

Answer all questions in accordance with the events of books 1-12. For matching, answers may be used once, more than once, or not at all. For fill in the blank questions, spell correctly.

Matching – Relationships (2 points each)

- T 1. Daughter of Apollo's priest
C 2. Human son of Atreus (choose one) Atrides?
E 3. Wife of Hector
P 4. Human son of Zeus—a Trojan ally
L 5. First (Greek) Husband of Helen
K 6. Goddess wife of Zeus—sides with the Greeks
V 7. Son of Thetis
O 8. Father of Hector
C 9. Brother of Menelaus (A)
I 10. Son of Tydeus (called Tydides)
O 11. Father of Paris
T 12. Agamemnon's battle prize
G 13. Daughter of Zeus—sides with the Achaeans
Q 14. Achilles' prize, taken from his tent
N 15. Brother of Hector

- A. Phoenix
 B. Aeneas
~~C. Agamemnon~~
 D. Ajax, Great
~~E. Andromache~~
 F. Ares
 G. Athena
 H. Dolon
 I. Diomedes
 J. Helen
~~K. Hera~~
~~L. Menelaus~~
 M. Odysseus
~~N. Paris~~
~~O. Priam~~
~~P. Sarpedon~~
 Q. Briseis
 R. Thetis
 S. Zeus
~~T. Chriseis~~

U. Achilles

Hector → Paris
 Agamemnon → Menelaus

Fill in the Blank (2 pts each)

16. *The Iliad* is believed to have been written down around the year 750 BC.
17. What are two alternate names given for the Greeks? Achaean and Argives
18. Name two gods/goddesses who favor the Trojans Aphrodite and Apollo
19. Name two gods/goddesses who favor the Greeks?
Hera and Athena
20. The author of the *Iliad* was most likely a bard, which means he told the story orally as a song, and passed it on through oral tradition.

* - sorry, I changed to blue ink... the Sharpie pen leaked through
 21. The *Iliad* begins "en media res" which roughly translates to

in the middle of

no prob.

22. In book 5, Diomedes has his *aristeia*, which means "moment of glory."

23. Underline the **entire** epic simile in the passage below. (2)

"And old king Priam was the first to see him coming, surging over the plain, blazing like the star that rears at harvest, flaming up in its brilliance – far outshining the countless stars in the night sky, that star the call Orion's Dog – brightest of all but a fatal sign emblazoned on the heavens, it brings such killing fever down on wretched men. So the bronze flared on his chest as on he raced – and the old man moaned, flinging both hands high, beating his head and groaning deep he called begging his dear son who stood before the gates, unshakable, furious to fight Achilles to the death."

Matching – Characters with their Actions (Choices may be used more than once or not at all)

- D 24. Pick one of the members of the embassy to Achilles
- C 25. Steals Briseis from Achilles
- J 26. Tears a hole in the Greek wall (2 possible answers)
- I ~~X~~ 27. Wounds Menelaus, with Athena's help
- S 28. Agrees to give Hector victory in battle for a while
- E 29. Saves Paris' life
- D 30. The second greatest Greek warrior, after Achilles
- G ~~X~~ 31. Persuades the Greeks not to run away in book 2
- I 32. Wounds Aphrodite
- M 33. Advises the Greeks to build a wall
- L 34. Battles Paris in a Duel
- D 35. Battles Hector in a Duel
- P 36. An old mentor and father figure to Achilles
- N ~~X~~ 37. Agamemnon's greatest advisor Nestor? (N) odysseus
- R 38. Sent a plague into the Greek camp

- A. Achilles
- B. Aeneas
- C. Agamemnon
- D. Ajax, Great
- E. Aphrodite
- F. Ares
- G. Athena
- H. Dolon
- I. Diomedes
- J. Hector
- K. Hera
- L. Menelaus
- M. Nestor
- N. Odysseus
- O. Pandarus
- P. Phoenix
- Q. Priam
- R. Apollo
- S. Zeus
- T. Sarpedon

39. Circle the five Trojans in the List Below.

- Tydeus
- Pandarus
- Paris
- Menelaus
- Hector
- ~~Odysseus~~
- Aeneas
- Ajax
- Sarpedon
- Atreus

✓ / ~~SA~~

A / T

For the following quotes, (1) give the name of the character who's saying it, (2) who the character is saying the quote to, (3) explain the quote, or what the significance of this quote is in the *Iliad*. (5 points each)

40. "Not so quickly, brave as you are, godlike Achilles—trying to cheat me? [. . .] What do you want? To cling to your own prize while I sit calmly by—empty handed here? Is that why you order me to give her back? [. . .] I will take a prize myself—your own, or Ajax' or Odysseus' prize—I'll commandeer her myself and let that man I go to visit choke with rage!"

- 1) Agamemnon
- 2) Achilles
- 3) Agamemnon is demanding Achilles battle prize - which is the cause of the rage of Achilles at the whole *Iliad*. yes.

41. "You go back to him and declare my message: I will not think of arming for bloody war again, not till the son of wise King Priam, dazzling Hector batters all the way to the Myrmidon ships and shelters, slaughtering Argives, gutting the hulls with fire."

- 1) Achilles
- 2) his "envoy"
- 3) Achilles is showing his superiority - and others' dependence on him. He is saying that he will not fight until his ships catch fire.

42. Ah my friend, if you and I could escape this fray and live forever, never a trace of age, immortal, I would never again fight on the front lines again or command you to the field where men win fame. But now, as it is, the fates of death await us, thousands poised to strike, and not a man alive can flee them or escape—so in we go for attack! Give our enemy glory or win it for ourselves.

- 1) Sarpedon
- 2) His friend - maybe Glaukos? yes.
- 3) This reveals basically the entire Greek Heroic Code. No one enjoys battle. You do your best solely for kleos. No one would fight if it didn't earn you kleos.

43. "If ever I served you well among the deathless gods with word or action, bring this prayer to pass: honor my son Achilles."

- 1) Thetis
- 2) Zeus
- 3) She is asking Zeus to bring Achilles glory - which he eventually does

Discussion Question

44. What are the heroes of this story really fighting for? How do they go about obtaining it? Explain in a well-developed paragraph. (10)

The only thing the heroes are fighting for is *kleos*. It doesn't matter whether they win or lose, die or live. They can only hope that their name lives on forever. If you fight for a noble cause and die a gruesome death, you achieve *kleos*. ops...

To obtain *kleos*, you must have a heroic act that cannot be compared to anyone else. You can have glory in battle, be remembered as a great tactician, as long as you are the best. You can ask a god to thrust *kleos* upon you, or achieve it through your own determination. Because they believed in a bleak afterlife, the only way to be remembered is through a name.

fantastic explanation.

Bonus: Write the first two lines of *The Iliad*.

Rage - Goddess sing the rage of Peleus' son Achilles
murderous, doomed that cost the Achaeans countless
Honor Code: I have not given or received help on this test. lost 55.

Ray

+1