

#### Quiz Society, SRCC



#### MYTHOLOG E

**Q1) 'X' refers to certain mythical creatures said to be the** spirit of a certain animal. These creatures have the power of shape-shifting, and often don the disguise of a woman. They are viewed as malicious beings that feast on human flesh. Ironically, ancient Chinese texts initially described X as benevolent and kind figures who assisted humans. Id X, who has been consistently featured in the TV shows and literature of Korea.





#### Gumiho or The Nine-Tailed Fox

Q2) One of the seven cursed children of Tau and Kerana, Jasy Jatere is one of the most important gods among the Guaraní speaking cultures of South America, especially Paraguay. He is said to be the lord of \_\_\_\_, which is a tradition in many Latin American cultures. According to legends, he is said to wander villages at noon, looking for children who don't follow this tradition. Upon finding one, he lures them into the forest with a distinct whistle, and the child is never seen again. What is this tradition, that even we as children were most probably made to do by our parents?

#### Siesta, mid-day nap



**Q3)** According to Chinese mythology, when the earth was still young, there were 10 suns in the sky. They scorched crops, dried the rivers and lakes, and endangered entire populations. One day, an archer named Y decided that enough was enough. He raised his bow and shot down 9 of the 10 suns. For this feat, he was rewarded with the elixir of immortality. This elixir was stolen by X, Y's wife. She consumed the elixir and fled to the moon, becoming the essence of the moon. Every year on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, South and South-East Asian people celebrate the memory of X with the Mid-Autumn Festival. Id X and Y, who lends her name to China's lunar exploration

mission.

#### Chang'e, the moon goddess and

Answer

Hou Yi



Q4) A character in Aadikavya, had a meeting with the protagonist of this epic at the hill 'X'. 'X's name forms from a combination of two words. Located in Hampi, a place quite famous for its ruins, 'X' was also hermitage of a sage 'Y' who is one of the very few characters who find reference in Mahabharata as well and who has a name sake with an Ocean Going Tug of the Indian Navy. Id 'X' n 'Y'

## X-Rismook Hill Y-Rismook Hill

Q5) X is a huge demon in Hindu mythology. It is a droughtdemon and a bringer of misfortune. According to the legends, once X drank all the water on earth and curled itself to sleep around a mountain. God Indra, killed this demon while it was sleeping using the thunderbolt. Thus, water was released and fertility and life was restored. Guess the demon X.

#### Ahi or vritra



Q6) X is an Indian mythologist who has incorporated Ramayana and Mahabharata in Human Resource Management. His views are that Saraswati belongs everywhere and she has to flow everywhere and so his body of work is aimed to make knowledge accessible. He also had a show Y where he used to explain different stories of Indian mythology. Id X and Y?

#### X- Devdutt Pattnaik Y-Devlok with Devdutt Pattnaik

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Q7) According to a Guarani legend, a beautiful lady named X, who believed her husband to be maintaining relationships with other women, killed him. She dumped his body in a cave and covered it with burning coals to cremate it. On the seventh night after the incident, with lightning flashing across the sky, the husband's corpse suddenly stood before X, who died of fright. People believe that her soul, presented as a white, tall and deformed lady shrouded in transparent fumes, goes through canyons and hills, crying eerily. Id X, whose name sounds like it would be better suited for an Indian eye clinic.

### Mala Vision



**(Q8)** 'Fady' is the Malagasy word for a taboo, as well as to call something sacred. They are the declarations or the actions of ancestors passed on through stories and legends that shape the social life of Malagasy communities. For example, across Madagascar, a certain type of animal is revered and protected by Fady. It is said that the spirits of ancestors live on through this animal. Hence, they are not to be hunted or harmed. What animal is this, that was featured in the Madagascar movie series?

#### Lemup

**(Q9)** Hermes, the God of trickery did incredible things when he was still an infant. Born at dawn, he left his cave by mid day and made the lyre out of a tortoise shell. By evening, he craved meat and did something that enraged the God Apollo. After destroying all the evidence of what he had done, he returned home to his mother. But Apollo tracked him down and brought Hermes to Mt Olympus to seek justice from Zeus himself. Hermes played innocent first, but eventually confessed his crime. As a compensation, Hermes gave the Lyre to Apollo. Enthralled by the gift, Apollo gifted Hermes a golden staff. What did Hermes do that angered Apollo?

#### He stole Apollo's sacred cattle

**Q10)** is a Greek God who is commonly known by his Roman name. In earliest sources, he is one of the primordial gods, coming into existence after Chaos, Gaia and Tartarus. In later myths, he was the son of Aphrodite and Ares. And in other accounts he was a child of Nyx. In early Greek poetry and art, he was depicted as a young adult male, but in later satirical poems he is much younger. Who is this God, who is known for his interventions in affairs of Gods and well represented in Renaissance art?

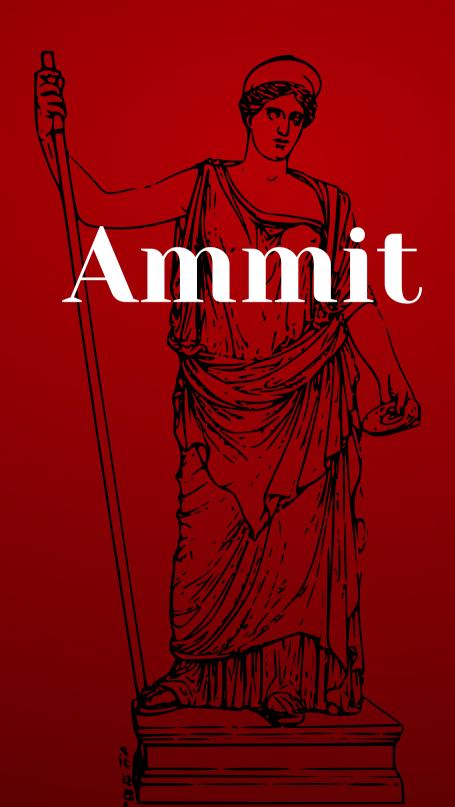
#### **Fros/Cupid**

d

Q11) A mythological chimera composed of the head of a reptile, the forelimbs of a carnivorous mammal, and the hind limbs of a herbivores mammal, X was the personification of the man eating predators and hence, feared by ancient egyptians. According to a legend, if a person's heart was found wanting after his/ her death it would be devoured by X. X has been linked with various deities such as Tarewet, the goddess of conception and childbirth, and Bes, the protector of the heart. identify X.







(Q12) X is the name of a mythical figure, known to be the servant of Bel. Its representations are preserved at the Pergamon Museum in Berlin. It has also inspired the name of an axe-like weapon which featured in the infamous game Assassin's Creed: Origins, and the design of which was based on a type of axe used during the Mughal era in the Indian subcontinent. **Identify X.** 

## Nus nus su



Q13) Referred to as X in Y mythology, Benzaiten is the goddess of everything that flows: water, words, speech, eloquence and by extension, knowledge. The original characters used to write her name read "Biancaitian" in Chinese and "Bensaiten" in Japanese and reflect her role as the goddess of eloquence. Because the Sutra of the Golden light promised protection of the state, in Japan she became a protector deity, at first of the state and then of people. Lastly, she became one of the Seven Gods of Fortune when the Sino-Japanese characters used to write her name changed to Benzaiten, emphasizing her role in bestowing monetary fortune.



#### X- Saesvati Y-Hindenschology

Q14) The adherents of X, an Abrahamic religion closely related to Judaism. Based on their holy book Y, they assert their worship is the true religion of the ancient Israelites prior to the Babylonian Exile, preserved by those who remained in the Land of Israel, as opposed to Judaism, which they assert is a related but altered and amended religion, brought back by those returning from exile. What is X?

#### Samanaansmi

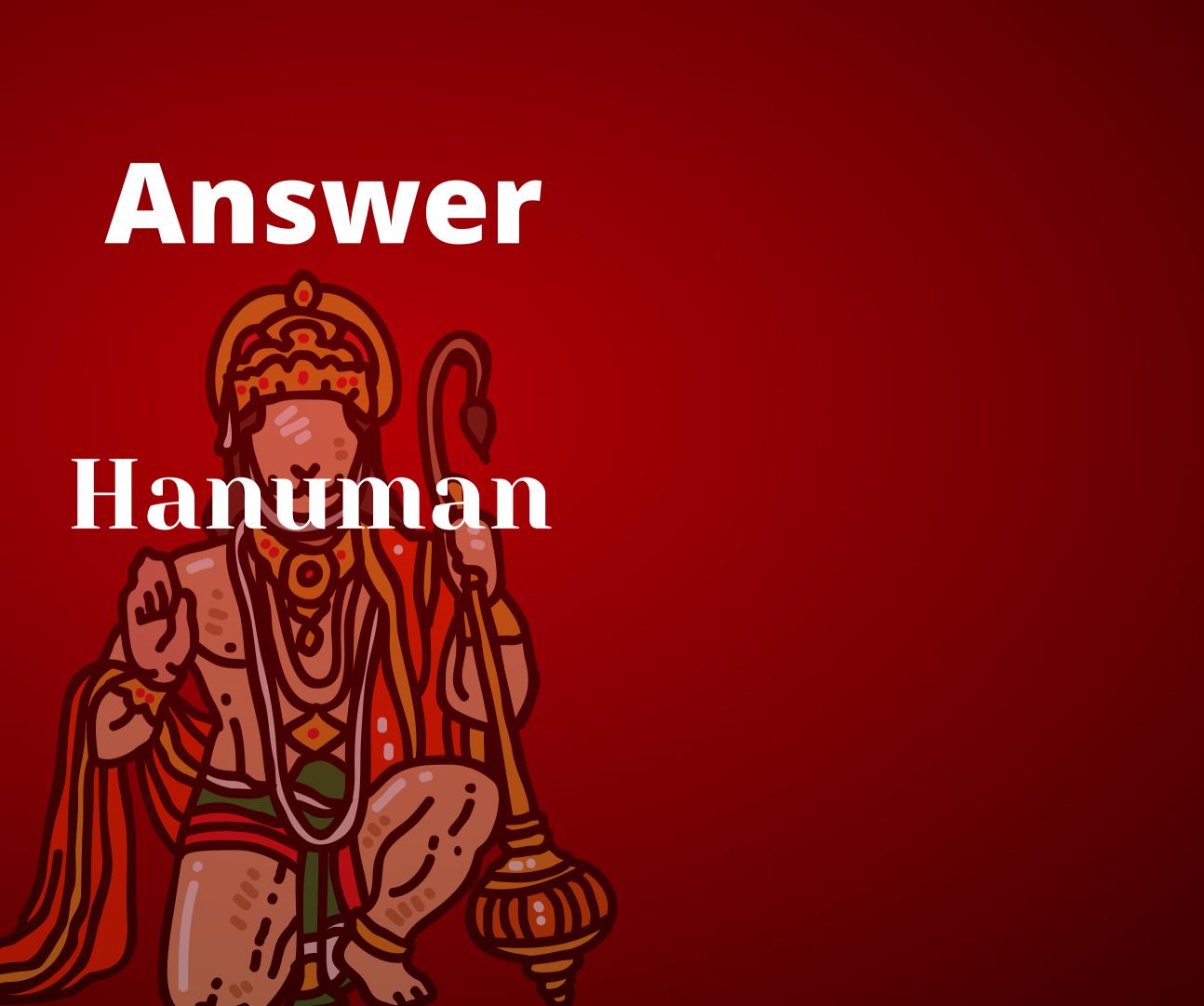


Q15) 'X', got cursed by his father that his descendants would not fall under Chandravansh or Lunar Dynasty, which was the dynasty to which he was born. He had two sons, so when the original territory was partitioned between the two, one got the part lying to the Western bank of the longest river of the world now, and the other one, the eastern part. The irony here is, that even without a curse, one of his sons didn't have the same dynasty name as his father and his descendants were known as 'Y'. Id X and Y

# Answer Nevada Ne



Q16) In Hindu mythology, X is associated with courage and strength. X, also known as son of Y was born by a curse on a apsara, boon of lord Shiva and Y. X's name is a Sanskrit word which is a joining of a word (meaning of the word being jaw) and a suffix. The name by which we know X today is not his birth name, but a name to describe his disfigured jaw after he was struck by Indra's thunderbolt. It is also believed that X was among the only four who first had heard Bhagavad Gita preached by Lord Krishna. Identify X.



**Q17)** The myth 'X' possibly has Assyrian roots, as a fragmented version may have been found in a library named after a person rebuilt or adorned most of the major shrines of Assyria and Babylonia, paying particular attention to the "House of Succession" and the Ishtar Temple at Nineveh, though translations remain unsure. Its most complete surviving version was recorded in 'Y'. The myth begins with humans being created by a mother goddess to lighten the gods' workload. 'X' refers both to one of the Mesopotamian myths focusing on the earth's creation, and also the main character of that myth. Id X and Y.

#### X-Atra-Hasis Y-Akkadian



**Q18)** In Mahabharata, one incident is considered as the climacteric and thus becomes an important chapter (parv). This incident made Pandavas aware of the Kauravas animus towards them. Among a lot of claims for the potential location of the place of this incident, Shri Prabhat Ranjan Sarkar, a spiritual guru in his discourse in Shabd Cayanika ,while explaining the word 'X' mentions about this place 'Y'. A railway station on Howrah Burdwan Chord Line is also named after 'Y' Id X n Y

## 'X' – Krimikantaka 'Y'–Jaugram

# Q19)







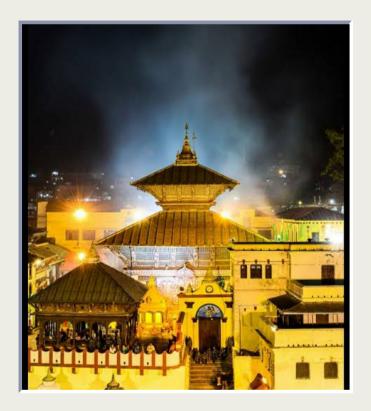


# Birth of Aphrodite



#### Q20)









## Astrassin Hindu Epics

Answer

Varunastra, Trishul, Pashupatastra, Sudarshan Chakra



# The Tripitaka

(The sacred scripture of Buddhism from which Buddhist myths have been derived)

## **Solution** which Buddhist myths d)

## Q22) Identify this antihero

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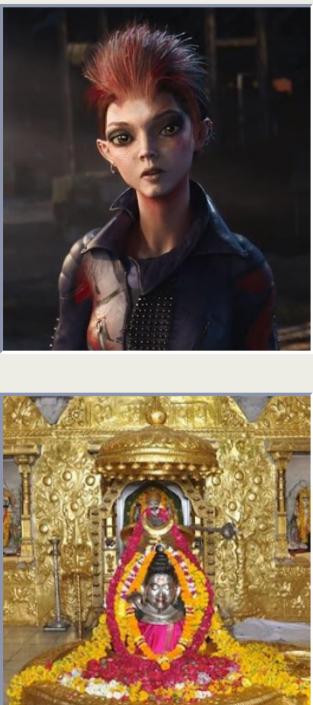


#### ELEKTRA

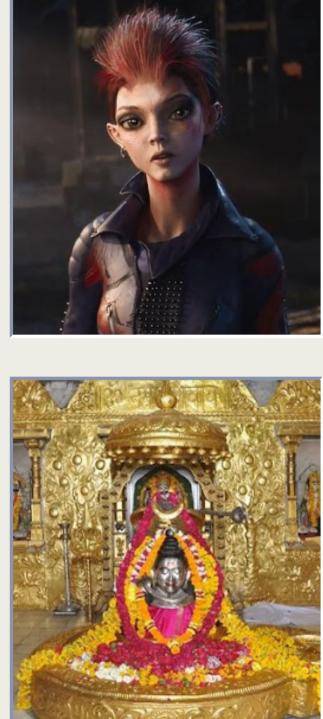


## Q23)







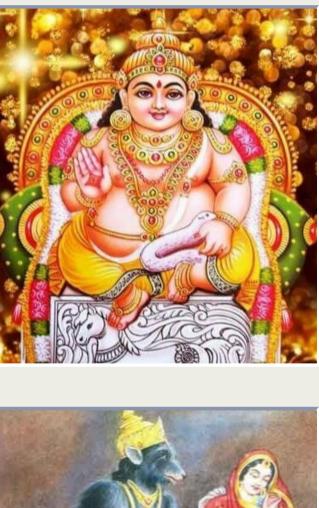


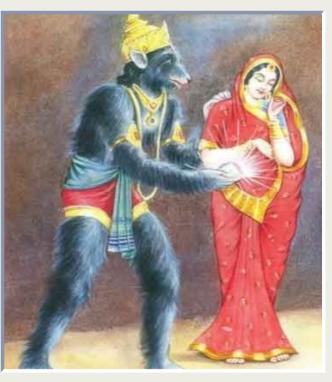
# Moon gods from various mythologies

#### Q24)









## All the characters appear both in Ramayana and Mahabharata