

2015 Medusa Mythology Exam
Monsters *In Corporibus* syllabus

BODY TYPES: Big-boned Feathered Mutated multiples Quadrupeds Scaled <i>Fractae Feminae</i>		
BIG-BONED	Short description	In stories with . . .
Antaeus	Famous for wrestling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Cacus	A fire-breathing giant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hercules
Crab	<i>aka</i> Karkinos/Carcinus; a giant crab.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles • Hera
Cyclopes	Three immortal giants, each with one eye in the center of his forehead.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uranus • Titans • Cronus • Zeus • Poseidon • Hades
Giants (of the Gigantomachy)	Mainly human shape BUT had serpents' tails attached to their legs or feet NOT the hundred-armed giants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olympians
Laestrygonians	Cannibals/man-eating giants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odysseus
Minotaur	Cretan monster with a bull's head and a man's body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theseus • Pasiphae
Otus and Ephialtes	Twin giants. Known as Aloidae or Aloadae or "sons of Aloeus."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ares • Artemis • Hera • Apollo • Artemis
Talos	A bronze giant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argonauts
Tityus	An Euboean giant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apollo and Artemis
Typhon	A monster with 100 burning snake heads.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zeus • Olympians
FEATHERED	Short description	In stories with . . .
Harpies	Birdlike female monsters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Odysseus • Argonauts • Aeneas
Sirens	Bird women who lured sailors with their songs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argonauts • Odysseus
Stymphalian birds	Birds that infested Lake Stymphalus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles

MUTATED MULTIPLES	Short description	In stories with . . .
Argus	A man with many eyes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hera • Hermes
Cerberus	The watchdog of Hades.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orpheus • Heracles
Geryon	A three-headed man <i>or</i> had the body of three men from the waist down.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Hecatoncheires	Three giants, each with 50 heads and 100 arms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cronus • Zeus
Orthus	A two-headed dog.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Scylla	A monster with a woman's head and six dogs for legs <i>or</i> six heads on long necks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argonauts • Odysseus
QUADRUPED	Short description	In stories with . . .
Bronze bulls of Aeetes of Colchis	Fire-breathing bulls.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argonauts
Cerynitian Hind	A golden-horned deer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Chimaera	A fire-breathing Lycian monster with either three heads <i>or</i> the front parts of a lion, the middle of a goat, and a snake's tail <i>or</i> all of these at once.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bellerophon
Cretan Bull	A bull sacred to Poseidon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poseidon • Heracles • Theseus
Crommyonian Sow/Phaea	A wild pig.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theseus
Erymanthian Boar	A giant boar that lived on Mount Erymanthus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Man-eating mares of Diomedes	Four mares that ate human flesh.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Nemean Lion	A monstrous lion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Nessus	A centaur (half horse/half-man)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Pegasus	A winged horse.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Sphinx	A female monster who could fly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oedipus
SCALED	Short description	In stories with . . .
Colchian dragon	An ever-wakeful giant serpent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argonauts
Echidna	A half-nymph, half-speckled snake (Heisod).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Famous for her children
Hydra	A multi-headed serpent; when one head was lopped off, two more grew in its place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Ladon	A 100-headed snake.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heracles
Python	A monstrous snake/dragon..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apollo

<i>Fractae Feminae</i>	Short description	In stories with . . .
Charybdis	A whirlpool on the western side of the northern entrance to the Strait of Messina	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Odysseus
Furies/Erinyes	Female spirits who punished offenders against blood kin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Giants
Gorgons	Three snaky-haired monsters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perseus
Graeae	Two (sometimes three) ancient hags.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perseus
Medusa	The only mortal Gorgon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perseus

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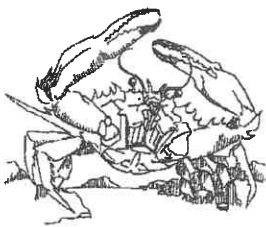
Directions:

- Read each question carefully; identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question..
- Use the scantron to mark your answers; you may write on the exam, but your answers must be on the scantron.

- ___ 1. Who dissuaded the Boreades from killing the Harpies?
a. Apollo b. Ganymede c. Iris d. Athena
- ___ 2. What serpentine creature was mother of monstrously unattractive children?
a. Callirhoë b. Euryale c. Ceto d. Echidna
- ___ 3. What king of the Bistones kept his mares on a rather unusual diet, which later proved to be his downfall?
a. Rhesus b. Dexameneus c. Diomedes d. Amycus
- ___ 4. The Harpies carried off this Cretan king's daughters and gave them to the Furies.
a. Salmoneus b. Phineus c. Sisyphus d. Pandareus
- ___ 5. What was the source of the poison that killed Geryon, Nessus, and Pholus?
a. Cerberus b. Hydra c. Achlys d. Python
- ___ 6. What 100-headed snake guarded a fruitful tree?
a. Python b. Colchian dragon c. Ladon d. Hydra
- ___ 7. Which of the following descriptions was NOT associated with the Harpies?
a. body of a bird b. slow flying c. foul smelling d. face of a female
- ___ 8. Where did the Hecatoncheires spend their time, except when they were employed by Gaea and later by Zeus to aid in battles?
a. on a floating island b. on Mt. Olympus c. in Tartarus d. under the sea
- ___ 9. Which giant could be killed by Heracles only AFTER Heracles had dragged him out of the land of Pallene?
a. Alcioneus b. Enceladus c. Cacus d. Antaeus
- ___ 10. The golden fleece, which eventually was the object of Jason's quest, originally came from _____.
a. Ladon b. a mare of Diomedes c. Ceryntian hind d. Chrysomallus
- ___ 11. What description is NOT associated with the Stymphalian birds?
a. carnivorous b. brazen wings c. talons of iron d. arrow-like feathers
- ___ 12. What king of the Laestrygonians welcomed three of Odysseus' men by consuming one of them?
a. Alcioneus b. Antiphates c. Porphyryon d. Lamus
- ___ 13. What hybrid creature, reared by King Amisodarus, ravaged the land of Lycia by setting fires and killing cattle before it was killed by Bellerophon?
a. Orthus b. Manticore c. Griffin d. Chimaera
- ___ 14. The giants Briareus, Gyges, and Cottus are called the Hecatoncheires because each had _____.
a. 100 legs b. 100 eyes c. 100 heads d. 100 hands
- ___ 15. Some heroes have managed to get past Cerberus by throwing him a _____.
a. drugged cake b. ball c. bone d. poisoned stick
- ___ 16. This dragon was sent by Hera to pursue Leto during her pregnancy and was later killed by Apollo.
a. Ismenian b. Python c. Colchian d. Nemean
- ___ 17. What beast, named after the old woman who kept it, ravaged the Isthmus of Corinth before Theseus killed it?
a. Beroë b. Hecale c. Phaea d. Melinoë
- ___ 18. What son of Vulcan stole eight cattle belonging to Hercules and dragged them into his cave by their tails to conceal the trail?
a. Typhon b. Caeculus c. Antaeus d. Cacus
- ___ 19. Who, clad in spikey armor, dove into the throat of the Thespian dragon in order to kill it?
a. Glaucus b. Menestratos c. Cleostratus d. Alcioneus
- ___ 20. The Greek poet Hesiod identifies Brontes, Steropes, and Arges as the _____.
a. Cyclopes b. sons of Otus and Ephialtes c. Laestrygonians d. friends of Talos
- ___ 21. A pair of fire-breathing bronze bulls was forged by Hephaestus for _____.
a. Cadmus b. Aetes c. Perses d. Medusa
- ___ 22. What shaggy animal did Heracles capture by trapping it in deep snows and netting it?
a. Erymanthian Boar b. Ceryntian Hind c. Cattle of Geryon d. Cretan Bull

- ___ 23. Chrysaor and Pegasus, sons of Poseidon, were given birth when their mother, _____, was decapitated.
 a. Amphitrite b. Gaia c. Medusa d. Euryale
- ___ 24. Which Argonaut is **correctly** paired with his deed that helped the crew safely pass the Sirens?
 a. Ancaeus: steered the ship away b. Hylas: banged on Heracles' shield
 c. Zetes: chased the Sirens away d. Orpheus: played his lyre
- ___ 25. What golden-antlered animal was Heracles able to carry off once he obtained the permission of Artemis?
 a. Cerynithian hind b. Chrysomallus c. Stymphalian deer d. Chimaera
- ___ 26. What group of sisters did Medusa belong to?
 a. Furies b. Gorgons c. Harpies d. Graecae
- ___ 27. Orestes was chased by the _____.
 a. Furies b. Moirai c. Gorgons d. Graecae
- ___ 28. What was the fate of the Sirens after they failed to lure Odysseus and his men toward the rocks?
 a. They were petrified b. They perished in the sea
 c. They lost their voices d. Their wings were ripped off
- ___ 29. Orthus and Cerberus are both unusual because they have an abnormal number of _____.
 a. claws b. heads c. feet d. tails
- ___ 30. Considered the "Father of All Monsters" through his spouse Echidna, which monster with a hundred dragon heads tore out Zeus's sinews?
 a. Hydra b. Tityus c. Ladon d. Typhon
- ___ 31. The scary sisters who shared one eye and one tooth were _____.
 a. Furies b. Scylla and Charybdis c. Gorgons d. Graecae
- ___ 32. Who poured seawater into her lap every day until she conceived the twin giants Otus and Ephialtes by Poseidon?
 a. Iphimedeia b. Pancratis c. Eriboea d. Caenis
- ___ 33. The monstrous son of Pasiphaë and half-brother of Ariadne was known as _____.
 a. Ladon b. Geryon c. Nessus d. Minotaur
- ___ 34. What creature created the spring Hippocrene on Mount Helicon by stamping his hoof to please the Muses?
 a. Xanthus b. Phlegon c. Pegasus d. Balius
- ___ 35. Juno assigned Argus to watch over a heifer that was really a disguised girlfriend of Jupiter named _____.
 a. Callisto b. Aegina c. Io d. Europa
- ___ 36. Which is **NOT** true about the Cretan bull sent by Poseidon?
 a. Minos sacrificed it. b. Theseus killed it.
 c. It became a constellation. d. Pasiphae fell in love with it.
- ___ 37. As one of his twelve labors, Heracles had to steal Geryon's _____.
 a. sheep b. pigs c. cattle d. horses

Use the visuals below to answer questions No. 38, 39, and 40.



No. 38: _____



No. 39: _____



No. 40. _____

- ___ 38. VISUAL: What constellation honors this creature who attempted to aid the Hydra?
 a. Scorpius b. Serpens c. Pisces d. Cancer
- ___ 39. VISUAL: What ferryman on the river Evenus took advantage of his job when he attempted to carry off Deianeira?
 a. Eurytion b. Nessus c. Pholus d. Rhoetus
- ___ 40. VISUAL: In the *Argonautica*, what blind giant guarded his island by hurling rocks against the Argo?
 a. Eurymedon b. Typhon c. Eurytus d. Talos

2014-2015 Medusa Mythology Exam -- Monsters In Corporibus Answer Key

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. D
15. A
16. B
17. C
18. D
19. B
20. A
21. B
22. A
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. B
27. A
28. B
29. B
30. D
31. D
32. A
33. D
34. C
35. C
36. A
37. C
38. D
39. B
40. D