

Texas State Junior Classical League
Latin Literature, 1989

On your answer sheet, mark the letter of the best answer.

1. The author of the Aeneid is
a. Vergil b. Horace c. Catullus d. Petronius
2. The probable author of the Satyricon is
a. Vergil b. Horace c. Catullus d. Petronius
3. Which books of the Aeneid correspond to the Iliad?
a. I-VI b. VIII-X c. VII-XII d. II-III
4. Boethius wrote De Consolatione Philosophiae
a. on his Sabine farm b. in a hospital
c. in prison d. in the senate house
5. Apicius is a book about
a. woodpeckers b. cooking c. comedy d. agriculture
6. Who, born in Umbria in 170 B. C., rivalled Pacuvius as a tragedian?
a. Plautus b. Seneca c. Accius d. Terence
7. The grandfather of the poet Lucan was
a. Seneca the Elder b. Seneca the Younger
c. Lucius Annaeus d. M. Annaeus Mela
8. The author of 123 Aesopic fables in choliambic verse was
a. Vergil b. Bavius c. Mavius d. Babrius
9. The Golden Age of Latin Literature was
a. 80 B. C.-A. D. 14 b. A. D. 14-38 c. the second to fifth centuries A. D. d. before 80 B. C.
10. The Golden Age included the ages of
a. Cicero and the Augustans b. Cicero and the Patristic writers c. Plautus and Terence
d. Cicero and Cato the Elder
11. Who, in his early youth, wrote In Praise of Hercules?
a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Cato d. Julius Caesar
12. The Amores were
a. love poems in elegiacs by Ovid b. love poems in elegiacs by Vergil c. love poems in dactylic hexameter by Ovid d. love poems in dactylic hexameter by Catullus
13. Seneca the Philosopher addressed De Vita Beata to
a. his wife b. his brother c. Cicero d. Lucan
14. The author of Commentariolum Petitionis Consularis was
a. Julius Caesar b. Cicero c. Cinna d. Boethius
15. The first Roman author to compose a play with a plot was
a. Plautus b. Quintus Ennius c. Livius Andronicus
d. Terence
16. Cicero established his reputation with a victory over
a. Catiline b. Varro c. Mark Antony d. Verres
17. Which of the following did not write during the Age of Cicero?
a. Nepos b. Lucretius c. M. Porcius Cato
d. Sallust
18. The one complete work remaining of Varro is his
a. De Lingua Latina b. De Re Rustica c. Aeneidos
d. De Rerum Natura
19. The birthplace of Ovid was
a. Mantua b. Verona c. Sulmo d. Rome
20. The birthplace of Livy was
a. Padua b. Rome c. Capri d. Pompeii
21. The praetorian prefect Burrus controlled the Empire from A. D. 54-62 with
a. Seneca the Elder b. Seneca the Younger
c. Julius Caesar d. Nero
22. The best-known Latin satirist is
a. Juvenal b. Ovid c. Vergil d. Cicero
23. Which of the following is not known chiefly as a historian?
a. Eutropius b. Livy c. Martial d. Sallust
24. The author who was consul in A. D. 100 was
a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca the Elder c. Pliny the younger
d. Seneca the Philosopher

25. Palliatae were
 - a. tragedies in Greek dress
 - b. tragedies in Roman dress
 - c. comedies in Greek dress
 - d. comedies in Roman dress
26. Praetextae were
 - a. tragedies in Greek dress
 - b. tragedies in Roman dress
 - c. comedies in Greek dress
 - d. plays on historical Roman subjects
27. The poet who gave Latin literature a nationalistic direction was
 - a. Livius Andronicus
 - b. Gnaeus Naevius
 - c. M. Porcius Cato
 - d. G. Julius Caesar
28. The author of The Golden Ass was
 - a. Aulus Gellius
 - b. Lucius Apuleius
 - c. P. Ovidius Naso
 - d. P. Vergilius Maro
29. The earliest play of Terence was his
 - a. Hecyra
 - b. Phormio
 - c. Adelphoe
 - d. Andria
30. The historian who served as quaestor under Titus and praetor under Domitian was
 - a. Tacitus
 - b. Livy
 - c. Sallust
 - d. Juvenal
31. The writer of love poems to "Cynthia" was
 - a. Catullus
 - b. Macrobius
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Propertius
32. "Mopsus" in Vergil's Fifth Eclogue is
 - a. Aemilius Macer, a writer of didactic poems
 - b. Aemilius Macer, author of Metamorphoses
 - c. Ovid, author of Metamorphoses
 - d. Macrobius Theodosius, author of Saturnalia
33. The "Father of Latin Prose" was
 - a. Tertullian
 - b. Lucretius
 - c. Cato
 - d. Pliny
34. The "Roman Rip Van Winkle" was
 - a. Gaius Julius Caesar
 - b. Marcus Terentius Varro
 - c. Marcus Tullius Cicero
 - d. Plautus
35. The poem which explains Epicurianism with great intensity of feeling is
 - a. De Rerum Natura
 - b. De Agricultura
 - c. Agricola
 - d. Annales
36. A collection of biographies, De Viris illustribus, was written by
 - a. Horace
 - b. Catullus
 - c. Nepos
 - d. Tacitus
37. The author of the Georgics was
 - a. Vergil
 - b. Varro
 - c. Livy
 - d. Nero
38. The author who valued his Sabine farm was
 - a. Vergil
 - b. Horace
 - c. Phaedrus
 - d. Propertius
39. A writer of Aesopic fables who was set free by Augustus or Tiberius was
 - a. Pacuvius
 - b. Bavius
 - c. Maevius
 - d. Phaedrus
40. Which one of the following was not born in Spain?
 - a. Lucan
 - b. Quintilian
 - c. Martial
 - d. Ennius
41. Which one of the following was not born in Northern Italy?
 - a. Vergil
 - b. Livy
 - c. Terence
 - d. Nepos
42. Which one of the following was not born in Southern Italy?
 - a. Ennius
 - b. Pacuvius
 - c. Horace
 - d. Juvenal
43. A writer who was killed at Julius Caesar's funeral because he was confused with one of the conspirators was
 - a. Gaius Helvius Cinna
 - b. Marcus Antonius
 - c. Marcus Tullius Cicero
 - d. Gaius Aemilius Cotta
44. Which one of the following was not an orator?
 - a. Gaius Aemilius Cotta
 - b. Grattius
 - c. Cicero
 - d. Crassus
45. Attic Nights was written for
 - a. the author's wife
 - b. the author's children
 - c. Cicero
 - d. an unspecified audience
46. Whose writing is characterized by an involved and obscure style, an elevated moral tone, humor, and forcible graphic expression?
 - a. Livy's
 - b. Petronius Arbiter's
 - c. Persius'
 - d. Julius Caesar's

47. Who is the author of an epic poem (begun in A. D. 70) Argonautica?
a. Vergil b. Lucan c. Horace d. Valerius Flaccus
48. The first Roman historian was
a. Q. Fabius Pictor b. Q. Fabius Maximus
c. Q. Fabius Maximus Cunctator d. Q. Horatius Flaccus
49. The Epistulae ex Ponto are letters
a. by Ovid written at Tomis b. by Tiberius written on Capri
c. by Vergil written in Greece d. by Vergil written at sea
50. De Rerum Natura is addressed to
a. Catullus b. c. Memmius d. Maecenas d. Vergil
51. The author who translated the Odyssey into Latin Saturnians was
a. Titus Livius b. L. Livius Andronicus
c. Q. Ennius d. Q. Fabius Pictor
52. A poem of six books, one for each of the first six months of the year, interrupted by the author's banishment is
a. Annales b. Ab Urbe Condita c. Fasti d. Ars Poetica
53. The first Roman poem in epic hexameters is the
a. Aeneid b. Argonautica c. Annales d. Eclogues
54. Who wrote the history of Rome from Aeneas to his own time?
a. Q. Fabius Pictor b. T. Livius c. Tacitus
d. Vergil
55. As his model as a historian, Sallust chose
a. Herodotus b. Thucydides c. Livy d. Julius Caesar
56. The author who wrote a poem to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum was
a. Plautus b. Fabius Pictor c. Juvenal d. Martial
57. Which author was quaestor in Sicily in 75 B. C.?
a. Julius Caesar b. Cicero c. Tacitus d. Seneca the Elder
58. The Epitome, a history of Rome from Romulus to Augustus, was
a. Tacitus b. Livy c. Florus d. Eutropius
59. The author of a history of Rome from the time of Romulus to the time of Jovian is
a. Tacitus b. Livy c. Florus d. Eutropius
60. What authors wrote works entitled De Viris Illustribus?
a. Suetonius, Nepos, and St. Jerome
b. Suetonius, Nepos, and Livy
c. Jerome, Horace, and Julius Caesar
d. Nepos, Jerome, and Tacitus
61. A Jewish historian who earned the respect of Vespasian and Titus and became a Roman citizen was
a. Herod b. John the Baptist c. Josephus
d. St. Peter
62. The Thebiad was written by
a. Statius b. Vergil c. Claudian d. Lucan
63. A work which influenced the principles of building during the Renaissance was the De Architectura of
a. Vitruvius Pallio b. Trebellius Pollio
c. P. Vergilius Maro d. Q. Horatius Flaccus
64. The first writer to compose fabulae praetextae was
a. Andronicus b. Naevius c. Plautus d. Terence
65. A Christian writer regarded as a prophet and even as an incarnation of the Holy Ghost by Montanists was
a. Jerome b. Tertullian c. Propertius d. Quintilian
66. A writer whose work was ordered translated into Anglo-Saxon by King Alfred and strongly influenced Chaucer's work was
a. Boethius b. Vergil c. St. Augustine d. Macrobius
67. The author of De Re Publica and pro Archia is
a. Cicero b. Boethius c. Macrobius d. Jerome
68. A narrative of the events from A. D. 353 to 378 was written by the last notable historian of Roman antiquity. He was
a. Propertius b. St. Augustine c. Macrobius d. Ammianus

69. The Roman poet who was Dante's guide in the Inferno was
a. Catullus b. Livy c. Macrobius d. Vergil
70. The poet of the destiny of Rome was
a. Cato the Elder b. Pliny c. Seneca the Philosopher d. Vergil

Tie Breakers

71. The Achilleid was written in hexameters by Statius.
a. true b. false
72. Aeschinus and Ctesipho appear in the Adelphi.
a. true b. false
73. After Vergil's death his greatest work was edited by Varius Rufus and Vitruvius Pollio.
a. true b. false
74. Baeivius and Maeivius are the subject of the Fourth or Messianic Eclogus.
a. true b. false
75. The subject of Copa is the hostess of a tavern who dances to castanets to entertain her customers.
a. true b. false