

Section 1: Matching. Answers may be used more than once, or not at all. Write your letters neatly.

- H 1. First human to wound Patroclus
I 2. Wears Achilles' armor after Patroclus is killed
P 3. Allows the gods to reenter battle upon Achilles' return
B 4. Leaps from ship to ship with a pike as defense
J 5. Makes Achilles' new armor
M 6. Kills Sarpedon
E 7. Immortal that slaps Patroclus and knocks his helmet off
A 8. Drags Hector's body behind his chariot
N 9. Kisses Achilles' hands
B 10. Saves the Greek ships from ultimate destruction *B? Ajax/
A Patroclus*
A 11. Has the longest *aristeia* in *The Iliad* (4 books long) *Achilles*
I 12. Ultimate killer of Patroclus
F 13. Goddess that helps Achilles defeat Hector
K 14. Helps Priam get to the tent of Achilles
G 15. Athena takes the form of this man to trick Hector into fighting Achilles

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| A. Achilles |
| B. Ajax, Great |
| C. Agenor |
| D. Aphrodite |
| E. Apollo |
| F. Athena |
| G. Deiphobus |
| H. Euphorbus |
| I. Hector |
| J. Hephaestus |
| K. Hermes |
| L. Menelaus |
| M. Patroclus |
| N. Priam |
| O. Sarpedon |
| P. Zeus |

Section Two: Quote Identification. 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) what the significance of this quote is in the *Iliad*.

16. "Beg no more, you fawning dog—begging me by my parents! Would to god my rage, my fury would drive me now to hack your flesh away and eat you raw—such agonies you have caused me!" (5)

1) Achilles 2) Hector

3) This quote is significant because it exposes the depth of Achilles' rage. He feels no pity/sympathy to Hector - all he feels is merit. Achilles feels like his whole life is ruined because he lost the one friend who has stood by him since childhood.

17. "These mortals do concern me, dying as they are. Still, here I stay on Olympus throned aloft, here in my steep mountain cleft, to feast my eyes and delight my heart. The rest of you: down you go, go to Trojans, go to Achaeans. Help either side as the fixed desire drives each god to act[...] Now, with his rage inflamed for his friend's death, I fear he'll raze the walls against the will of fate" (5)

1) Zeus 2) The rest of the gods

3) To me this quote holds much significance because it shows Zeus has to assist fate. He fears Troy will fall before its time. If fate was supreme over all, Zeus would not have this fear. Zeus must 'catch up' to fate, so he allows the gods to descend from Olympus and interfere.

18. "Pity me in my own right, remember your own father! I deserve more pity. . . I have endured what no man on earth has ever done before - to put my lips on the hands of the man who killed my son." (5)

1) Priam 2) Achilles

3] This quote is significant because it shows the humbling of Priam before Achilles. He is on his knees, begging for pity, as he has lost his one true love - his son. It is one thing to ask your son's murderer for your son; it is another to grasp his knees, kiss his hands, and expose your vulnerability in front of him.

Discussion Questions. Answer Each Question Thoroughly.

great point.

19. The major theme of *The Iliad* is the rage of Achilles. What caused his rage, and how does that theme become resolved in the final books of the poem? Explain in a well-developed paragraph. (10)

Achilles' rage is caused when his war-prize Briseis is taken from him. ~~his image is~~ He must defend his honor, his pride, when his rightfully earned trophy is snatched from him. This theme is resolved when Achilles returns Hector's body to Priam. He realizes he will die in battle soon, and his father, Peleus, will be like ^{Achilles} Peleus will lose the joy of his life, and the least he could do is return Hector's body to his loving father. Achilles cries a little for Patroclus, a little for Peleus, and a little for himself. I guess this is when Achilles truly buries his rage - the rage that is part of his personality, yet exaggerated when his honor is at stake.

key point

20. Who is the most noble character in the poem? Why? (Definition of nobility: one who has admirable personal qualities or high moral principles)(10)

I still believe Hector is the most noble character in the *Iliad*. Everyone cracks under pressure, and I believe Hector did very well up until the longest day. He does not defile Patroclus' body, he has no concubines (... as far as I know), and puts his family on the same level of his honor, instead of under. Even though he turns and runs from Achilles, I believe this only emphasizes that he is a mortal, born from two mortal parents. He does not have special talents, yet ~~uses~~ ^{dedicates} his whole life to save Troy, which he knows will fall. He had admirable personal qualities - and high moral principles even when he was ~~in~~ in the middle of the battle. That is the definition of nobility.

good argument.

Bonus: What's so special about Achilles' horses?

they are immortal, can talk

Honor Code: I have not given or received help on this test.

hpb