

NATIONAL JCL
2001
LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily in prose?
a. Lucretius b. Vergil c. Plautus d. Cicero
2. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily works of satire?
a. Juvenal b. Ovid c. Catullus d. Suetonius
3. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily about Roman history?
a. Terence b. Horace c. Martial d. Tacitus
4. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily love poetry?
a. Vergil b. Seneca Elder c. Ovid d. Pliny Younger
5. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily about himself?
a. Ovid b. Livy c. Caesar d. Ennius
6. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily about nature?
a. Eutropius b. Pliny Elder c. Josephus d. Apuleius
7. Which of the following Roman authors wrote a novel?
a. Petronius b. Persius c. Lucretius d. Polybius
8. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily comedies?
a. Plautus b. Persius c. Polybius d. Pliny Younger
9. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily biographies?
a. Seneca Younger b. Nepos c. Columella d. Propertius
10. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily in dactylic hexameter?
a. Catullus b. Vergil c. Martial d. Tibullus
11. Which of the following Roman authors wrote during a different time period than the others?
a. Lucretius b. Catullus c. Martial d. Caesar
12. Which of the following Roman authors wrote during a different time period than the others?
a. Vergil b. Livy c. Propertius d. Juvenal
13. Which of the following was NOT a Silver Age Latin writer?
a. Suetonius b. Pliny Elder c. Pliny Younger d. Naevius

14. Who wrote Rome's best known cookbook?
a. Apuleius b. Aulus Hirtius c. Apicius d. Ausonius
15. To what Roman author should you turn for advice on how to get over a love affair?
a. Ovid b. Horace c. Martial d. Lucretius
16. To what Roman author should you turn for information on the emperor Domitian?
a. Livy b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Nepos
17. To what Roman author should you turn for an explanation of atomic theory?
a. Apollodorus b. Asinius Pollio c. Lucretius d. Gallus
18. You would be wasting your time if you turned to which of the following for information on the Punic Wars?
a. Livy b. Josephus c. Ennius d. Polybius
19. Did you ever wonder what shepherds sing about while tending their sheep? Probably not, but you could find out in the works of which writer?
a. Vergil b. Silius Italicus c. Ovid d. Catullus
20. Who, according to Alfred, Lord Tennyson, "wielded the stateliest measure ever molded by the lips of man"?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Vergil d. Ovid
21. What is a DIDACTIC work? One which....
a. tells a story b. describes love c. teaches something d. is fiction
22. What is an EPITHALAMIUM? A poem about
a. a wedding b. war c. a murder d. animals
23. Who wrote about Caesar's crossing the Rubicon and fighting his senatorial opposition?
a. Ennius b. Publius Syrus c. Pompeius Trogus d. Caesar
24. Which of the following terms is most commonly used to describe the two divisions into which Latin Literature falls: (1) from roughly 100 B.C. through the age of Augustus and (2) post-Augustan literature until roughly A.D. 100?
a. golden age and silver age b. old writings and new writings
c. classical and non-classical d. prose and poetry
25. Caelius Rufus, Caecilius, and Livinius Calvus were all friends of what writer?
a. Catullus b. Horace c. Asinius Pollio d. Caesar
26. We know events of the first century B.C. in incredible detail through the works of which writer?
a. Catullus b. Cicero c. Livy d. Ovid

27. What did the Romans call a short, profound statement?
a. controversia b. refutatio c. suasoria d. sententia
28. What did the Romans call a history written about one relatively-short time period?
a. monograph b. epithalamium c. distich d. studium
29. What did the Romans call the process of mixing up plots and characters from different comedies?
a. controversia b. exordium c. contaminatio d. divisio
30. What did the Romans call a short, stinging poem which mocked someone's idiosyncracies?
a. epigrama b. argumentatio c. sermo d. fabula
31. With what genre of literature do we associate the terms *palliata*, *togata*, *praetexta*, and *trabeata*?
a. oratory b. comedy c. tragedy d. satire
32. Who was the best lawyer in Rome before Cicero out-orated him in the *Pro Roscio* and the *In Verrem*?
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. Cato Younger d. Hortensius
33. By what name is the early Christian writer Eusebius Hieronymus better known to us?
a. St. Paul b. St. Augustine c. St. Jerome d. St. Antony
34. Who is the hero of Lucan's *Pharsalia*?
a. Pompey b. Caesar c. Pharsalus d. Ptolemy
35. What pre-Renaissance humanist writer discovered Cicero's long-presumed-lost letters on a visit to northern Italy?
a. Dante b. Boccaccio c. Petrarch d. Abelard
36. Who was Vergil's literary patron?
a. Mesalla Corvinus b. Asinius Pollio c. Maecenas d. Memmius
37. Who was rewarded for his good writing with a farm in the Sabine Hills?
a. Horace b. Vergil c. Livy d. Propertius
38. *Cecini pascua, rura, duces* is part of whose epitaph?
a. Catullus b. Lucretius c. Horace d. Vergil
39. Whose tomb can still be seen in Formiae in Italy?
a. Vergil's b. Cicero's c. Horace's d. Tacitus'

40. *Atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale* was penned to the brother of what Roman writer?
a. Vergil b. Catullus c. Ovid d. Cicero

THE NEXT EIGHT QUESTIONS (#41-48) DEAL WITH THE ORATIONS OF CICERO.

41. A prosecution for rampant excess and theft during the defendant's term of political office.
a. In Pisonem b. In Vatinum c. In Verrem d. In Antonium
42. A self-defense plea for a client accused of murdering Clodius Pulcher.
a. Pro Milone b. Pro Marcello c. Pro Murena d. Pro Rabirio
43. Supporting the nomination of Pompey to lead the campaign against the pirates.
a. Pro Cluentio b. Pro Lege Gabinia
c. Pro Lege Manilia d. Pro Domo Sua
44. A young Roman has been accused of attempting to poison his mistress and murdering an Egyptian envoy.
a. In Caecilium b. Pro Caelio c. Pro Ligario d. Pro Balbo
45. Revealing a conspiracy to burn Rome and overthrow its government.
a. In Catilinam b. In Pisonem c. Pro Plancio d. Pro Caecina
46. A former teacher has been charged with faking his Roman citizenship.
a. Pro Milone b. Pro Scaevola c. Pro Archia d. Pro Sestio
47. Defending a client on a charge of patricide which had been invented by one of Sulla's henchmen.
a. Pro Roscio Amerino b. Pro Roscio Comoedo
c. Pro Tullio d. Pro Scauro
48. Supporting the nomination of Pompey to lead Roman forces against Mithridates.
a. Pro Lege Gabinia b. Pro Lege Manilia
c. Pro Plancio d. Pro Ligario

THE NEXT SEVEN QUESTIONS (#49-55) DEAL WITH CICERO'S PHILOSOPHICAL WORKS.

49. On the fundamental aim of human beings.
a. De Officiis b. De Finibus c. De Consiliis Suis d. De Gloria
50. A dialogue between Scipio Africanus the Younger and his friends on the definition of a constitution and the form of government.
a. De Legibus b. De Fato c. De Claris Oratoribus d. De Re Publica

61. Where can you read about how to capture the elk with no leg joints in the Hercynian Forest of Germany?
- a. Tacitus' *Germania*
 - b. Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*
 - c. Tacitus' *Annales*
 - d. Martial's *Liber Spectaculorum*
62. What Latin author was accused by Asinius Pollio of *Patavinitas*, or provincialisms in his writing?
- a. Caesar
 - b. Ovid
 - c. Lucretius
 - d. Livy
63. A work by what author shows great respect for the almost-Roman nature of Cleopatra?
- a. Livy
 - b. Caesar
 - c. Horace
 - d. Vergil
64. For information about Rome's conquest of Britain, one would do best to read the works of which author?
- a. Julius Caesar
 - b. Livy
 - c. Venerable Bede
 - d. Tacitus
65. Where would one find the most abundant source for the perversions of Roman emperors, although NOT the most reliable?
- a. Tacitus' *Historiae*
 - b. Suetonius' *De Vita Caesarum*
 - c. Juvenal's *Saturae*
 - d. Martial's Epigrams
66. What writer sends Nape to deliver a message to his lover, only to have Nape come back empty-handed?
- a. Ovid
 - b. Catullus
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Pliny the Younger
67. If you guys want to know how to find a girl who is right for you, consult the works of which author?
- a. Ovid
 - b. Catullus
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Propertius
68. If you ladies want to know how to keep the guy you've found, consult the works of which author?
- a. Ovid
 - b. Catullus
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Propertius
69. If you hate females and need to read up on more reasons why you should feel that way, you should consult the currently politically incorrect works of which author?
- a. Lucretius
 - b. Caesar
 - c. Juvenal
 - d. Ausonius
70. There are boring people all around us, but which Roman author actually writes about his experience with one in the Roman Forum?
- a. Juvenal
 - b. Persius
 - c. Horace
 - d. Lucilius

THE NEXT FIVE QUESTIONS (#71-75) DEAL WITH THE COMEDIES OF PLAUTUS.

71. Twins, separated at an early age, are re-united after a series of incidences of mistaken identity.

- a. Menaechmi b. Casina c. Captivi d. Pseudolus

72. A miser's hidden gold is discovered by the slave of the young man who is in love with the miser's daughter.

- a. Asinaria b. Epidicus c. Curculio d. Aulularia

73. The hero's slave concocts elaborate schemes to get his master, his master's girlfriend, and himself free of the man who has kidnapped himself and the girl.

- a. Cistellaria b. Mercator c. Poenulus d. Miles Gloriosus

74. Teenage son is entertaining a very drunk friend at home while his father is overseas, but father comes home unexpectedly. Son's slave tries to convince father that the house is haunted and unapproachable.

- a. Persa b. Mostellaria c. Captivi d. Rudens

75. Jupiter appears in the likeness of Alcmena's long-absent husband, and she conceives Hercules by him the night before her husband actually comes home to an understandably reluctant wife.

- a. Amphitryo b. Bacchides c. Truculentus d. Trinummus

76. What was Pliny the Younger's excuse for not accompanying his uncle to investigate the eruption of Mount Vesuvius?

- a. He was not interested b. He had too much homework to do
c. His mother wouldn't let him d. He got seasick too easily

77. To whom did Pliny the Younger relate that excuse many years later?

- a. Pliny the Elder b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Martial

78. In whose work do we find the most detailed description of the eruption of Vesuvius?

- a. Pliny the Elder b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Pliny Younger

79. We know the most about Vercingetorix from the works of which author?

- a. Caesar b. Tacitus c. Varro d. Polybius

80. How many books are there in the *Aeneid*?

- a. six b. ten c. twelve d. fifteen

81. How many books are there in Ovid's *Metamorphoses*?

- a. six b. ten c. twelve d. fifteen

82. How many books are there in Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*?
a. six b. ten c. twelve d. fifteen
83. Which of the following terms has nothing to do with Latin meter?
a. Sapphic b. dactylic c. Epicurean d. pentameter
84. What do we call the elision of a word which ends vowel + M with the next word which begins with a vowel?
a. hiatus b. echthlipsis c. syncope d. dieresis
85. What do we call a poetic line which has one more beat than its meter will allow?
a. hypometric b. hypermetric c. synergistic d. diastole
86. Which of the following has nothing to do with making a Latin syllable "long"?
a. Its vowel has a macron (is naturally "long").
b. Its vowel is followed by two consonants.
c. It elides with the following word.
d. It contains a diphthong.
87. Medieval doctors probably studied the works of what Roman who wrote about medicine?
a. Columella b. Cassius Dio c. Celsus d. Claudianus
88. The deplorable conditions in Rome during the late first century A.D. are vividly described by what writer?
a. Pliny Younger b. Juvenal c. Persius d. Statilius
89. What African-born Roman comedian was patronised by Scipio Aemilianus?
a. Terence b. Plautus c. Afranius d. Atta
90. What is the subject of Ovid's work *Tristia*?
a. breaking up with one's lover b. death in the family
c. the woes of being conquered d. complaints about banishment
91. According to Julius Caesar, into how many parts is Gallia divided?
a. two b. three c. four d. six
92. Who is the hero of Vergil's epic poem?
a. Aeneas b. Augustus c. Jupiter d. Turnus
93. What does "metamorphosis" mean?
a. mythology b. change c. god-like d. mystical
94. Who do scholars now believe that Catullus' beloved "Lesbia" really was?
a. Tullia b. Calpurnia c. Clodia d. Terentia

95. Which of the following did Horace NOT write?
a. odes b. epic c. satire d. poetic criticism
96. Who is best remembered for the letters which he wrote?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Caesar c. Boethius d. Hadrian
97. In whose works would you be most likely to find jokes about the average Roman?
a. Martial b. Columella c. Livy d. Suetonius
98. Who wrote the *Thebaid*, about the quarrel between Polyneices and Eteocles of Thebes?
a. Statius b. Italicus c. Persius d. Siculus
99. What early Roman author, a nephew of Ennius, was well known as a painter? He restricted himself to writing tragedy. About four hundred lines of his plays have survived.
a. Accius b. Pacuvius c. Naevius d. Andronicus
100. What Gallo-Roman historian of the late first century B.C. wrote 44 books of what appears to have been the first universal (i.e., more than just Roman) history ever composed in the Latin language?
a. Pompeius Trogus b. Valerius Flaccus
c. Velleius Paterculus d. Julius Paulus

