

1999 NATIONAL LATIN FORUM
LATIN LITERATURE EXAM

1. Who wrote the Eclogues?
A) Horace B) Ovid C) Vergil D) Varro
2. Who wrote inspiring tales of early Roman history?
A) Livy B) Sallust C) Tacitus D) Suetonius
3. Who described the dinner party of the wealthy freedman Trimalchio?
A) Apuleius B) Petronius C) Juvenal D) Horace
4. What poet, better known for autobiographical poems, also wrote of the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?
A) Martial B) Tibullus C) Juvenal D) Catullus
5. Which satirist left the fewest satires?
A) Horace B) Ennius C) Perseus D) Juvenal
6. Who wrote the Medicina Faciei?
A) Ovid B) Vergil C) Cato D) Columella
7. What friend of Catullus wrote an epyllion titled Io?
A) Furius B) Veranius C) Suffenus D) Calvus
8. Which of these is not a play by Plautus?
A) Miles Gloriosus B) Mostellaria C) Eunuchus D) Rudens
9. Which speech of Cicero contains the orator's views on the importance of poets in society?
A) Pro Marcello B) Pro Archia C) Pro Caelio D) Pro Plancio
10. Who wrote Book 8 of the Bellum Gallicum?
A) Caesar B) Bibaculus C) Hirtius D) Sallust
11. How many extant Philippics are there?
A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 14
12. Who wrote the fable of the country mouse and the city mouse?
A) Horace B) Lucilius C) Publilius Syrus D) Phaedrus
13. Who wrote the Silvae?
A) Valerius Maximus B) Statius C) Nonnius D) Pliny the Elder
14. Who was banished because of "carmen et error"?
A) Tibullus B) Tacitus C) Ovid D) Seneca the Younger
15. Who wrote "Somnium Scipionis"?
A) Cicero B) Quintilian C) Seneca the Younger D) Seneca the Elder
16. Who wrote a commentary on the "Somnium Scipionis"?
A) Macrobius B) Symmachus C) Aulus Gellius D) Tertullian

17. What author in his Apology defended himself against a charge of witchcraft-murder?
A) Lucan B) Seneca the Younger C) Petronius D) Apuleius
18. Who translated the Bible into Vulgar Latin?
A) Augustine B) Jerome C) Rufinus D) Honorius
19. Who wrote the Institutio Oratoria?
A) Pliny the Younger B) Cicero C) Quintilian D) Cato
20. Who wrote the Agricola, a laudatory biography of his father-in-law?
A) Livy B) Columella C) Varro D) Tacitus
21. Who wrote the Astronomica, a didactic poem on astrology?
A) Lucretius B) Manilius C) Hyginus D) Celsus
22. Who wrote a history of Alexander the Great?
A) Velleius Paterculus B) Suetonius C) Pomponius Mela
D) Quintus Curtius
23. Which of these does not appear in Ovid's Heroides?
A) Medea B) Alcestis C) Phaedra D) Dejanira
24. Who wrote a poem that postulates the existence of atoms?
A) Lucretius B) Ennius C) Vergil D) Ovid
25. What African-born slave became a member of the Scipionic Circle?
A) Livius Andronicus B) Pacuvius C) Terence D) Accius
26. Who was placed in prison for alleged impudence against the Metelli?
A) Lucilius B) Naevius C) Plautus D) Ennius
27. Who composed Consolation of Philosophy while awaiting execution?
A) Martianus Capella B) Sidonius C) Cassiodorus D) Boethius
28. Whose Punica tells the story of the Second Punic War?
A) Statius B) Lucan C) Silius Italicus D) Valerius Maximus
29. Which of these poets did Maecenas not sponsor?
A) Tibullus B) Horace C) Vergil D) Propertius
30. Who wrote the Controversiae and Suasoriae?
A) Seneca the Younger B) Quintilian C) Tacitus D) Seneca the Elder
31. What orator is best known for his correspondence with Marcus Aurelius?
A) Florus B) Tacitus C) Papinian D) Fronto
32. What emperor wrote a poem to his "little soul"?
A) Tiberius B) Nero C) Hadrian D) Marcus Aurelius
33. Who wrote a Panegyric to the Emperor Trajan?
A) Martial B) Pliny the Younger C) Quintilian D) Tacitus

34. Which is the only Plautine comedy to have a mythological theme?
A) Amphitryo B) Bacchides C) Aulularia D) Mercator
35. Which leader was working on volume 22 of his autobiography when he died?
A) Caesar B) Pompey C) Marius D) Sulla
36. Who is credited with writing the first Latin play with a plot?
A) Ennius B) Accius C) Livius Andronicus D) Macer
37. Who wrote the City of God?
A) Origen B) Prudentius C) Augustine D) Paulinus
38. Who wrote a historical epic in which Caesar, Pompey, and Cato are the principal characters?
A) Frontinus B) Lucan C) Statius D) Valerius Flaccus
39. Who translated Callimachus' Lock of Bernice?
A) Catullus B) Ovid C) Vergil D) Ennius
40. Who wrote the Octavius, called the finest Latin apology for Christianity?
A) Tertullian B) Cyprian C) Arnobius D) Minucius Felix
41. Who wrote a lengthy satire on the vices of women?
A) Horace B) Persius C) Martial D) Juvenal
42. Whose De Re Militari sets forth principals of military science?
A) Caesar B) Tacitus C) Frontinus D) Cato
43. Which of these did M. Terentius Varro not write?
A) De Viris Illustribus B) Logistorica C) De Ora Maritima D) Antiquitates Rerum Humanarum et Divinarum
44. In addition to his military writings, Julius Caesar wrote a treatise on
A) hair care. B) grammar. C) oratory. D) education.
45. Which is the only tragedy by Seneca the Younger that does not have an extant Greek counterpart?
A) Phoenissae B) Thyestes C) Phaedra D) Hercules Furens
46. The earliest Latin play was written in the _____ meter.
A) Saturnian B) Dactylic Hexameter C) Fescennine D) Glyconic
47. Ammianus Marcellinus wrote
A) epic poetry B) lyric poetry C) history D) philosophy
48. Which of these is not true of Sallust's life?
A) He was expelled from the Senate. B) He was born outside Rome. C) He did military service under Caesar. D) He was part of Catiline's conspiracy.
49. Who wrote poetry to a woman he called Delia?
A) Catullus B) Tibullus C) Propertius D) Ovid

50. Which of these was not one of Aulus Cornelius Celsus' topics?
 A) war B) medicine C) poetry D) agriculture
51. Which of these did Cicero not defend?
 A) Piso B) Murena C) Sulla D) Cluentius
52. Who wrote Seven Books to Confute the Pagans?
 A) Ammianus Marcellinus B) Cyprian C) Eutropius D) Orosius
53. Which of these was not a Christian?
 A) Firmicus B) Arnobius C) Tertullian D) Symmachus
54. Valerius Flaccus wrote an epic poem on the myth of _____.
 A) Theseus B) Jason C) Perseus D) Hercules
55. Who wrote the Liber Spectaculorum?
 A) Pliny the Younger B) Juvenal C) Martial D) Petronius
56. Which of these did Ennius not write?
 A) elegy B) satire C) tragedy D) annals
57. Cato the Elder wrote treatises on all the following except _____.
 A) medicine B) rhetoric C) agriculture D) philosophy
58. How many emperors' biographies are included in Suetonius' De Vita Caesarum?
 A) 9 B) 10 C) 11 D) 12
59. Vitruvius is an important source of information on ancient _____.
 A) painting B) architecture C) sculpture D) pottery
60. Which comic playwright was ranked in antiquity between Plautus and Terence?
 A) Caecilius Statius B) Pacuvius C) Accius D) Lucilius
61. Who wrote bucolic poems?
 A) Calpurnius Siculus B) Lucan C) Pomponius Mela D) Servius Sulpicius
62. Our only extant Roman historical drama is titled _____.
 A) Scipio B) Coriolanus C) Lucretia D) Octavia
63. Who was dubbed the "Christian Cicero"?
 A) Crispus B) Lactantius C) Arnobius D) Commodian
64. The adventures of Nisus and Euryalus appear in Book _____ of the Aeneid.
 A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10
65. Whose early poems are iambi?
 A) Vergil B) Horace C) Ovid D) Catullus
66. Ovid's Metamorphoses ends with the apotheosis of _____.
 A) Julius Caesar B) Romulus C) Marcellus D) Augustus

67. Besides Ovid, an author of a work titled Metamorphoses was
 A) Pliny the Elder B) Seneca the Younger C) Petronius D) Apuleius
68. Who wrote a tribute to the Moselle River?
 A) Symmachus B) Arborius C) Ausonius D) Paulinus
69. The only noteworthy poet of the third century A.D. is
 A) Spartianus B) Pollio C) Nemesianus D) Lampridius
70. The extant books of Tacitus' Annals cover the reign of all the following except _____.
 A) Tiberius B) Caligula C) Claudius D) Nero
71. Many of Propertius' poems are devoted to a woman he called _____.
 A) Cynthia B) Aelia C) Corinna D) Hostia
72. In the extant letters of Pliny the Younger, we find all the following discussed except _____.
 A) the eruption of Mount Vesuvius B) concerns over how to treat Christians C) the death of Martial D) the riot in the Pompeii amphitheater
73. One of Martial's more serious poems deals with the passing of a young slave girl named _____.
 A) Paula B) Maronilla C) Erotion D) Fabulla
74. Two of Juvenal's satires were later imitated by _____.
 A) Alexander Pope B) Samuel Johnson C) Jonathan Swift D) Ben Jonson
75. Seneca's Apocolocyntosis is a satire on the death of _____.
 A) Tiberius B) Caligula C) Claudius D) Nero
76. Cicero wrote many of his philosophical dialogues in an attempt to console himself over _____.
 A) the death of his daughter B) his exile C) his divorce from Terentia D) the ascendancy of Caesar
77. Among the minor poems attributed to Vergil, we find works devoted to all the following except _____.
 A) a gnat B) a farmer's lunch C) a cabaret entertainer D) a fish
78. Who wrote On the Unity of the Catholic Church?
 A) Augustine B) Cyprian C) Donatus D) Tertullian
79. Who wrote Attic Nights?
 A) Athenaeus B) Aelian C) Apuleius D) Aulus Gellius
80. The author of Gothic History and Variae was
 A) Boethius B) Macrobius C) Cassiodorus D) Ennodius

81. Who wrote On Duties of Ministers, a Christian adaption of Cicero's On Duties?
 A) Ambrose B) Cyprian C) Lactantius D) Arnobius
82. The satires of _____ were most influenced by Stoic philosophy.
 A) Horace B) Persius C) Juvenal D) Petronius
83. Whose poem on Attis tells of the shocking self-mutilation of the principal character?
 A) Ovid B) Juvenal C) Catullus D) Martial
84. A few of Horace's best-known satires are modelled on the earlier work of _____.
 A) Plautus B) Ennius C) Pacuvius D) Lucilius
85. Fabulae praetextae were
 A) Roman historical dramas B) comedies in Roman dress C) romantic comedies set in Greece D) Greek historical dramas
86. Vergil's so-called "Messianic Eclogue" is the _____ one.
 A) first B) fourth C) sixth D) tenth
87. The Elder Pliny's Natural History is dedicated to the Emperor _____.
 A) Nero B) Vespasian C) Titus D) Domitian
88. Which of these was not born in Spain?
 A) Seneca the Younger B) Juvenal C) Lucan D) Martial
89. A poem which celebrates the coming of spring is the _____.
 A) Florida B) Ars Amatoria C) Carmen Saeculare D) Pervigilium Veneris
90. Frontinus' work is a valuable source of information on the building of Roman _____.
 A) aqueducts B) theaters C) houses D) temples
91. What author tells us that his elevation was begun by Vespasian, augmented by Titus, and still further advanced by Domitian?
 A) Pliny the Younger B) Suetonius C) Tacitus D) Martial
92. Although their opinions of him differed, both Lucretius and Catullus mention _____.
 A) Cornelius Nepos B) Gaius Memmius C) Julius Caesar D) Marcus Cato
93. Who claimed to have "three hearts" because he knew Greek, Latin, and Oscan?
 A) Ennius B) Lucilius C) Plautus D) Naevius
94. Who tells the story of Cupid and Psyche?
 A) Catullus B) Ovid C) Petronius D) Apuleius

95. Who is considered the leader of the coterie of neoterici?
A) Valerius Cato B) Calvus C) Catullus D) Furius Bibaculus
96. Who complains in his prologues that his plays cannot get a fair hearing?
A) Accius B) Ennius C) Terence D) Plautus
97. Who wrote the Breviarium ab Urbe Condita, spanning Roman history from Romulus to 364 A.D.?
A) Aurelius Victor B) Eutropius C) Ammianus Marcellinus D) Ausonius
98. The extant oldest prose work in Latin is _____.
A) Varro's De Lingua Latina B) Cicero's Rhetorica ad Herennium C) Sallust's Jugurtha D) Cato's De Agricultura
99. The poet Sulpicia wrote to a man she called _____.
A) Cerinthus B) Messalla C) Lygdamus D) Juventius
100. The Spaniard who is generally recognized as the first great Christian poet is _____.
A) Paulinus B) Ambrose C) Prudentius D) Dracontius

