for withholding the girl from her father?
- Zeus
 - Athena
 - Thetis
 - Apollo
 - Aphrodite
- 5 Thetis does a favor for Achilles. She
- Asks Apollo to help her son defeat the Trojans as proof of his greatness
 - Asks Zeus to make the Greeks lose the war for a while to prove his importance
 - Asks Ares to help her son kill Hector in order to prove his absolute dominance
 - Gives him godly powers temporarily – so that no man may defeat him.
- 6 Who saves Paris from Menelaus in their man-to-man fight to the death?
- Priam
 - Zeus
 - Hector
 - Aphrodite
 - Sarpedon

- 7 The Greeks and the Trojans make a truce in order for Menelaus and Paris to fight. After the fight ends, who ruins the truce between the two armies?
- Zeus and Athena prompt a man to shoot Menelaus, causing a small injury
 - Apollo shoots a Trojan warrior – leading both sides to open fire again.
 - Aphrodite tempts a Greek to kill a Trojan so that he can have her love – a trick of course.
 - Hector refuses to accept the outcome of the fight, and resumes the battle
 - Agamemnon is angered by the death of his brother, and orders all Greeks to attack.
- 8 Which Greek Hero actually fights against two gods on the battlefield – Aphrodite and Mars? This is an unheard of and glorious accomplishment! Who is he?
- Menelaus
 - Achilles
 - Priam
 - Hector
 - Diomedes
- 9 Who - among the gods - helps the above-mentioned Greek warrior fight those two gods?
- Zeus
 - Ares
 - Athena
 - Hera
 - Apollo
- 10 Menelaus is the king of
- Ithaca
 - Phthia
 - Pylos
 - Mycenae
 - Sparta
- 11 Agamemnon is not very tough. He actually proposes giving up on the war. He does this in a pathetic speech to the men of the Greek army. Who speaks up to oppose this cowardly retreat. Who demands – “Fight on!” ?
- Odysseus – the wisest
 - Patroclus – the youngest
 - Diomedes – who is second only to Achilles in fighting power.
 - Achilles – the greatest warrior in the world.
 - Menelaus – the man who needs revenge.

- 12 Who gives Patroclus permission to wear the armor of Achilles in order to drive back the Trojans?
- Nestor
 - Agamemnon
 - Odysseus
 - Menelaus
 - Achilles
- 13 Patroclus fails to follow one important instruction as he drives back the Trojans. That wise instruction was ...
- Turn back before you reach the walls of Troy!
 - Take the walls of Troy!
 - Ask Athena to summon me to your side!
 - Ask Zeus to summon me to your side!
- 14 What human–god team stops Patroclus as Patroclus begins to defeat the Trojans and take the walls of Troy?
- Diomedes and Zeus
 - Apollo and Hector
 - Athena and Andromache
 - Zeus and Aphrodite
 - Ares and Aphrodite
- 15 On orders from Thetis, this god makes new armor for Achilles – to fight Hector. He is ...
- Zeus
 - Ares
 - Thetis
 - Hephaestus
 - Apollo
- 16 What river rises up against Achilles as Achilles dumps countless bodies of Trojans in the river?
- Euphrates
 - Tigris
 - Scamander
 - Ilias
- 17 These gods use fire to overpower the river that rises up against Achilles – making the river give up its attempt to drown Achilles.
- Athena and Zeus
 - Hera and Hephaestus
 - Athena and Hephaestus
 - Athena and Poseidon
 - Hera and Athena

- 18 Although it is not shown in the movie, many readers are surprised to learn that at the critical moment of encountering Achilles, Hector ...
- Almost defeats Achilles
 - Runs from Achilles
 - Makes fun of Achilles – with insults
 - Offers to end the war with a peace treaty
- 19 Who dirties and defiles Hector's body after Hector's death?
- Peleus
 - Priam
 - Perseus
 - Achilles
 - Agamemnon
- 20 Who wrote the book, *The Iliad*? (written around 850 B.C.)
- Homer
 - Herod
 - Hero
 - Hermione
- 21 The feud between the Greek king Agamemnon and the warrior Achilles was instigated over a woman. Who was this woman -- the object of Achilles' affections?
- Chryseis
 - Chryses
 - Eugenia
 - Briseis
 - Briarius
- 22 This old man is the trusted and oldest advisor to Agamemnon
- Nestor
 - Peleus
 - Ajax
 - Antilochus
 - Menelaus
- 23 Who was the wife of Hector?
- Adrianopolus
 - Andromache
 - Hecuba
 - Ariadne
 - Andromeda

- 24 The beloved son of Hector is
- Sarpedon
 - Alexena
 - Deiphobus
 - Oenone
 - Astyanax
- 25 What Greek kingdom does Paris rule?
- Ithaca, Athens
 - Sparta, Mycenae
 - Mycenae, Sparta
 - Olympia, Mycenae
 - No kingdom at all
- 26 Which of these adjectives BEST describes Odysseus?
- Tactical and Smart
 - Vengeful and murderous
 - Gentle, loving, and kind
 - Philosophical and reflective
 - Drunken and Rebellious
- 27 Troy lies within this important geographic entity:
- Mount Olympus Range
 - The Atlas Mountains
 - The Greater Adriatic Sea
 - Asia Minor – modern Turkey
 - The fertile Crescent
- 28 To attack Troy, the Greeks had to cross which sea?
- Adriatic Sea
 - Hellespotic Straights
 - Aegean Sea
 - Black Sea
 - Salton Sea
- 29 As things go poorly for the Greeks, Agamemnon offers to give up his prize to Achilles. Whom does he send to the tent of Achilles with this offer?
- Nestor
 - Diomedes
 - Odysseus
 - Patroclus

30 Aphrodite works in favor of

- a. Menelaus
- b. Achilles
- c. Priam
- d. Hector
- e. Paris

31 Andromache worries most about the safety of

- a. Achilles
- b. Paris
- c. Hector
- d. Sarpedon
- e. Menelaus

32 Nestor is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

33 Agamemnon is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

34 Odysseus is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

35 Achilles is the prince of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Phthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

36 Who stops Patroclus first - as Patroclus' attack threatens the walls of Troy?

- A. Aphrodite
- B. Apollo
- C. Athena
- D. Zeus
- E. Ares

37 Odysseus is known as

- A. The great runner and thrower of spears
- B. The great religious thinker
- C. great brains and tactician of the Greeks
- D. great hearted and generous one among all Greeks of good will

38 Achilles told Patroclus:

- a. Go back to Agamemnon!
- b. Take the walls of Troy!
- c. Do not try to take the walls of Troy!
- d. Return Chryseis to her father!
- e. Do not return Chryseis to her father!

39 Agamemnon is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

40 Menelaus is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

41 Odysseus is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Pthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

42 Achilles is the prince of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Phthia
- c. Pylos
- d. Mycenae
- e. Sparta

43 Priam is the king of

- a. Ithaca
- b. Aulis
- c. Pthia
- d. Argos
- e. Troy

44 THE ILIAD is

- a. A myth
- b. A legend
- c. A folk tale
- d. A novel

Name the **bolded** part of speech:

45 The **enraged** Achilles destroys everyone who stands between him and Hector.

- a. Adverb
- b. Adjective
- c. Verb
- d. Preposition

46 The enraged Achilles destroys everyone who stands **between him and Hector**.

- a. Adverb phrase
- b. Adjective phrase
- c. Verb phrase
- d. Prepositional phrase

47 Identify the sentence type:

Achilles is the greatest of the Greek warriors, and he boldly steps forth to meet the greatest Trojan in battle

- a. Simple sentence
- b. Compound sentence
- c. Complex sentence
- d. Intransitive sentence

48 Identify the sentence with a LINKING VERB

- a Achilles kills Hector
- b Paris shoots Achilles with an arrow.
- c Priam begs Achilles for his son's body.
- d The ILIAD remains a prized story after 2500 years.

49. What type of sentence is the following?

“A myth concerns itself with the creation of the world, but a legend concerns itself with the establishment of a nation and its founding heroes.”

- a. A simple sentence
- b. A compound sentence
- c. A complex sentence

50 What type of sentence is the following?

“If the ILIAD teaches us anything, it teaches us about the terrible consequences of war.”

- a. A simple sentence
- b. A compound sentence
- c. A complex sentence