Identify the mythological figure.

1. “I saw in my second sight that it is on account of a daughter of yours that the greatest amount of blood shall be shed that has ever been shed in Erin since time and race began. And the three most famous heroes that ever were found will lose their heads on her account.”

The daughter in question is _______________________

2. “I it was, Cormac, who bore away these three from thee. I it was who gave thee this branch, all that I might bring thee here. Eat now and drink.”

These words are spoken to Cormac by _______________________

3. “…Sits amid the voiceless mountains, and feeds her grief with his remembered lay; and will no more reply to winds and fountains, or amorous birds perched on the young green spray.”

“Her” refers to _______________________

4. “As pale as a corpse, an’ a most o’ freckles on it, like the freckles on a turkey’s egg; an’ the two eyes sewn in wid thread, from the terrible power o’ crying the’ had to do; an’ such a pair iv eyes as the’ wor, as blue as two forget-me-nots, an’ as cowld as the moon in a bog-hole of a frosty night, an’ a dead-an’-live look in them that sent a cowld shiver through the marra o’ me bones.”

The creature described is _______________________

5. “‘Thrice fairer than myself,’ thus she began, ‘The fields’ chief flower, sweet above compare, stain to all nymphs, more lovely than a man, more white and red than doves or roses are…”

These words are spoken by ______________________ about _______________________

6. “These were the kings of bloodshed and despoilment. Here they pay for their ferocity. Here is Alexander. And Dionysius, who brought long years of grief to Sicily.”

These words are spoken by a(n) _______________________

7. “And he let his horse go bounding playfully, and thought that at the second step or the third he should come up with her. But he came no nearer to her than at first. Then he urged his horse to his utmost speed, yet he found that it availed nothing to follow her. Then said he, ‘O maiden, for the sake of him who thou best lovest, stay for me.’”

The hero in this story is ______________________ and the heroine is ______________________
8. “Now see the sharp-tailed beast that mounts the brink. He passes mountains, breaks through walls and weapons. Behold the beast that makes the whole world stink.”

The creature described is _______________________

9. “And him who met Fand walking among flaming dew by a gray shore where the wind never blew, and lost the world and Emer for a kiss…”

“Him” refers to _______________________

10. “Flower of this purple dye, hit with Cupid’s archery, sink in apple of his eye.”

These words are spoken by ______________________

11. “He sang of… [he] who was sacrificed to himself as bravely and as nobly as others were sacrificed to him. He sang of the nine days that [he] hung from the world-tree, his side pierced and dripping from the spear-point’s wound…”

The figure described is ______________________

12. “Thy rich leas of wheat, rye, barley, vetches, oats, and peas; thy turfy mountains where live nibbling sheep, and flat meads thatched with stover, them to keep…”

These words are spoken to ______________________

13. “Do you not catch the tiny clamour, busy click of an elfin hammer... as he merrily plies his trade?”

The creature described is ______________________

14. “Queen and huntress, chaste and fair, now the sun is laid to sleep, seated in thy silver chair, state in wonted manner keep…”

These words are addressed to ______________________

15. “Comes… with th’abhorred shears and slits the thin-spun life…”

These words describe _________________________

16. “They lay calm-breathing on the bedded grass; their arms embraced, and their pinions too; their lips touched not, but had not bade adieu, as if disjoined by soft-handed slumber, and ready still past kisses to outnumber at tender eye-dawn of aurorean love: the winged boy I knew but who wast thou, O happy, happy dove?”

The lovers are ________________________ and ______________________
17. “She waits for each and other, she waits for all men born; forgets the earth her mother, the life of fruits and corn.”

“She” refers to ______________________

18. “Being so caught up, so mastered by the brute blood of the air, did she put on his knowledge with his power before the indifferent beak could let her drop?”

“She” refers to _____________________

19. “He saw sitting before him a thing with green hair, long green teeth, a red nose, and pig’s eyes. It had a fish’s tail, legs with scales on them, and short arms like fins.”

The creature described is ____________________

20. “And I… have foresuffered all enacted on this same divan or bed; I who have sat by Thebes below the wall and walked among the lowest of the dead…”

These words are spoken by _____________________

II. Answer the following questions on world mythological traditions.

Japan

21. What Japanese god has the fox for a messenger?

22. Hotei, the Buddhist God of luck, has a giant stomach. What does this symbolize?

23. Who is the white-bearded Japanese god of Longevity?

24. Onis are giant devils that can be pink, red, blue, or grey. How many eyes do they have?

25. What Japanese hero’s name means “Little One Inch”?

26. Daikoku, the god of Wealth who sits on rice bales, is also the god of what profession?
India
27. Indra, the Vedic storm god, carries what weapon in his right hand?

28. Prithivi and Dyaus, the earth and the sky, are symbolized by what animals in Vedic mythology?

29. Ushas, a Vedic goddess who inspired beautiful hymns and wears crimson robes and a gold veil, represents what natural phenomenon?

30. What are the names of the twin brother and sister who were thought to be the first man and woman during the Brahmanic age?

31. Agni, the Vedic god of fire, was a rival of which of the previously mentioned deities?

32. What Hindu deity, featured in the epic The Ramayana, is pictured here?

33. In Hindu mythology, Daksha disapproved of his daughter Sati’s decision to marry Shiva. What did Sati do when Daksha insulted the couple’s honor?

Mexico and Central America
34. What supports the earth according to Mayan mythology?
35. The serpent is associated with what aspect of the natural world in Mayan mythology?

36. What animal was opposed to the serpent and represents a transcendence of what the serpent symbolizes?

37. According to the Maya, what goddess did suicides go to?

38. What colors were generally associated with what compass directions?

39. What was the symbolism of the cross for ancient Americans?

40. According to the peoples of this region, time was mortal, and fires had to be lit to keep it going. How often did this ritual need to take place?