

Historical Foundations of Mythology

Mythology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. The Epic of Gilgamesh, widely considered one of the earliest works of literature, originates from which ancient civilization?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Mesopotamia
- C) Indus Valley
- D) Minoan Crete

2. Which archaeological site, discovered in the 19th century, provided primary evidence for the historical existence of the city of Troy described in Homer's Iliad?

- A) Knossos
- B) Hisarlik
- C) Mycenae
- D) Persepolis

3. The Rosetta Stone, key to deciphering Egyptian hieroglyphs and understanding their mythological texts, was discovered by French soldiers in which year?

- A) 1799
- B) 1812
- C) 1750
- D) 1850

4. In Norse mythology, the Poetic Edda consists of poems preserved primarily in which 13th-century Icelandic manuscript?

- A) The Book of Kells
- B) The Codex Regius
- C) The Domesday Book
- D) The Vinland Sagas

5. The Popol Vuh, the foundational text containing the creation myths of the K'iche' people, originates from which civilization?

- A) Inca
- B) Aztec
- C) Maya
- D) Olmec

6. Which historical ruler is credited with ordering the compilation of the Nihon Shoki, one of the oldest books of classical Japanese history and mythology?

- A) Prince Shotoku
- B) Emperor Tenmu
- C) Emperor Meiji
- D) Empress Koken

7. The Rigveda, one of the four sacred canonical texts of Hinduism and a source of Vedic mythology, is composed in which ancient language?

- A) Pali
- B) Sanskrit
- C) Aramaic
- D) Old Persian

8. Archaeological evidence from the palace at Knossos on Crete is associated with the mythology of which legendary king?

- A) Midas
- B) Minos
- C) Agamemnon
- D) Priam