Part I: Matching
Directions: Match the following characters to the correct description. (2 pts each)

1. ___Odysseus________A. wife of Odysseus and mother of Telemachus
2. ___Telemachus_______B. god of the sea who is also Odysseus’s enemy
3. ___Cyclops__________C. the first person Telemachus visits to ask about his father
4. ___Nestor___________D. Odysseus’s faithful dog
5. ___Laertes__________E. turns Odysseus’s crew into pigs
6. ___Homer____________F. a shepherd who helps Odysseus reclaim his throne
7. ___Penelope________G. goddess who helps Odysseus on his journey
8. ___Argos____________H. one of Penelope’s arrogant suitors
9. ___Zeus____________I. the protagonist in the *Odyssey*
10. ___Scylla and Charybdis__J. Phaeacian Princess who finds Odysseus on a beach
11. ___Eumaeus________K. Odysseus’s father
12. ___Poseidon_______L. a prophet who inhabits the underworld
13. ___Circe____________M. Odysseus’s son
14. ___Calypso________N. blind epic poet of the *Odyssey*
15. ___Nausicaa_______O. King of the gods and men
16. ___Athena__________P. keeps Odysseus captive on her island for 7 years
17. ___Teiresias________Q. six headed creature and giant whirlpool
18. ___Antinous_______R. giant, one-eyed son of Poseidon
19. ___Eurycleia_______S. lures sailors to destruction with songs
20. ___Sirens_________T. Penelope's housemaid

Part II: Multiple Choice Questions
Directions: Circle the correct answer for each question. (2 pts each)

1. Odysseus does all of the following to outsmart the Cyclops Polyphemus except
   A. gives Polyphemus wine
   B. poisons Polyphemus’s food
   C. blinds Polyphemus
   D. uses sheep to escape
2. Circe advises Odysseus to go to  
   A. Calypso’s island  
   B. Pylos to speak to Nestor  
   C. the Land of the Dead  
   D. the council at Mount Olympus

3. How long does it take Odysseus to get home to Ithaca after the Trojan War?  
   A. 20 years  
   B. 5 years  
   C. 10 years  
   D. 2 years

4. What quality is not necessary for Odysseus to possess in order to succeed in the various challenges he encounters while on his journey home?  
   A. courage  
   B. intelligence  
   C. wealth  
   D. strength

5. In order to help Odysseus, Athena appears in what characters’ dreams?  
   A. Nausicaa & Eumaeus  
   B. Nausicaa & Telemachus  
   C. Penelope, Telemachus & Nausicaa  
   D. Telemachus & Penelope

6. Explain the quote, “Teiresias, these are the threads of destiny the gods themselves have spun.”  
   A. Zeus is telling Teiresias that he cannot help Odysseus on his journey  
   B. Telemachus overhears Laertes telling Teiresias that Odysseus will not return home  
   C. Teiresias has explained his prophecy to Odysseus and Odysseus has accepted his fate  
   D. Odysseus is sad that Teiresias is dead, but explains that only the gods have control over his death

7. How does Homer indirectly characterize Odysseus’s crew in the chapter with the cattle of the sun god?  
   A. courageous because they were willing to face the consequences of their actions  
   B. selfish because they did not consider the repercussions of eating the cattle  
   C. intelligent for sacrificing the cattle before they ate it  
   D. dumb for waiting so long before they ate the cattle
8. An example of internal conflict from the book is
   A. Odysseus’s temptations while on Calypso’s island
   B. Odysseus outsmarting the Cyclops
   C. Odysseus’s fight with Irus the beggar
   D. the battle between Odysseus and Telemachus and the suitors

9. Why do the suitors remain at Odysseus and Penelope’s home for many years?
   A. they want to help Telemachus find Odysseus
   B. they want to marry Penelope because she is beautiful
   C. they are hungry and Penelope has a large supply of food
   D. they want to become King of Ithaca

10. A majority of the *Odyssey* is told in third person from the perspective of the epic poet, what literary element does Odysseus use when he tells his part of the story?
   A. suspense
   B. foreshadowing
   C. flashback
   D. oral poetry

11. During the Assembly in Ithaca, Zeus sends an omen of two eagles fighting in the sky. What does Halitherses say these eagles represent?
   A. “death & doom”
   B. “war approaching”
   C. “Poseidon’s wrath”
   D. “the death of a family member”

12. How does Eurycleia recognize Odysseus?
   A. the scar on Odysseus’ leg
   B. the clothes Odysseus is wearing
   C. the birthmark on Odysseus’ chest
   D. by Odysseus’ voice

13. When does the climax in the book occur?
   A. Odysseus outsmarts the Cyclops and escapes unharmed
   B. Odysseus reveals his true identity to the suitors in his palace
   C. the battle between Odysseus and Telemachus and the suitors
   D. Odysseus wakes up on the beach in Ithaca
14. Poseidon creates many challenging situations that Odysseus must overcome. For what does Poseidon seek revenge on Odysseus?
   A. Odysseus helped defeat Troy in the Trojan War
   B. Poseidon’s son is one of the suitors trying to marry Penelope
   C. Odysseus hurt Poseidon’s son
   D. Odysseus killed one of Poseidon’s daughters

15. Why does Odysseus become angry when he reveals his true identity to Penelope?
   A. Odysseus is mad that Penelope never went to look for him
   B. Penelope tries to make Odysseus sleep in the hallway
   C. Odysseus finds out that she has chosen a suitor to remarry
   D. Penelope thinks Odysseus is playing a cruel joke

16. Why must Odysseus remain in disguise upon his return home to Ithaca?
   A. Odysseus doesn’t know where he is
   B. if the suitors find out that Odysseus has returned they will try to kill him
   C. Odysseus wants to surprise Penelope
   D. Poseidon will find Odysseus and kill him

17. What is significant about Odysseus’s encounter with Argos?
   A. Argos dies because Eumaeus doesn’t feed him
   B. Odysseus realizes that he neglected Argos
   C. Odysseus compares himself to Argos
   D. Argos recognizes his master

18. Which one is not a central theme in the *Odyssey*?
   A. loyalty and friendship
   B. the epic journey
   C. home and family
   D. the hero

19. What does Polyphemus mean when he says, “Friends, Noman is murdering me by craft. Force there is none.”
   A. Polyphemus is slowly dying of a curse from Circe
   B. Polyphemus is dying from a poison that Odysseus gave him
   C. Odysseus tricked Polyphemus so that his neighbors would not help him
   D. Odysseus told the other Cyclops’s that Polyphemus is trying to kill him
20. At the end of the *Odyssey* all of these happen except:
   A. Athena stops the fight between Odysseus and the relatives of the suitors
   B. Odysseus finds his father
   C. Poseidon finally gets revenge on Odysseus
   D. the souls of the dead suitors go to Hades

**Part III: Short Answer**  
Directions: Answer each question in **at least five** complete sentences. (5 pts each)

1. The *Odyssey* was first told through oral poetry. Explain the purpose of oral poetry and explain why there are numerous versions of the *Odyssey* today.

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2. Some scholars argue that Odysseus is a tragic hero because of one fatal flaw. Describe one situation from the *Odyssey* in which Odysseus demonstrates one of these fatal flaws and explain why scholars might argue that Odysseus is **not** an admirable hero.

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3. The theme of disguise is depicted throughout the *Odyssey* by both Athena and Odysseus. Explain why it is necessary for each of them to continually disguise themselves from others. Use specific examples from the text.
4. How does the theme of temptation affect Odysseus and his men? Consider ideas such as Circe, Calypso, the lotus flowers, the Sirens, the cattle of the sun god, etc. Does temptation serve to support or deter them from their goal?