Literature Test 3 - "Persephone and Demeter"

**Multiple Choice**
*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**Critical Reading**
*Identify the letter of the choice that best answers the question.*

1. At the beginning of “Demeter and Persephone,” what causes the earth to shake?
   - a. Pluto riding across the mountains in his golden chariot
   - b. fire-breathing monsters struggling to get free
   - c. the arrow that Eros shoots at Pluto
   - d. the sadness Demeter feels

2. In “Demeter and Persephone,” what causes Pluto to fall in love with Persephone?
   - a. her exceptional beauty
   - b. the arrow Eros shot at him
   - c. his desire to settle down
   - d. Zeus's command

3. In “Demeter and Persephone,” how does Demeter show her anger at losing her daughter?
   - a. She dries up the land.
   - b. She vows vengeance on Eros.
   - c. She travels to the underworld.
   - d. She steals Pluto's horses.

4. What causes Zeus to take action in “Demeter and Persephone”? 
   - a. He fears that humankind will revolt against the gods.
   - b. He fears that humankind will die out from lack of food.
   - c. He fears that Demeter will go to war to rescue Persephone.
   - d. He fears that he will never again eat fruits and vegetables.

5. In “Demeter and Persephone,” why is Persephone sure that Pluto will obey Zeus's command to release her?
   - a. Pluto and Zeus are brothers.
   - b. Zeus is the most powerful god.
   - c. She is unhappy in the underworld.
   - d. Demeter is more powerful than Pluto.

6. According to “Demeter and Persephone,” why can Persephone not remain on earth all year round?
   - a. She has eaten four seeds of a pomegranate.
   - b. She has offended Pluto by not accepting his gifts.
   - c. She wants to spend some time in the underworld.
   - d. She and her mother are not getting along.
7. Which of the following pairs in “Demeter and Persephone” are parent and child?

I. Aphrodite and Eros
II. Pluto and Persephone
III. Demeter and Persephone
IV. Zeus and Demeter

a. I and IV
b. II and IV
c. I and III
d. II and III

8. What natural occurrence is explained by “Demeter and Persephone”?

a. floods
b. famines
c. earthquakes
d. seasons

9. Which of the following describes a human trait expressed by a god in “Demeter and Persephone”?

a. Demeter's ability to make the land barren
b. Pluto's ability to fall in love with Persephone
c. The gods' ability to bury giants in the earth
d. Hermes' ability to fly with wings on his feet

10. “Demeter and Persephone” describes the actions of gods. Therefore, what kind of work can you conclude that it is?

a. a tall tale
b. science fiction
c. a myth
d. a ballad

Vocabulary and Grammar

11. In which sentence is the word defies used correctly?

a. A god defies Aphrodite by refusing to fall in love.
b. Demeter defies Persephone by welcoming her daughter home.
c. Hermes defies Zeus by obeying his command.
d. Persephone defies Pluto by returning to him for four months.

12. Which of these sentences expresses the meaning of the word intervene?

a. Aphrodites does not want any god to resist her power.
b. Zeus hesitates to influence either side in an argument between two gods.
c. Demeter grieves for her daughter without knowing the details of her fate.
d. Because Zeus is all-powerful, he knows where Persephone is.
13. In which sentence is a colon used correctly?
   a. Persephone struggled mightily: but she could not escape.
   b. Zeus sent: the gods and goddesses to plead with Demeter.
   c. A myth often has the following characters: gods, goddesses, and mortals.
   d. Persephone ate four seeds: so she spends four months with Pluto.

14. Which sentence demonstrates the meaning of the word *intervene*?
   a. Hermes eagerly carries out Zeus’s orders.
   b. In the underworld, Pluto gives Persephone jewels.
   c. Demeter and Persephone are reunited at the temple.
   d. Zeus tries to persuade Demeter to stop punishing the land.

15. In which sentence is the colon used correctly?
   a. Persephone spends three seasons on earth: spring, summer, and fall.
   b. Hermes drove the black horses: straight to the temple of Demeter.
   c. Zeus knew that Persephone was: with Pluto in the underworld.
   d. When Persephone saw Hermes: her heart leaped for joy.

16. In which sentence is a colon used correctly?
   a. From Pluto, Persephone received: jewels and a pomegranate.
   b. Eros shot an arrow at Pluto: and the god fell in love.
   c. Pluto had seen many beautiful women: but they had left him cold.
   d. Among the things that died were the following: crops, cattle, weeds.

**Critical Reading**
*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

17. In “Demeter and Persephone,” which natural occurrence is most likely being referred to by the fire-breathing giants heaving and struggling beneath Mt. Aetna?
   a. a tornado
   b. an avalanche
   c. an earthquake
   d. a volcano

18. In “Demeter and Persephone,” what is Eros the god of?
   a. love
   b. spring
   c. the underworld
   d. the harvest

19. When Pluto first falls in love with Persephone in “Demeter and Persephone,” he
   a. gives her jewels.
   b. gives her flowers.
   c. kidnaps her.
   d. courts her.
20. In “Demeter and Persephone,” who helps Demeter learn what has become of Persephone?
   a. a mortal
   b. Pluto
   c. Eros
   d. a nymph

21. What is Demeter's response to the disappearance of her daughter in “Demeter and Persephone”?
   a. She travels to the underworld.
   b. She punishes the innocent land.
   c. She pleads with Zeus.
   d. She punishes Eros.

22. In what way are Zeus and Pluto related in “Demeter and Persephone”?
   a. They are father and son.
   b. They are uncle and nephew.
   c. They are brothers.
   d. They are cousins.

23. In “Demeter and Persephone,” why does Zeus plead with Demeter before confronting Pluto?
   a. Zeus is uncomfortable with Pluto.
   b. Zeus and Demeter are good friends.
   c. Zeus does not want to hurt Pluto.
   d. Zeus has no sympathy for Demeter.

24. In “Demeter and Persephone,” why does Zeus intervene to return Persephone to her mother?
   a. He wants Demeter to stop crying.
   b. He wants Pluto to marry someone else.
   c. He wants to save the human race.
   d. He wants to punish Eros.

25. In “Demeter and Persephone,” why does Zeus have the power to interfere in Pluto's life?
   a. Zeus is the king of the gods.
   b. Zeus is older than Pluto.
   c. Pluto has asked Zeus's advice.
   d. Demeter has threatened Zeus.

26. What action by Persephone affects her stay on earth in “Demeter and Persephone”?
   a. She has eaten food in the underworld.
   b. She has worn jewels in the underworld.
   c. She has talked about the underworld.
   d. She has defied Pluto's wishes.
27. According to “Demeter and Persephone,” what season do we have as a result of Persephone's actions in the underworld?
   a. winter
   b. spring
   c. summer
   d. fall

28. When Persephone returns to earth in “Demeter and Persephone,” Pluto is described as having “a heavy heart.” What is meant by that description?
   a. He has heart disease.
   b. He is serious.
   c. He is sad.
   d. He is ill.

29. What natural occurrence is explained by Persephone's return to earth?
   a. the change of the seasons
   b. the melting of the snow
   c. the distinction between night and day
   d. the passage of time during the year

30. Based on the events in “Demeter and Persephone,” what can you predict Pluto will do while Persephone is away?
   a. roam the earth
   b. cause a war among the mortals
   c. stop loving her
   d. wait for her to return

31. What is one message of “Demeter and Persephone”?
   a. Jewels are no substitute for flowers.
   b. Gods should not fall in love.
   c. Humans cannot affect the seasons.
   d. You cannot force someone to love you.

32. Because “Demeter and Persephone” uses gods and goddesses to explore the love between a mother and her child, what kind of work can you conclude that it is?
   a. a legend
   b. a poem
   c. a myth
   d. a play