

## 2004 TSJCL LATIN LITERATURE TEST

**DIRECTIONS:** Always choose the best response to each question or statement.

### Section One

Identify the type of literature for which author below is best known. The choices are as follows:

- (A) history                      (B) drama                      (C) lyric poetry  
(D) epic poetry                  (E) philosophy or letters

1. Livy                      2. Catullus                      3. Cicero                      4. Pliny the Younger  
5. Vergil                      6. Tacitus                      7. Sallust                      8. Horace

### Section Two

9. Which of the following wrote during the Golden (Augustan) Age?  
(A) Varro (B) Cicero (C) Horace (D) Tacitus
10. Which of the following did not write during the early period of Latin Literature?  
(A) Plautus (B) Quintus Ennius (C) Lucretius (D) Cato
11. Varro, Nepos, and Lucretius wrote during the Age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Cicero (B) Augustus (C) the Patristic Fathers (D) Charlemagne
12. Whom did the emperor banish to Tomi in A.D. 8?  
(A) Vergil (B) Julia (C) Ovid (D) Lucretius (E) Tiberius
13. *Fabulae praetextae* were \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) plays on Greek subjects (B) adaptations of Greek tragedies  
(C) adaptations of Greek comedies (D) plays on Roman subjects
14. Who was born in Arpinum on January 3, 106 B.C. or 648 A.U.C.?  
(A) Catullus (B) Quintillian (C) Cicero (D) Suetonius
15. \_\_\_\_\_ composed a work called *de familiis* when he noticed that the "Pompones were wrongly claiming kin with the Scipiones."  
(A) Messala Rufus (*senex*) (B) Corvinus (C) Scipio Afranicus (D) Pliny the Younger
16. Who was born in 179 B.C., died the year after Ennius, was an Insurbian Gaul, and was considered by some to be a native of Milan?  
(A) Naevius (B) Caelius Statius (C) Plautus (D) Livius Andronicus

17. Who was censor in 184 B.C. was old-fashioned and held to a puritan morality, lived well past the age of 80, and wrote *de agricultura*?  
 (A) Agricola (B) Tacitus (C) Pansa (D) Cato
18. What was Cicero's *nomen*?  
 (A) Marcus (B) Tullius (C) Cicero (D) Orator
19. Who wrote *de poetis* and *quaestiones Plautinae*?  
 (A) Varro (B) Cicero (C) Ovid (D) Sallust
20. In what book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas tell of meeting the shade of Polydorus?  
 (A) Book III (B) Book II (C) Book VI (D) Book VIII
21. Who wrote lampoons?  
 (A) Horace (B) Juvenal (C) Bibaculus (D) Quintilian
22. Which of the following characterizes the letters of Cicero?  
 (A) They vary from formal dispatches to hurried notes.  
 (B) They contain a great deal of Greek.  
 (C) They show us how ordinary men spoke Latin at that time.  
 (D) All of the above  
 (E) None of the above
23. Who wrote poems to Delia?  
 (A) Propertius (B) Ovid (C) Tibullus (D) Augustus
24. Who wrote a history of Etruria, a history of Carthage, eight books of his autobiography, and a treatise on dice, of which he was very fond?  
 (A) Gaius Julius Caesar (B) Claudius (C) Cicero (D) Augustus  
 (E) Lucius Annaeus Seneca
25. Who wrote *On the Reasons for the Corruption of Oratory*?  
 (A) Cato (B) Suetonius (C) Cato (D) Cicero (E) Quintilian
26. What author of *de officiis* composed, c. July, 44 B.C. hastily composed *de Gloria*?  
 (A) Cicero (B) Suetonius (C) Lucretius (D) Ovid (E) Propertius
27. Book VI of the *Aeneid*, with the visit to the underworld mirrors what book of the *Odyssey*?  
 (A) Book I (B) Book II (C) Book XI (D) Book VI (E) Book III
28. What poet's father acted as his son's *paedagogus*, having come from near Venusia and later sending his son to Athens to study?  
 (A) Horace's (B) Vergil's (C) Juvenal's (D) Lucretius' (E) Martial's

29. What Roman historian encouraged the future emperor Claudius to write history?  
 (A) Tacitus (B) Sallust (C) Suetonius (D) Livy (E) Gellius
30. \_\_\_ killed himself in a leisurely fashion (bleeding slowly to death and even joking, eating and sleeping while dying) sent the emperor a full account of his private debaucheries?  
 (A) Petronius (B) Tigellinus (C) Trimalchio (D) Martial (E) Ovid
31. Who was the emperor referred in number 30 above?  
 (A) Titus (B) Domitian (C) Diocletian (D) Vespasian (E) Nero
32. What writer was consul under Nero in A.D. 68, ended his own life because of an incurable illness, had an almost religious reverence for Vergil, and wrote a tiresome epic poem called *Punica*?  
 (A) Tiberius Silvius (B) Publius Silvius (C) Petronius Arbiter (D) Adrastus  
 (E) Flaccus Balbus
33. Who wrote thirty-seven books of a natural history?  
 (A) Pliny the Younger (B) Tacitus (C) Gaius Sallustius Crispus (D) Livy  
 (E) Pliny the Elder
34. The *Hecyra* was one of the most artistic works of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Horace (B) Livius Andronicus (C) Plautus (D) Terence (E) Naevius
35. Who wrote and delivered speeches against Catiline and for Caelius?  
 (A) Caesar (B) Quintilian (C) Hortensius (D) Cicero (E) Marc Antony
36. Which of the following wrote about architecture?  
 (A) Maecenas (B) Quintus Horatius Flaccus (C) Vitruvius Pollio (D) Claudius  
 (E) Publius Vergilius Maro
37. The greatest of Augustan scholars, a native of Praeneste, he wrote a learned book on some difficulties in Cato.  
 (A) Marcus Verrius Flaccus (B) Varro (C) Verres (D) Caecilius Epirota  
 (E) Titus Statius
38. Who was the philosopher emperor?  
 (A) Nero (B) Julian (C) Marcus Aurelius (D) Romulus Augustulus (E) Trajan
39. What is true of Eusebius Hieronymus?  
 (A) He was born c. A.D. 348. (B) He was baptized in Rome.  
 (C) He was a pupil of Donatus (D) He is better known as St. Jerome.  
 (E) All of the above

40. Who wrote his *Confessions*?  
 (A) St. Jerome (B) Julius Caesar (C) St. Ambrose (D) Marcus Aurelius  
 (E) St. Augustine
41. With what work are the following parts: an imaginary story of Corydon, a medley of love songs based upon the song of a lovelorn Cyclops, a singing contest between two shepherd boys judged by another?  
 (A) Book III of the *Aeneid* (B) the second *Eclogue* (C) the fourth *Eclogue*  
 (D) the Pygmalion, Galatea, and Polyphemus of Ovid (E) none of the above
42. Who wrote poems to Cynthia?  
 (A) Sappho (B) Catullus (C) Propertius (D) Horace (E) Ovid
43. What poet was born on the Ides of October in 70 B.C. at Andes?  
 (A) Horace (B) Livius Andronicus (C) Vergil (D) Catullus (E) Martial
44. Who wrote letters to "Atticus"?  
 (A) Cicero (B) Cato the Elder (C) Pliny the Younger (D) Tacitus  
 (E) Gaius. Julius Caesar
45. \_\_\_ was born in Brundisium and was the nephew of Ennius.  
 (A) Pacuvius (B) Livy (C) Augustus (D) Ovid (E) Andronicus
46. Who was born in Carthage c. 160, the son of a centurion; left his Catholic faith sometime between 202 and 207; became a Montanist; and wrote *Ad Nationes* (To the Gentiles)?  
 (A) Tacitus (B) St. Augustine (C) Tertullian (D) Quintilian (E) St. Jerome
47. Which of the following was the teacher of Pliny the Younger?  
 (A) Quintilian (B) Cicero (C) Tertullian (D) Appollonius (E) Seneca the Elder
48. Which of the following wrote *De Vita Caesaris*?  
 (A) Livy (B) Augustus (C) Suetonius (D) Quintilian (E) Caligula
49. Who wrote a treatise called *De Legibus* in three books?  
 (A) Cicero (B) Appius Claudius (C) Titus Livius (D) Maecenas (E) Varro
50. Who wrote some seventy farces, among them *The Fullers* and *The Brothel*?  
 (A) Naevius (B) Alexandros (C) Lucius Pomponius (D) Cassius Parmensis  
 (E) Volumnius
51. Who was born in Sabine territory in 86 B.C., held an important subordinate post during the African War, became governor of Juba's old kingdom, and wrote a history, now lost, covering the period from the consulship of M. Lepidus and Q. Catullus and ending with the command of Pompey against Mithridates?  
 (A) Livy (B) Sallust (C) Tacitus (D) Lucretius (E) Claudius

52. Which of the following did Valerius Maximus write?  
 (A) *Moretum* (B) a *Thebiad* (C) *Litterator* (D) *Facta ac Dicta Memorabilia*  
 (E) *Fabellae Aesopiae*
53. \_\_\_ was an uncle of Lucan, incurred Caligula's jealousy because of his eloquence, was banished to Corsica under Claudius, and made tutor to Nero by Agrippina(A)  
 (A) Novatus (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Seneca (D) Piso (E) L. Gallio
54. Who wrote dramas entitled *Antiopa*, *Atalanta*, *Dulorestes*, and *Niptra*?  
 (A) Quintus Ennius (B) Terence (C) Seneca (D) Plautus (E) Pacuvius
55. What young Spaniard arrived in Rome in 64 and eventually wrote fifteen volumes of verse, including a collection of epigrams dedicated to Titus?  
 (A) Catullus (B) Martial (C) Juvenal (D) Hortensius (E) Tacitus
56. To whom did Vergil address his Fourth Eclogue?  
 (A) Augustus Caesar (B) Christ (C) Maecenas (D) Gaius Pollio (E) Marcus Agrippa
57. Who possibly added an eighth book to Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*?  
 (A) Octavian (B) Claudius (C) Nero (D) Tacitus (E) Hirtius
58. In Book III of the *Aeneid*, who advises Aeneas that Italy, not Crete, is meant as his ancient mother?  
 (A) Anchises (B) the shade of Polydorus (C) the penates (D) the lares (E) Celaeno
59. Which of the following might be called "rather an epic poet in prose than a historian"?  
 (A) Vergil (B) Sallust (C) Horace (D) Livy (E) Cato the Elder
60. What fellow countryman of Catullus wrote *Naturalis Historia*?  
 (A) Seneca the Elder (B) Seneca the Younger (C) Frontinus  
 (D) Pliny the Elder (E) Pliny the Younger
61. A writer known primarily for his commentaries on Vergil is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Donatus (B) Pollio (C) Jerome (D) Vitruvius (E) Tertullian
62. What would be the subject of a work called *Fasti*?  
 (A) the Roman gods (B) geography (C) the Roman calendar (D) courts of law
63. Jerome's translation of the Bible is known as the  
 (A) Torah (B) Septuagint (C) Vulgate (D) Testamentum Novum (E) Pentateuch
64. Where was Ovid born?  
 (A) Rome (B) Sulmo (C) Bandisium (D) Brundisium (E) Tomi

65. \_\_\_\_ wrote the *Cento Nuptialis*, consisting of Vergilian tags collected to make Vergil's innocent phrases indecent.  
 (A) Pollio (B) Claudianus (C) Donatus (D) Ausonius (E) Hesperius
66. Who told the story of Erysichthon and his daughter, who became a fisher-lad?  
 (A) Vergil (B) Ovid (C) Horace (D) Pliny the Elder (E) Hieronymus
67. What book of the *Aeneid* somewhat mirrors the eighteenth book of the *Iliad* with its description of armor?  
 (A) I (B) III (C) IV (D) XII (E) VIII
68. The atomic theory which Epicurus expounded appealed to the basically religious mind and character of \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Catullus (B) Cicero (C) Lucretius (D) Valerian (E) Augustus
69. The brother of the new poet \_\_\_\_ was buried in the Troad.  
 (A) Frontinus (B) Lucretius (C) Horace (D) Catullus (E) Kallimachos
70. An ABAB or criss-crossed pattern of pairs of words is know as  
 (A) synechdoche (B) prolepsis (C) hysteron-proteron (D) chiasmus (E) synchesis

**TIEE-BREAKERS: the following questions will be used only to break ties. Please be sure to mark the following answers on the spaces numbers 96-100 on your scantron.**

96. The tutor to the son of the emperor Valentinian and the author of *Ephemeris* was \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) Ausonius (B) Ambrose (C) Quintilian (D) Marcus Aurelius (E) Cato
97. What author of *Thyestes* was said by Vergil to be a better poet than himself? (Horace also coupled his name with that of Vergil.)  
 (A) Pompeius Macer (B) L. Varius Rufus (C) Domitius Marsus (D) Carus  
 (E) Sabinus
98. Who, while on a journey across the Alps, wrote a work called *De Analogia*, which he dedicated to Cicero?  
 (A) Gaius Julius Caesar (B) Tullius Laurea (C) Tiro (D) Octavian  
 (E) Pompeius Magnus
99. \_\_\_\_ is a work composed of a series of letters by famous women of mythology to their husbands or lovers.  
 (A) *Metamorphoses* (C) *Copa* (C) *Heroides* (D) *Suasoriae* (E) *Fasti*
100. \_\_\_\_ wrote *Liber Nucis*.  
 (A) Vergil (B) Ovid (C) a youthful Julius Caesar (D) Gratius (E) Horace