

Unit Test: *The Odyssey*

51. Odysseus wants to leave Calypso because
- A. He needs to get to Circe's island
 - B. His men ate some of the cattle of Helios
 - C. He is trying to escape from Cyclops
 - D. He wants to get back to Ithaca
52. "The Son of Laertes" is an epic title that describes
- A. Achilles
 - B. Polyphemus
 - C. Telemachus
 - D. Odysseus
 - E. Mentor
53. Who helps Odysseus build a raft?
- A. Calypso
 - B. Circe
 - C. Polyphemus
 - D. Mentor
 - E. Scylla
54. Eaters of the Lotus plant could be described as
- A. High achievers
 - B. Underachievers
 - C. Fierce
 - D. Angry
55. The father of Cyclops is
- A. Ares
 - B. Hermes
 - C. Poseidon
 - D. Zeus
56. Odysseus lies when he tells Cyclops that
- A. His name is Nobody
 - B. His name is Achilles
 - C. Neither of the above
 - D. His name is Scylla (as in "skilled man")
 - E. His name is Antinous

57. Odysseus and his men escape from Cyclops by
- A. Pushing away the big stone from the entrance to the cave
 - B. Poking Poseidon in the eye and slipping away under sheep
 - C. Tricking him into listening to the Sirens – who make him sleep
 - D. Drugging him and running away as he sleeps
58. Cyclops asks Poseidon to
- A. Fix his damaged eye
 - B. Help Odysseus get home
 - C. Prevent Odysseus from getting home
 - D. Kill Odysseus' family
59. Circe turns Odysseus' men into
- A. plants
 - B. slaves
 - C. zombies
 - D. animals
 - E. her obedient army
60. Circe advises Odysseus to
- A. Return to Calypso for advice.
 - B. Move carefully between Scylla and Charybdis.
 - C. Go home to Penelope and Telemachus.
 - D. Visit a prophet in Sparta – who knows the way home.
61. In Hades, the Land of the Dead, Odysseus meets
- A. Scylla
 - B. Tiresias
 - C. Charybdis
 - D. Menelaus
 - E. Antinous
62. Odysseus is not led to his death by the Sirens because he
- A. Covers his ears with his hands
 - B. Is tone deaf
 - C. Is tied to the mast of the ship
 - D. Has the intelligence to figure out their scheme of treachery
 - E. Has Athena step in to protect him from the Sirens

63. Scylla takes
- A. Two maidens for his harem
 - B. Four of Menelaus's soldiers as protectors
 - C. Six men to their deaths
 - D. Odysseus' family hostage
 - E. The wind to Odysseus
64. The swineherd welcomes Odysseus because
- A. He is old and confused
 - B. He honors Greek traditions
 - C. He is genuinely happy that Odysseus is back
 - D. Antinous had ordered him to welcome Odysseus
65. Tiresias is
- A. Odysseus' dead friend
 - B. Odysseus' father
 - C. The god of the Land of the Dead
 - D. A blind prophet in The Land of the Dead
66. When Odysseus says, "No other Odysseus will ever come, for he and I are one," he is revealing his true identity to
- A. Penelope
 - B. Thetis
 - C. Athena
 - D. Calypso
 - E. Circe
67. Aeolus is
- A. Father of Cyclops
 - B. Mother of Odysseus
 - C. A god of the wind
 - D. The blind prophet of Hades
 - E. The father of Nausicaa
68. Penelope gives the suitors a test to become husband. The competing suitors must
- A. Kill the Minotaur and deliver its horns as a prize and proof.
 - B. Catch a wild bull and lead him to the Palace
 - C. String Odysseus' bow and shoot an arrow straight.
 - D. Win a wrestling match
 - E. Reveal their wealth to her and promise to share as co ruler of the island.

69. Before the final battle of the story begins, _____ removes the weapons from the hall.
- A. Odysseus
 - B. Eumaeus
 - C. Philoetius
 - D. Telemachus
 - E. Wise Mentor
70. Who wins “The Test of the Bow”?
- A. Odysseus
 - B. Eumaeus
 - C. Philoetius
 - D. Telemachus
 - E. Wise Mentor
71. Antinous is killed by
- A. Telemachus
 - B. Eumaeus
 - C. Athena
 - D. Odysseus
 - E. Tiresias
72. Penelope hasn't seen her husband in 20 years. How does she identify him?
- a. The scar on his back proves his identity.
 - b. The “Test of the Olive Tree.”
 - c. Athena gives her the “gift of recognition”
 - d. Only Odysseus could kill so many men at once.
 - e. Telemachus tells her that he has identified and worked with his father to defeat the suitors.
73. The suitors think they can win the hand of Penelope and become ruler because
- A. They can convince her father – Laertes - to forcibly award Penelope's hand in marriage to the best suitor.
 - B. Odysseus is gone and probably dead; they can kill Telemachus – because he is young. Penelope will have no choice.
 - C. They can kidnap Penelope, kill Telemachus, and bribe the old men of Ithaca society.
 - D. Penelope has shown an interest in abandoning her wait for Odysseus.

74. When Odysseus confronts Penelope at the end, he
- A. says she is old looking now – but that he still loves her and still wants her.
 - B. tells Telemachus to give her a bit of time to deal with the sudden return.
 - C. Orders her to bed.
 - D. tells her that he has travelled 20 years away without being unfaithful.
 - E. tests her to ascertain whether she has at any time been unfaithful to him.
75. Odysseus proves his identity to Penelope by
- A. Showing her a scar from his youth
 - B. Getting the old nurse maid to tell her
 - C. knowing that the bed cannot be moved.
 - D. Telemachus tells her that Odysseus has confirmed his identity.
76. What superior qualities does Odysseus possess that make him a hero?
- A: speed on his feet and power in his arms.
 - B: intelligence and resourcefulness.
 - C: loyalty to superiors.
 - D: immortality from Circe.
 - E. A magical bow directed by the skills of Athena.
77. Where does Odysseus's journey begin, proceed, and end?
- A: Ithaca to Troy to Ithaca
 - B: Pylos to Sparta to Mycenae
 - C: Ithaca to Sparta to Ithaca
 - D: Ithaca to Mycenae to Sparta
 - E: Aegean to Troy to Adriatica
78. Which obstacle results in the deaths of most of Odysseus's men?
- A: Calypso's Island
 - B: Scylla and Charybdis
 - C: The Lotus Eaters
 - D: The Nile River
79. Respectively, which god helps and which god hurts Odysseus the most?
- A: Aeolus, Hades
 - B: Circe, Zeus
 - C: Athena, Poseidon
 - D: Hermes, Helios
 - F. Thetis , Poseidon

80. Which of these places does Odysseus **NOT** visit on his travels?

- A: The Land of the Dead - Hades' Realm
- B: The home of the Cyclops
- C: The Palace of Circe
- D: The realm of the gods - Olympus
- E: Ithaca

81. Which of these characters does **NOT** help Odysseus to defeat the suitors?

- A: Tiresias
- B: Telemachus
- C: Athena
- D: Eumaeus

82. What quality does Penelope best portray in this poem?

- A: friendship toward all who praise Odysseus
- B: feminine sexuality
- C: devotion to husband and family and property
- D: vengeance toward those who trespass

83. What is an important theme of this story?

- A: Never give up when faced with difficulties in life.
- B: Love will find a way to break a heart - even for the loyal ones
- C: Money doesn't buy happiness - only security does
- D: You have to earn respect to win.

84. *The Odyssey* is a

- a. Myth
- b. Legend
- c. Novel
- d. Sonnet
- e. Epigram

85. One important pair of MAN vs. NATURE antagonists against Odysseus is

- a. Artemis and Persephone
- b. Menelaus and Agamemnon
- c. Scylla and Charybdis
- d. Mentor and Antinous
- e. Penelope and Circe

86. Antinous wants
- Mentor
 - Circe
 - Calypso
 - Penelope
 - Athena
87. Who helps Odysseus get revenge on the suitors
- Zeus, Hermes, Telemachus
 - Athena, Eumaeus, Telemachus,
 - Circe, Athena, Calypso, Hermes
 - Antinous, Eumaeus, Athena,
 - Mentor, Menelaus, Telemachus, Antinous

Identify the grammatical status of the bold words or structures:

88. Brilliant Odysseus **often** defeats dangerous monsters, scheming women, and wrathful gods.
- Noun
 - Adjective
 - Adverb
 - Preposition
 - Verb
89. **Odysseus is a scheming tactician, but he is also a brave, determined, unyielding leader of men.**
- Simple sentence
 - Compound sentence
 - Complex sentence
 - Run on sentence
90. Although Odysseus emerges as the most intelligent of the Greek heroes, Achilles **remains** the ancient Greek ideal of the powerful, violent, and masculine warrior.
- Adverb
 - Adjective
 - Action verb
 - Preposition
 - Linking verb
91. Odysseus meets the Blind Prophet **in The Land of the Dead.**
- Verb phrase
 - Adjective phrase
 - Prepositional phrase
 - Linking verb phrase
 - Metaphorical phrase

92. **All great and noble Greek warriors** step forth to fight for their families, their honor, their power, and their freedom.

- a. Complete subject of the sentence
- b. Complete object of the sentence
- c. Complete predicate of the sentence
- d. Complete prepositional phrase

93. When Circe offers Odysseus wine, he immediately becomes **suspicious**.

- a. Noun
- b. Pronoun
- c. Verb
- d. Adjective
- e. Preposition

94. Odysseus and his helpers kill **each and every one of those greedy and disrespectful suitors**.

- a. Prepositional phrase
- b. Subject phrase
- c. Object phrase
- d. Verb phrase
- e. Adjective phrase

95. The Odyssey **has been** a favored story for many years; it **remains** a best-seller, and, in all probability, it **will be** a highly regarded tale for many centuries to come.

- a. Complete predicates
- b. Simple predicates
- c. Action verbs
- d. Linking verbs
- e. Conjunctions

96. **Although historians long doubted the reality of ancient Troy, the amateur archeologist - Heinrich Schliemann – proved its existence in 1875.**

- a. Simple sentence
- b. Compound sentence
- c. Complex sentence
- d. Interrogative sentence
- e. Exclamatory sentence

97. **I will love *The Odyssey* until I die.**

- a. Simple sentence
- b. Compound sentence
- c. Complex sentence
- d. Interrogative sentence
- e. Exclamatory sentence

98. Though **all** highly regarded intellectuals in the ancient world regarded the heroic ILIAD as aesthetically superior to the comical ODYSSEY, **most** modern critics rate the ODYSSEY above the ILIAD in literary value.
- a. Prepositions
 - b. Conjunctions
 - c. Determiners
 - d. Expletives
 - e. Predicates
99. The most important theme of THE ODYSSEY may well be that
- a. men are superior to women – even though women such as Circe, Calypso, the Sirens, and even Penelope have many tricks and schemes to overpower men.
 - b. the dark forces of the world – gods, monsters, strange races, and scheming women – constantly threaten men in their attempts to make better lives for themselves.
 - c. the human condition is one of constant trial, struggle, and temptation; the best among us endure the pain of life while constantly fighting and striving to reach life’s most important goals.
 - d. the Trojan War was the greatest and most heroic war of history.
 - e. What the world needs now is love sweet love; that’s the only thing that there’s just too little of.
100. As Odysseus wanders in pain, threat, and confusion over mysterious seas for so many years, we modern readers begin to understand that the _____ was still a great mystery to the Greeks of 1,000 B.C. – even though these people lived on the shores of that body of water.
- a. Atlantic Ocean
 - b. Caspian Sea
 - c. Red Sea
 - d. Mediterranean Sea
 - e. Black Sea

The essay is on the following page

Essay Question: Write one complete page describing and explaining
any character in the ODYSSEY **OTHER THAN ODYSSEUS.**

You may wish to discuss some of the following things. You need not discuss all of these things:

1. Identity
2. Powers
3. Interests
4. Goals
5. Tactics
6. Problems
7. Weaknesses

Criteria for grading:

Topic Sentence

Spelling

Capitalization

Sentence structure

Avoidance of abbreviations

Avoidance of symbols (& +)

