

TSJCL LATIN LITERATURE, 1993

CODE # 12

On your answer sheet, mark the letter of the best answer for each item.

1. A national epic which traces the history of Rome from its beginnings to the end of the Second Punic War is the _____.
A. Aeneid of Vergil B. Bellum Civile of Caesar
C. Metamorphoses of Ovid D. Bellum Punicum of Naevius
2. According to Donatus, the author of the didactic poem "Aetna" was _____.
A. Cicero B. Babrius C. Julius Caesar D. Vergil
3. The subject of De Chorographia, a work dating from approximately A. D. 43, was _____.
A. dance B. geography C. warfare D. farming
4. An author who tutored the grandsons of Augustus was _____.
A. Valerius Flaccus B. Ovid C. Vergil D. Propertius
5. Which of the following was a writer of mime?
A. Vergil B. Cicero C. Publilius Syrus
D. Julius Caesar
6. What author was born in Thagaste, Northern Africa, in A. D. 354?
A. St. Ursula B. Jerome C. St. Augustine D. Publius Ovidius Naso
7. The author of Smyrna, who was lynched after the assassination of Julius Caesar because he had the same name as one of the assassins was _____.
A. Helvius Cinna B. Nepos C. Brutus D. Cassius
E. Cassius Bassus
8. The author of seven Eclogues during the reigns of Claudius and Nero who imitated Vergil was _____.
A. Calpurnius Siculus B. Aulus Gellius
C. Ovid D. Tibullus

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9. The prolific Roman writer of De Lingua Latina, Saturae Menippeae, and Hebdomades was _____.
A. Valerius Maximus B. Aulus Gellius
C. Varro D. Celsus
10. The author of De Rerum Natura was _____.
A. Augustus B. St. Jerome C. Donatus D. Lucretius
11. The author of the Aeneid was _____.
A. Vergil B. Lucretius C. Donatus D. Homer
12. What is the work in which the following quotation appears? "Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres."
A. De Bello Civili B. De Rerum Natura
C. De Bello Gallico D. In Catilinam Primam
13. Ab Urbe Condita, a history of Rome from its beginnings, was written by _____.
A. Ovid B. Vergil C. Propertius D. Livy
14. Which of the following tells the story of Phaeton and of Pyramus and Thisbe?
A. Metamorphoses B. De Bello Gallico C. the Aeneid D. Ab Urbe Condita
15. During the reign of Tiberius, _____ wrote De Medicina.
A. Celsus B. Ovid C. Hippocrates D. Aulus Gellius
16. Apicius is best known as the author of _____.
A. epic poetry B. a cookbook C. an encyclopedia
D. a treatise on the planets
17. Besides Livy, an author whose works are another source of early Roman history is _____.
A. Antipater B. Valleius Paternus
C. Valerius Flaccus D. Trogus
18. De Bello Gallico tells of _____.
A. farming B. volcanoes C. weather
D. warfare
19. Who wrote, "Arma virumque cano"?
A. Vergil B. Ovid C. Catullus D. St. Augustine
20. What author reputedly wrote a work called Culex?
A. Catullus B. Horace C. Vergil D. Valerius Flaccus

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21. In what book of the Aeneid does Aeneas descend to the underworld?
A. One B. Six C. Seven D. Twelve
22. How many books are in the Aeneid?
A. Twelve B. Ten C. Twenty-four D. Thirty-six
23. Which of the following writers is best known for comedies?
A. Livy B. Plautus C. Catullus D. Propertius
24. The character Orgetorix appears in _____.
A. Funus, by Plautus B. De Bello Gallico, by Caesar
C. De Bello Civili, by Caesar
D. Funus, by Terence
25. _____ delivered the Orations against Catiline.
A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Brutus D. Marcus Antonius
26. The author who wrote about his uncle's death immediately after the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius on August 24, A. D. 79 was _____.
A. Pliny the Elder B. Pliny the Younger
C. Martial D. Horace
27. _____ wrote poems to Lesbia.
A. Catullus B. Tibullus C. Propertius D. Horace
28. Cicero delivered the Phillipics against _____.
A. Catiline B. Marc Antony C. Caesar
D. Clodius Pulcher
29. The author who considered his works to be "a monument more lasting than bronze" was _____.
A. Catullus B. Ovid C. St. Augustine D. Horace
30. The author of De Historia Naturalis, a work in thirty-seven books was _____.
A. Pliny the Elder B. Pliny the Younger
C. Lucretius D. Nepos
31. Where was Apuleius born?
A. in Rome B. in Naples C. in Madaura
D. in Carthage

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32. Vergil based some of his pastoral poetry upon the works of what Greek poet?
A. Hesiod B. Sophocles C. Euripides
D. Theocritus
33. Quintilian was _____.
A. the first salaried professor of rhetoric at Rome
B. the author of Institutio Oratoria
C. both A and B
D. none of the above
34. Lucan flourished during the _____.
A. golden age B. silver age C. medieval period
D. early modern period
35. Who wrote a poem celebrating the suicide of Cleopatra, although the tone of the work implies that he somewhat admired her also?
A. Horace B. Catullus C. Vergil D. Ennius
36. Sextus Propertius wrote poems to _____.
A. Diana B. Cynthia C. Lesbia D. Delia
37. Who wrote letters addressed to Atticus?
A. Augustus B. Pliny the Elder C. both
A and B D. none of the above
38. Whose secretary was Tiro?
A. Caesar's B. Martial's C. Cicero's D. Horace's
39. A satirist who died at the age of 28 in A. B. 62 who wrote about the corruption of Roman morals was _____.
A. Martial B. Juvenal C. Aulus Gellius D. Persius
40. Complete this analogy. Homer:Vergil::Aesop:_____.
A. Catullus B. Theocritus C. Phaedrus
D. Publius Vergilius Maro
41. The meter of the Aeneid is _____.
A. elegiac couplet B. Alexandrine
C. Saturnian D. dactylic hexameter
42. Which author was Cicero's closest friend?
A. Maecenas B. Lucius Sergius Catilina
C. Tiro D. Atticus

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43. Augustus wrote about his accomplishments in _____.
A. Res Gestae B. Ode IV, 30 C. De Bello Gallico D. De Agricultura
44. Lesbia's pet was _____.
A. a dog B. a cat C. a sparrow D. a peacock
45. Which of the following authors wrote works entitle De Bello Civili?
A. Julius Caesar and Lucan B. Julius Caesar and Cicero C. Pliny the Elder and Pliny the Younger D. Lucan and Ovid
46. Who was truly the first Roman satirist?
A. Martial B. Horace C. Juvenal D. Lucilius
47. Who wrote about Encolpius, Ascyltus, and Gito, as well as about an excessive dinner?
A. Clodius Pulcher B. Naevius C. Livy D. Petronius
48. _____ wrote the Satyricon.
A. Horace B. St. Augustine C. Ovid D. Petronius
49. What is the name given to fourteen speeches written by Cicero against Marcus Antonius?
A. Georgics B. Bucolics C. Eclogues D. none of the above
50. Bucco, Maccus, and Pappus would have been characters in _____.
A. epic poetry B. pastoral poetry C. tragedy D. pantomime
51. The author of the eighth books of the Commentaries on the Gallic War was _____.
A. Balbus B. Labienus C. Hirtius D. none of the above
52. The greatest orator before Cicero was _____.
A. Hortensius B. Catulus C. Caesar D. Ennius
53. The father of Latin prose was _____.
A. Ennius B. Vergil C. Plautus D. Cato the Elder
54. Tacitus was primarily a writer of _____.
A. drama B. epic poetry C. history D. pastorals

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55. _____ wrote a biography of his father-in-law, Agricola.
A. Tiberius B. St. Jerome C. Tacitus D. Livy
56. _____ was the author of a collective biography of the twelve Caesars.
A. Suetonius B. Petronius C. Livy D. Tacitus
57. The Amores are partially about a fictional woman named Corinna. Who was the author?
A. Tibullus B. Catullus C. Ovid D. Propertius
58. During the middle ages, soothsayers and others used to use the work of _____ to predict the future.
A. St. Jerome B. St. Paul C. St. Augustine
D. Vergil
59. What is the source of the following quotation:
"Tu regere imperio populos, Romane, memento
(hae tibi erunt artes), pacisque imponere morem,
parcere subiectis, et debellare superbos."?
A. the Aeneid B. De Agricultura
C. Res Gestae D. De Vita Sua
60. What work of Apuleius is also known as the Metamorphoses?
A. The Golden Ass B. Trimalchio's Banquet
C. Visible Changes D. The Death of Dido
61. The Golden Age of Latin Literature was _____.
A. 753 B. C. to A. D. 14 B. A. D. 14 to
A. D. 325 C. 80 B. C. to A. D. 14
D. A. D. 6 to A. D. 33
62. Publilius Syrus is best known as a writer of _____.
A. proverbs B. satires C. history D. comedy
63. The period from 80 B. C. to 43 B. C. is known as the Age of _____.
A. the Augustans B. comedy C. silver
D. Cicero
64. Whose twenty-one plays were based upon the works of Menander but were typically Roman in their vigor, humor, and spirit?
A. Terence's B. Seneca's C. Plautus'
D. Quintus Ennius'

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65. Who closed his speeches in the Senate with the words "Carthago delenda est"?
- A. Quintus Ennius B. Cicero C. Catiline
D. Cato the Elder
66. Which of the following author(s) was/were born in Cisalpine Gaul?
- A. Neops B. Livy C. Vergil D. all of them
67. The author of the Conspiracy of Catiline and the Jugurthine War was _____.
- A. born in Amiternum B. a tribune in 52 B. C.
C. expelled from the Senate D. all the above
68. _____ was known as the greatest historian before Livy.
- A. Tacitus B. Valerius Flaccus C. Gaius Sallustius Crispus
D. Varro
69. Born in Spain about A. D. 40, _____ wrote fourteen books of epigrams with concise, clear, and accurate descriptions of characters and events in the Rome of his time.
- A. Marcus Valerius Martialis B. Publius Cornelius Tacitus
C. both the above
D. neither of above
70. A Stoic philosopher who wrote drama was _____.
- A. Seneca the Elder B. Seneca the Younger
C. Pline the Elder D. Cato the Elder

TIE-BREAKERS

The following items will be used only to break ties.

71. The author of Heroides was _____.
- A. Ovid B. Tacitus C. Vergil D. Horace
E. Juvenal
72. The nomen of the author of six satires who lived from A. D. 34-62 and who was admired by the early Christian fathers and imitated by John Donne was _____.
- A. Pacuvius B. Julius C. Persius D. Annaeus
E. Helvius

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73. The last of the classic Latin writers was _____.
A. Ausonius B. Boethius C. St. Jerome
D. St. Augustine E. Petrarch
74. The author of Tristia was _____.
A. born at Sulmo B. married three times
C. died at Tomi D. all the above E. none
of the above
75. The Julio-Claudian emperor who wrote histories
of the Etruscans and the Romans was _____.
A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Caligula
D. Marcus Aurelius E. Claudius