1-3: Pick three of the following four passages. In these passages, identify the source by (1) listing the author, (2) listing the work, and (3) then explaining in one or two sentences who is speaking, who or what is described, or why the passage is important. Place an X through the passage you skip so I don't count it wrong.

A. My wife and son are dead? O Gods, I am sick with fear. Are there no swords here? Has no one a blow for me? . . . I alone am guilty. I know it, and I say it. Lead me in, quickly friends. I have neither life nor substance. Let death come quickly, and be kind to me. I would never see the sun again.

B. Aflame with rage--his wrath was terrible--[he] cried: "How can you who wear the spoils of my dear comrade now escape me? It is Pallas who strikes, who sacrifices you, who takes this payment from your shameless blood." Relentless, he sinks his sword into the chest of [the prisoner]. His limbs fell slack with chill; and with a moan his life, resentful, fled to Shades below.

C. Think how much more terrible than these Our own deaths would be if we should go against [him] And do what he has forbidden! We are only women; We cannot fight with men!

D. Dear nurse, your words are wild. The god can drive the wisest mortal mad, or even guide a fool to wisdom. Yes, you once were wise, but now the gods have led your wits astray. Why do you mock me so when my heart grieves? Why speak wild words that wake me from a sleep that held my eyes in sweet embrace, more deep than any sleep I have known since he--my dear [husband] sailed to Troy-the-ugly. Now go away--back to the women's hall.

4-6. Identify three of the following four characters or monsters by explaining who they are and in what work they appear. Place an X through the one you skip so I don't count it wrong.

E. Haimon

F. Iulus Ascanius

G. Antinoüs

H. Alypius
Short Answer (1-2 sentences)

7. Explain the danger of the Lotus-Eaters’ island. What makes this place hazardous for Odysseus and his men?

8. Explain succinctly--what is a Platonic form? Give an example or two.

9. How did Antigonē's two brothers die? Why does that lead to different treatment after their deaths?

10. Why does Dido say, "You are the reason I am hated" when she discusses with Aeneas her political situation? Why does everyone hate her because of Aeneas?

Match the term by letter to its appropriate definition. You should have some terms left over that do not match any definition.

A. in media res  G. epic  M. choragos
B. dramatis personae  H. scheme  N. catharsis
C. epithet  I. lyrics  O. myth
D. hamartia  J. polis  P. allegory
E. patristic age  K. heroic age of Greece  Q. neologism
F. anagnorisis  L. temptation motif  R. protagonist

11. A nickname or standard description applied to a character, such as "grey-eyed" for Athena or "storm-builder" for Zeus. This appellation allows the poet to help fill out the verse with the required syllables and meter.

12. In Athens, a wealthy patron who paid for a play's performance got to take this role in the play each year.

13. The period of "the Church Fathers" between the years 30 and 455 A.D.

14. "Missing of the mark": a tragic flaw or misperception that grows ironically out of a tragic hero's strength, leading ultimately to that character's downfall.

15. A line of "tragic recognition" in which the main character in a tragedy admits the disaster is his or her fault.

16. An emotional cleansing or purging of negative emotions like pity and fear that an audience experiences by witnessing a tragedy on stage.

Bonus Question of Fiendish Difficulty: Homer makes an allusion in The Odyssey to the symplegades, the Wandering Rocks. What is the one boat in Greek mythology that ever successfully passed through the Wandering Rocks or symplegades?

When you finish this portion of the examination, you may claim the second half with the essay question. You may type up your essay or write it by hand. Use MLA format as your general guideline. You may consult a dictionary on the essay portion of the examination, but you may not surf the web or consult your textbook.
**Longer Essay** (2-3 typed pages): Pick one of the following two options as the basis of a longer essay. Allow yourself time when you are finished to proofread your essay to eliminate grammatical mistakes. If you turn in the section of your test with the vocabulary questions, you may consult a dictionary during this part of the examination to eliminate spelling errors. You will, of course, impress your teacher if you use appropriate literary terminology in your argument or quote passages from memory excluding those that appear in the earlier sheet as identification questions.

**A. Natural Challenges:** Nature in its broadest sense--meteorology, biological passions, wildlife, animals, the terrain, and the harsh elements--often force heroic characters to find internal resources they never knew they possessed. Describe how the challenges from nature change, shape, improve, or destroy characters in the readings we have encountered this term. What alters in the characters as a result of how they overcome (or fail to overcome) these passions? Support your argument by pointing to examples from the readings.

**B. The Divine and The Damned:** Many of the Greek and Roman texts we have read deal with questions of divine retribution and the punishment of evil. The gods, fate, or other supernatural forces bring about or assist in the destruction of evil. Compare and contrast this with the depiction of crime and punishment in Saint Augustine's *Confessions*. How is the divine different in this text? How is the treatment of sin or evil different in this text? What differences or similarities are there in the way the divine being(s) react to sin or evil in mortals? Support your argument by pointing to examples from the assigned readings.