CLSC 101, Midterm Study Guide

## This will be an online exam; because of that it is open book, open note. I warn against using the internet, since this can give you the wrong answer and can lead to getting viruses on your computer (some sites that claim to give info on myth). (Acceptable exception: theoi.com.)

**PART I will be in one exam portion, located under Quizzes on Beachboard. This portion of the exam will cover the same topics listed here under General and Part I. Study, because there will be a 2 hour time limit for answering 70 questions.**

## Part II will be located in Dropbox. You will choose two of the questions that are provided.

The Midterm will cover Powell, Chapters 1-6, 8-9. You are responsible for the material in these chapters, but you can use the following study guide to focus your study. Note: use Powell (textbook), lecture notes, PPTs to prepare.

## Format of Exam:

**PART I: Online exam MULTIPLE CHOICE, MATCHING, MULTIPLE SELECT, OR TRUE/FALSE.**

Questions are taken from the general list below; those in gray are mentioned also for topics mentioned on page 2. This portion of the exam will be online under Quizzes/Midterm. See the Course Calendar for the availability of exam.

General list for entire exam: know the brief definition/function of these terms:

# Definition only:

divine myth legend folktale etiological tale

mythological archetype Linear B anthropomorphic *ephebe*

*hetairai* (def./what they did) *parthenos* (meaning) *gynaekeion* (def./nature of) *xenia* (def./nature of) eponymous

chthonic cosmogony **Greek culture:**

lives of men (Ch. 2) lives of women (Ch. 2)

age of Greek men, women at

marriage **Origins of Greek myth** formulaic nature of early

Greek epic: *aoidos, formulae,* lays

*Theogony,* meaning of title,

what is it?

Homer

*Iliad* (what is it? main theme?)

*Odyssey* (what? main theme?)

# Definition and/or Significance of:

decipherment of Linear B decipherment of cuneiform

tablets **Greek Creation/Divine Succession Myth**

## Who were these divine

**characters? (Definition only unless otherwise specified.)** Chaos

Gaea Tartarus

Primordial Eros Uranus

Titans *(name of parents; place in succession myth)* Cronus

Rhea

Mnemosyne (meaning) Themis (meaning) Iapetus: his sons ---

Epimetheus (meaning of name) Prometheus (meaning of name)

Atlas (punishment)

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## Offspring/Descendants of appearance/traits?

Hecatonchires (nature)

**Gaea:**

Cyclopes (nature) Erinyes (nature/role) Graeae

Gorgons Echidna Harpies Chimera

## Offspring/Descendants of

**Zeus: traits?**

Metis (meaning of name) Muses

Horae Moerae

Charites (Graces) Hestia

## Mesopotamian Flood Myths

Ziusudra Atrahasis Noah

## Five Ages of Man: what was each?

Golden Age Silver Age Bronze Age Age of Heroes Iron Age

## PART I, continued

## Know the story.

* birth of Aphrodite (include parents, story)
* birth of Athena (include parents, story)
* Gigantomachy (story)
* Graeae, Gorgons, Echidna—what do they look like? what significant ancestry to do they have in common?
* three eldest Olympian male deities and their area of divine rule
* Zeus’ birth on Crete
* type of offspring of Zeus vs type of offspring Gaea, significance (give example/s of each)
* The Greek *symposium*: what was it, what was done there? what was its importance to Greek society?
* Hermes birth and first days of life
* Hephaestus and Hera; Hephaestus and Aphrodite/Ares.
* Various stories of humans interacting with gods: Io; Europa; Odysseus (& Polyphemus); Actaeon; Orion; Pygmalion; Adonis; Smyrna; Anchises; Hippolytus; Arachnea; Pallas; Niobe. (These were told in lecture.)

PART I, continued

**OLYMPIAN GODS AND GODDESSES (and HADES).** Questions will cover what sphere(s) the god or goddess is said to rule over; other characteristics of the god or goddess (if applicable); the symbols of that god or goddess, what animal(s) is/are sacred to him or her (the significance of symbols and animals: Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Hades, Artemis, Athena, Aphrodite, Hermes, Hephaestus, Ares. Hestia may be asked in SECTION A.)

**PART II. DROPBOX. EXPLANATION/TELL THE TALE. 25 POINTS EACH.** You will choose **TWO** from the list and write either an explanation including definition of important internal terms and significance of the topic OR if it is a myth, you will tell the tale and explain its significance. **These are worth 25 points and should each be no less than 250 words each; they should include explanation of significance (approximately 200-225 word telling story; 25-50 words of significance). Do not copy from the book or internet. Discuss in your own words. Turn-it-in will be activated for this part of the exam.**

1. The Greek Creation Myth: how did the various parts of the created world/cosmos come into being, according to Hesiod’s *Theogony*? OK to compare with Mesopotamian Creation myths.
2. The Greek Succession Myth: what were the three generations? who were they? what is the story of how one deposed the previous/significance of story? OK to compare with Mesopotamian myths.
3. The Creation of Woman: principal characters/tricks on both sides that led to creation/significance of story.
4. The Greek Flood Myth: what precipitated the flood, (Lycaon)? name the characters; how long did it last? What is its importance for Greek society? (You may also compare and contrast with Mesopotamian Flood Myths.)
5. Tell the stories of the Titanomachy and the Typhonomachy; compare and contrast. Explain the significance of these stories as they relate to patriarchal Greek society.