

2001 Area F Latin Literature Test

Mark the correct answer on your scan tron.

1. The *Aeneid* is divided into how many books?
a) 12 b) 6 c) 24 d) 7
2. Complete Ovid's full name: Publius Ovidius _____
a) Maro b) Senex c) Naso d) Martialis
3. Who of the following was not an elegiac poet?
a) Tibullus b) Apuleius c) Propertius d) Lygdamus
4. In what genre did the Sallust and Livy work?
a) comedy b) history c) drama d) epic
5. Who was murdered by henchmen of Antony on Dec. 7, 43 B.C.?
a) Julius Caesar b) Honorius c) Cato d) Cicero
6. Of the extant work of Livius Andronicus, most deal with what?
a) Trojan War b) love c) history d) Heracles
7. Who wrote the second century work *Annals*?
a) Pacuvius b) Zama c) Mithras d) Ennius
8. Identify who was the earliest writer?
a) Sallust b) Martial c) Pliny d) Cato
9. In whose writing did the feast of Trimalchio occur?
a) Petronius b) Cicero c) Augustus d) Justinian
10. Which of Vergil's books foretold of a child who would usher in a new age?
a) *Aeneid* b) *Heroides* c) *Georgics* d) *Eclogues*
11. Julius Caesar wrote in what genre?
a) commentary b) elegy c) epic d) comedy
12. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* was based on what philosophy?
a) stoicism b) neo-platonism c) epicureanism d) nihilism
13. Whose *Latinitas* immediately became the model for all public speakers?
a) Cicero b) Agrippa c) Hannibal d) Jugurtha
14. Horace wrote which of the following?
a) *Apocolyptosis* b) *Satires* c) *De Agri Cultura* d) *Amores*
15. Cicero's *De Officiis* dealt with what subject?
a) friendship b) love c) one's duties d) history of Italy
16. What was Cato the Elder's final title?
a) censor b) consul c) praetor d) aedile

17. Plautus' style mimicked Aristophanes more than Menander.
a) true b) false
18. What type of poetry did Martial write?
a) didactic b) aetiological c) epigrammatic d) epic
19. In which book of the *Aeneid* does Turnus die?
a) 3 b) 8 c) 12 d) 10
20. Quintilian's chosen profession was ...
a) autocrat b) grammarian c) farmer d) senator
21. The technical writer Frontinus lived in which period?
a) republic b) monarchy c) empire
22. According to Ovid, the what is the third age of man?
a) gold b) heroes c) silver d) iron
23. Who of the following was not in the circle of Maecenas?
a) Vergil b) Pacuvius c) Horace d) Propertius
24. In which book of the *Metamorphoses* is the apotheosis of Caesar?
a) 1 b) 14) c) 10 d) 7
25. Catullus continually lashed out at whose lieutenant?
a) Augustus b) Agrippa c) Julius Caesar d) Cato
26. Nero presided over what age of Latin writing?
a) golden b) silver c) bronze d) good
27. Sulpicia was what kind of poet?
a) lyric b) epic c) aetiological
28. Statius wrote all of the following except what?
a) *De Bello Germanico* b) *Amores* c) *Thebaid* d) *Silvae*
29. In which book does Livy write about Tarepeia?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
30. Terence wrote after Plautus.
a) true b) false
31. Who wrote *mens sana in corpore sano*?
a) Juvenal b) Ovid c) Cicero d) Lucan
32. Persius wrote which of the following
a) *Principates* b) *Nuntii* c) satires d) epic
33. In which century did Lucan live?
a) 1st b) 2nd c) 3rd d) 4th
34. Whose writings described the eruption of Vesuvius?
a) Ovid b) Vergil c) Pliny d) Tacitus

35. Whose histories of the Caesars reads almost like modern-day tabloids?
 a) Pacuvius b) Terence c) Suetonius d) Persius
36. After the Macedonian war, whose circle of friends pushed learning to a new level?
 a) Maecenas b) Scipio c) Caesar d) Vergil
37. Who wrote *The City of God*?
 a) Nero b) Justinian c) Augustine d) Jerome
38. From what country did the monks who wrote the *Carmina Burana* derive?
 a) Italy b) Greece c) France d) Germany
39. The neoteric poets were also called ...
 a) new poets b) Greeks c) barbarians d) theologians
40. What type of verse did Naevius write in?
 a) Saturnians b) pentameters c) hexameters d) ictus
41. What became the traditional meter of epic poetry?
 a) Saturnians b) pentameters c) hexameters d) Sapphic strophe
42. What style did the Romans consider all their own?
 a) epic b) comedy c) history d) satire
43. Who was the latest history writer?
 a) Livy b) Sallust c) Tacitus d) Fabius Pictor
44. The Flavian Period occurred before the Neronian Period.
 a) true b) false
45. Lactantius did not write which of the following.
 a) *De Mortibus Persecutorum* b) *De Senectutue* c) *Divinae Institutiones*
 d) *De Ira Dei*
46. Where was one of Cicero's famous villas?
 a) Tusculum b) Reptia c) Udinese d) Carthage
47. Who ended his speeches with *Carthago delenda est*?
 a) Cato b) Vergil c) Cicero d) Varro
48. Under which emperor did Vergil write?
 a) Augustus b) Tiberius c) Caligula d) Nero
49. Seneca often praised in his works the wisdom of which philosophy?
 a) Platonism b) nihilism c) Stoicism d) Taoism
50. Who of the following did not live under Nero?
 a) Persius b) Lucan c) Petronius d) Lucilius

Tie-breakers

These questions will be scored only in the case of ties.

51. An epigrammatic poem can only be two lines long.
a) true b) false
52. Augustine was born in which country?
a) Italy b) Greece c) Lydia d) Numidia
53. Which of the following did Jerome not write?
a) *Vulgata* b) *Dialogus adversus Pelagianos* c) *Apologia adversus Libros Rufini*
d) *Civitas Dei*
54. What genre did Cornelius Nepos write?
a) biography b) comedy c) tragedy d) satire
55. Marcus Antonius and Lucius Licinius Crassus are the participants in what Ciceronian dialogue?
a) *De Oratore* b) *De Inventione* c) *De Amicitia* d) *De Legibus*