

1996 NJCL Latin Literature Test

1. Which was a late mythographer?
a) Aristotle b) Catullus c) Dares d) Herodotus
2. The most direct and continuous influence on early Rome was by the
a) Celts b) Etruscans c) Greeks d) Germans
3. The Romans first wrote history at the end of which century?
a) seventh BC b) fifth BC c) third BC d) first BC
4. Roman foundation stories attributed what origin to Rome?
a) Celt b) Etruscan c) Greek d) Trojan
5. Which author said that no resources could prevail against Roman arms?
a) Cato b) Cicero c) Livy d) Vergil
6. Which Roman author described Rome's mission thus: "parcere subjectis et debellare superbos"?
a) Cicero b) Horace c) Livy d) Vergil
7. Who described his debt to Greece as "Captive Greece took her conqueror captive"?
a) Cicero b) Horace c) Livy d) Vergil
8. "Manios me fhefhaked Numasioi" appears in/on the
a) Forum stele b) Praeneste fibula c) Duenos bowl
d) first Scipionic inscription
9. Annales are a) accounts of deaths or funerals b) topical histories
c) yearly records d) myths of Roman gods
10. The fullest account of the development of Roman drama was written by
a) Cicero b) Horace c) Livy d) Ovid
11. "Virum mihi camena insece versutum" is the first line of the
a) Aeneid b) Annales c) Odissia d) Poenulus
12. Who composed the first Roman comedy?
a) Ennius b) Livius Andronicus c) Plautus d) Ovid
13. Who wrote: "Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, alium amat"?
a) Ennius b) Naevius c) Plautus d) Terence
14. "Dabunt malum Metelli Naevio poetae" is written in what meter?
a) dactylic b) iambic c) lyric d) Saturnian
15. Who was the author of the poetic Annales?
a) Ennius b) Naevius c) Plautus d) Terence
16. The poetic Annales and the Aeneid do not share
a) poetic meter b) patriotism
c) reliance upon Greek epic d) focus on one person

17. Twenty comedies of which Roman author survive?
a) Ennius b) Naevius c) Plautus d) Terence
18. Which did not write after the birth of Christ?
a) Apuleius b) Juvenal c) Martial d) Sallust
19. Which is the only play of Plautus based on a myth?
a) Amphitryo b) Captivi c) Mercator d) Mostellaria
20. Recalling the main character's vice, aulularia means
a) storms b) wine cup c) sword d) pot of gold
21. Identical twins are featured in the
a) Captivi b) Menaechmi c) Mercator d) Mostellaria
22. The most noble of the Plautine slaves is
a) Pseudolus b) Tranio c) Truculentus d) Tyndarus
23. Which Roman dramatist was African?
a) Ennius b) Naevius c) Plautus d) Terence
24. "Nullumst iam dictum quod non sit dictum prius" is Terence's defense against
a) contaminatio b) libel
c) plagiarism d) slander
25. Which is not a play of Terence?
a) Andria b) Asinaria c) Eunuchus d) Adelphi
26. Who wrote "Fortes fortuna adiuvat"?
a) Ennius b) Ovid c) Plautus d) Terence
27. Which quote of Terence best exhibits cosmopolitan humanity?
a) Dictum sapienti sat est. b) Tacent, satis laudant.
c) Homo sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto.
d) Amantium irae amoris integratiost.
28. The Andria and Adelphi are both based on models of
a) Aristophanes b) Ennius c) Menander d) Plautus
29. In the Eunuchus Chaerea is the
a) real eunuch b) slave
c) courtesan d) young male lover
30. Who described Terence as "puri sermonis amator"?
a) Caesar b) Cicero c) Ovid d) Vergil
31. Which satirist said "O curas hominum! O quantum est in rebus inane!?"
a) Horace b) Juvenal c) Lucilius d) Martial
32. Early Latin prose literature was dominated by
a) history b) novel c) short story d) tragedy
33. The first surviving Latin prose work was written by
a) Cato b) Cicero c) Ennius d) Naevius

34. Which grammarian analyzes Vergil's Aeneid?
a) Cato b) Ennius c) Ovid d) Servius
35. The earliest significant literary analysis of Roman oratory was written by a) Cato b) Cicero c) Quintilian
d) Tacitus
36. The early Carthaginian whose works Rome preserved was a
a) Hamilcar b) Mago c) Hannibal d) Hasdrubal
37. "Tantum religio potuit suadere malorum" was written by
a) Catullus b) Cicero c) Lucretius d) Sallust
38. Which was not a late historian? a) Ammianus Marcellinus
b) Aurelius Victor c) Eutropius d) Fabius Pictor
39. Which work intended to discredit belief in divine agency in human affairs? a) Ab Urbe Condita b) Aeneid
c) De Rerum Natura d) Somnium Scipionis
40. The sole extant representative of the Alexandrian school at Rome was a) Catullus b) Cicero c) Horace d) Ovid
41. "Ille mi par esse deo videtur": ille refers to a(n)
a) lover b) politician c) priest d) soldier
42. "Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus": Lesbia is
a) Cleopatra b) Clodia c) Cynthia d) Delia
43. The theme of the Attis poem of Catullus is
a) castration b) love c) economics d) warfare
44. Caesar wrote most about
a) epic heroes b) farming c) finances d) warfare
45. How many books of the Bellum Gallicum did Caesar write?
a) none b) one c) seven d) eight
46. "Iacta alea esto" appears in a work of
a) Varro b) Cicero c) Sallust d) Suetonius
47. Julius Caesar wrote about which wars?
a) Civil b) Gallic c) both d) neither
48. The Bellum Gallicum was written in the person.
a) first b) second c) third d) fourth
49. The entire Bellum Gallicum covers which years BC?
a) 63-59 b) 60-55 c) 58-51 d) 49-44
50. The Bellum Civile chronicles Caesar's war versus
a) Belgians b) British c) Gauls d) Pompey

51. Sallust wrote the
a) Catilina b) Iugurtha c) both d) neither
52. Which is not a subject of an extant biography of Nepos?
a) Atticus b) Caesar c) Cato d) Hannibal
53. Which was not a subject of Varro's writings?
a) farming b) grammar c) linguistics d) love
54. "Aut amat aut odit mulier: nihil est tertium" was written by
a) Caesar b) Martial c) Juvenal d) Syrus
55. Of which author do the most surviving words exist?
a) Caesar b) Cicero c) Horace d) Lucretius
56. In which of these works does Cicero describe heaven?
a) Catilinarian I b) Pro Archia c) De Re Publica
d) Manilian Law
57. Which was delivered first? a) Catilinarians
b) Pro Lege Manilia c) Pro Archia d) Verrines
58. Which was delivered last? a) Catilinarians
b) Pro Lege Manilia c) Pro Archia d) Verrines
59. Which dictator is implicitly criticized in an early speech of Cicero? a) Antony b) Julius Caesar
c) Marius d) Sulla
60. Cicero's Philippics are directed against
a) Antony b) Caesar c) Clodius d) Milo
61. The length of an average Eclogue of Vergil is
a) less than 100 lines b) about 200 lines
c) about 500 lines d) about 1000 lines
62. Into how many books is the Georgics divided?
a) four b) six c) eight d) ten
63. How many books of the Aeneid are spoken by Aeneas?
a) none b) one c) two d) three
64. The locale of the last six books of the Aeneid is
a) Carthage b) Greece c) Italy d) Troy
65. Chronologically the first events of the Aeneid occur in Book
a) one b) two c) three d) seven
66. Georgics is a Latinized form of a Greek word which means
a) farming b) love c) politics d) warfare

67. Horace's greatest personal debt was to his
a) grandfather b) grandmother c) father d) mother
68. Where did Horace throw away his sword and flee?
a) Actium b) Brundisium c) Pharsalus d) Philippi
69. Which side of Horace is revealed by "Quid rides? Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur."
a) genial b) loving c) satiric d) vicious
70. Who wrote "bellaque matribus detestata"?
a) Catullus b) Horace c) Ovid d) Vergil
71. What animal ran from Horace as he was singing of Lalage?
a) cat b) fox c) dog d) wolf
72. What monument does Horace say is longer-lasting than bronze?
a) love b) poetry c) politics d) warfare
73. Delia was the beloved of
a) Ovid b) Propertius c) Tibullus d) Vergil
74. Which Roman elegaic poet lists the four elegaic poets?
a) Ovid b) Propertius c) Tibullus d) Vergil
75. Who loved Cynthia? a) Ovid b) Propertius
c) Tibullus d) Vergil
76. Ovid's claim to epic fame rests upon the a) Amores
b) Ars Amatoria c) Metamorphoses d) Tristia
77. "Militat omnis amans" compares a lover to a(n)
a) boxer b) general c) god d) soldier
78. Into how many books are the Metamorphoses of Ovid divided?
a) six b) ten c) twelve d) fifteen
79. The plan of the Fasti was to devote one book to a
a) day b) week c) month d) season
80. "Spectatum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae" describes
a) athletes b) politicians c) soldiers d) women
81. What was the title of Livy's work? a) Ab Urbe Condita
b) Annales c) Historiae d) Metamorphosen
82. "Patavinitas" was a sneer at Livy's
a) body b) birthplace c) social class d) wealth
83. "Nec vitia nostra nec remedia pati sumus": opposite of
remedia: a) vitia b) nostra c) pati d) sumus
84. "Vincere scis,, victoria uti nescis" refers
to a) Camillus b) Cato c) Hannibal d) Pyrrhus

85. Who tutored Nero?
a) Ovid b) Pliny c) Seneca d) Tacitus
86. What was the homeland of Seneca the Younger?
a) Germania b) Graecia c) Hispania d) Pontus
87. Whose tragedy suggested a western land to Columbus?
a) Ennius b) Seneca c) Sophocles d) Trajan
88. Seneca did not write tragedy about a) Medea
b) Hercules c) Oedipus d) Theseus
89. The Younger Pliny is best known for writing
a) epics b) erotic poems c) letters d) speeches
90. If the Satyricon is regarded as a mock Odyssey, the wrath of which deity predominates?
a) Hades b) Poseidon c) Priapus d) Zeus
91. The Roman author best regarded as a teacher is
a) Juvenal b) Ovid c) Quintilian d) Tacitus
92. Tacitus defamed Tiberius in which work?
a) Agricola b) Annales c) Historiae d) Germania
93. Tacitus' first work was the a) Agricola b) Annales
c) Dialogue on Oratory d) Histories
94. Which was not written by Tacitus?
a) Agricola b) Annales c) Dialogue d) Medea
95. Whose letters describe both Vesuvius and the Christians?
a) Juvenal b) Pliny c) Quintilian d) Tacitus
96. Who was the first of "The Twelve Caesars"?
a) Augustus b) Julius Caesar c) Caligula d) Nero
97. In Suetonius which emperor mocks death by saying "Puto deus fio."?
a) Caligula b) Nero c) Vespasian d) Titus
98. Whose sixteen bitter satires served as a model for English satire?
a) Juvenal b) Ovid c) Persius d) Lucilius
99. Who was the author of the De Civitate Dei and the Confessions?
a) St. Ambrose b) St. Augustine
c) Pope Gregory d) St. Jerome
100. Cupid and Psyche is a major episode of a work of
a) Ammianus Marcellinus b) Apuleius
c) Aurelius Victor d) Eutropius

Finis!