

NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE

LATIN LITERATURE, MMIV

1. The earliest writer of Latin literature we know about was ____.
A. Greek B. from Tarentum C. Andronikos
D. all of the above E. none of the above
2. The meter of both Greek and Latin epic poetry is ____.
A. hendecasyballic B. iambic trimeter
D. iambic pentameter E. dactylic hexameter
3. The first half of the *Aeneid* recalls ____.
A. the *Georgics* B. the *Iliad* C. the *Odyssey*
D. *De Rerum Natura*
4. ____ wrote poems to Lesbia.
A. Vergil B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Catullus
5. Which of the following is most famous for epigrams?
A. Ovid B. Martial C. Juvenal D. Horace
6. ____ translated the *Odyssey* into Saturnians.
A. Livius Andronicus B. Quintus Ennius
C. Vergilius Maro D. Horatius Flaccus
7. Who is considered the Father of Latin Prose?
A. Caesar B. Pliny C. Cato D. Ennius
E. Plautus
8. Who was the first “nameable Latin writer”
A. Plautus B. Cato the Younger C. Cato the Elder
D. Appius Claudius Caecus E. none of the above
9. ____ wrote *Dirae* , which the editor called *Lydia*.
A. Valerius Cato B. Vergil C. Augustus D. Ovid

10. The *Ciris* might have been written by whom?
A. Vergil or Ocatavian
B. Gallus or M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus
C. Gallus or Ovid
D. Vergil or Lucretius
E. Terence or Seneca
11. Livy was best known for writing what genre?
A. epic B. pastoral poetry C. history
D. comedy
12. ___ was a speaker of distinction, employed Ciceronian style, tried his hand at Greek verses, and wrote a treatise on the pronunciation of a final “s” in a Latin word.
A. M. Valerius Messsalla Corvinus
B. M. Porcius Cato
C. Publius Clodius Pulcher
D. T. Maccus Plautus
E. none of the above
13. Where was Ovid born?
A. Rome B. Padua C. Naples D. none of the above
14. What is the *praenomen* of the author of the *Pharsalia*?
A. Titus B. Marcus C. Lucanus D. Gaius
15. ___ was born in the province of Hispania.
A. Livy B. Plautus C. Ennius D. Martial

For the next section, identify the author of each work.

16. the *Aeneid*
A. Vergil B. Horace C. Homer D. Juvenal
17. the *Metamorphoses*
A. Livy B. Augustus C. Ovid D. Seneca
18. *Ab Urbe Condita*
A. Plautus B. G. Julius Caesar C. Livy D. Gallus

19. *Ilias Latina*
 A. Vergilius Maro B. Baebius Italicus
 C. Titus Plautus D. Publius Ovidius
20. *Dulorestes*
 A. Propertius B. Plautus
 C. Pacuvius D. Ennius
21. *De Bello Gallico*
 A. Octavian B. Lucan
 C. Gaius Julius Caesar D. Quintus Horatius Flaccus
22. *De Familiis*
 A. Messalla Senior B. Vispaius Agrippa
 C. Asinius Pollio D. Tacitus
23. the *Res Gestae*
 A. Augustus B. Julius Caesar
 C. Sallust D. Lucretius
24. *Ars Amatoria*
 A. Horace B. Ovid
 C. Tibullus D. Pacuvius
25. *Ars Poetica*
 A. Horace B. Ovid
 C. Propertius D. Lucan

Identify the author of the quotation.

26. "I have created a monument more lasting than bronze"
 A. Horace B. Vergil
 C. Livy D. Domitian
27. "I sing of arms and the man"
 A. Pacuvius B. Augustus
 C. Vergil D. Andronicus
28. "I shall not wholly die"
 A. Sallust B. Catullus
 C. Horace D. Cicero

- A. Valerian
C. Minucius Felix
- B. Julian the Apostate
D. Tertullianus
38. ___ had children named Marcus and Tullia.
A. Ovid
C. Valerian
- B. Cicero
D. Jerome
39. ___ wrote about grammar and the training of an orator.
A. Tertullian
C. Quintilian
- B. St. Augustine
D. Tacitus
40. ___ wrote about architecture.
A. Augustus
C. Florus
- B. Gellius
D. Vitruvius
41. Pompeius Trogus is remembered for his _____.
A. tragedies
C. comedies
- B. histories
D. epics
42. ___ established the first library at Rome.
A. Augustus
C. Pollio
- B. Julius Caesar
D. Cicero
43. According to the *Oratorum Romanorum Fragmenta*, ___ was a good speaker.
A. Crassus
C. Catiline
F. none of the above
- B. Pompey the Great
D. all of the above
44. Who delivered the *Philippics*?
A. Catiline
C. Demosthenes
- B. Cicero
C. Petrarch
45. ___, an assassin of Caesar wrote *On Virtue*, *On Duty*, and *On Patience*, none of which survive.
A. Crassus
C. Telegonus
F. Apollodorus
- B. Cassius
D. Brutus

54. Who wrote fables in the manner of Aesop?
A. Phaedrus
B. Tertullian
C. Aulus Gellius
D. Varro
E. none of the above OR all of the above
54. ____, a scholar of Beirut, is important as marking the beginning of a return to the study of Republican authors.
A. Florus
B. M. Valerius Probus
C. Quintus Ennius
D. Livius Andronicus
55. Which of the following did not write during the Republic?
A. Cicero
B. Gaius Julius Caesar
C. Lucretius
D. Catullus
E. Tacitus
56. Which of the following was the earliest writer of the Empire?
A. Ovid
B. Vergil
C. Priscus
D. Florus
57. ____ wrote the *Georgics*.
A. Horace
B. Tertullian
C. Quintilian
D. Vergil
58. According to Jerome, ____ wrote, in his youth, a work called *Symposium*.
A. Frontinus
B. Probus
C. Lactantius
D. St. Cyprian
59. Who wrote about the lives of the twelve Caesars?
A. Tacitus
B. Sallust
C. Suetonius
D. Agricola
60. Today, we commonly call the *Metamorphoses* of Apuleius ____.
A. *Cupid and Psyche*
B. *Pyramus and Thisbe*
C. the *Bestiary*
D. *The Golden Ass*
61. Marcus Furius wrote ____.
A. epic poetry
B. pastoral poetry
C. histories in iambs
D. comedies in Alexandrines

62. In the earliest days of Latin literature, *ludi scaenici* were ____.
- A. Greek epics translated into Saturnians
 - B. stage plays
 - C. the earliest forms of opera in the world
 - D. pantomimes, albeit with words
 - E. none of the above
63. ____ flourished under the good emperors, taught Marcus Antoninus, and made Latin archaic.
- A. Florus
 - B. Nero
 - C. Apuleius
 - D. Ammianus
 - E. Fronto
64. Who translated the Bible into the Latin of the common man?
- A. St. Cyprian
 - B. St. Gregory
 - C. St. Augustine
 - D. St. Margaret of Scotland
 - E. none of the above
65. The translation mentioned in number 64 above is called what?
- A. *The Bible*
 - B. *The Bibliotheca*
 - C. *The Library*
 - D. *The Vulgate*
 - E. *The Septuagint*
66. ____ tried to continue Tacitus down to his own day.
- A. Marcellinus
 - B. Livy
 - C. Sallust
 - D. Erhard
67. What author was censor in 184 B. C.?
- A. Decimus Brutus
 - B. Quintus Fabius Maximus
 - C. Marcus Porcius Cato
 - D. Lucius Calpurnius Piso
68. What genre did Terence employ?
- A. Greek new comedy
 - B. pantomime
 - C. satire
 - D. tragedy
69. Who included in his poem an invocation to Venus as *genetrix* and a section on the atomic theory?
- A. Vergil
 - B. Sallustius

C. Lucretius

D. Cato the Younger

70. Who wrote a poem on the death of his girlfriend's sparrow?
A. Catullus
B. Propertius
C. Ovid
D. Tibullus

**For the next section, choose the work
not having the same author—at least reputedly—as the rest.**

71. A. *Culex* B. the *Eclogues* C. the *Georgics*
D. *Heroides*
72. A. *Ars Poetica* B. “*fons Bandusiae*”
C. Odes, Epodes, and Sermones
D. “*et in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale*”
73. *Bucolics* B. the *Aeneid* C. *Facta et Dicta Memorabilia*
D. the *Catelepton*
E. an eclogue seemingly predicting the birth of the Messiah
74. A. *Metamorphoses* B. *Epistulae ex Ponto* C. *Fasti*
D. *Remedium Amoris* E. All have the same author.
75. A. *in Catilinam* B. *pro Caelio* C. the *Philippics*
D. *Bellum Civile* E. *pro Roscio*
76. A. a translation of the *Argonautica* B. *Moretum*
C. *De Rerum Natura* D. All have the same author.
E. All have different authors.
77. A. letters to “Atticus” B. *De Inventione* C. *De Oratore*
D. *De Architectura* E. the *Philippics*
78. A. *Moretum*
B. *Liber de Excellentibus Ducibus Exterarum Gentium*
C. *De Historicis Latinis*
D. *De Viris Illustribus*

79. A. *Lugete, o Veneres Cupidinesque*
 B. *et in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale*
 C. *Cenabis bene, mi Fabulle*
 D. *All are by the same author.*
 E. All are by different authors.
80. A. poems to Cynthia B. poems to Corinna and her parrot
 C. *Attic Nights* D. All have the same author.
 E. All have different authors

For this section, choose the best response.

81. In one of his poems, Venus is depicted as a huntress.
 A. Catullus B. Varro C. Vergil D. Propertius
82. He wrote of Dido the leader and the Trojan.
 A. Tibullus B. Vergil C. Caesar D. Horace
83. ___ was born in Arpinum.
 A. Cicero B. Horace C. Gellius D. Augustus
84. The fame of whom is based upon one speech that this person never should have given, according to custom?
 A. Hortulus B. Delia C. Cynthia D. Frontinus
 E. Hortensia
85. A Greek pastoral poet imitated by several Roman poets was who?
 A. Aeschylus B. Theocritus C. Plato D. Isocrates
86. Whose father-in-law was Agricola, long time governor of Britannia?
 A. Nepos' B. Livy's C. Tacitus' D. Sallust's
87. What genre did the Romans believe was totally Roman?
 A. satire B. lyric C. history D. epic
88. Who was the last classical Latin poet of any importance and the greatest satirist?
 A. Horace B. Martial C. Propertius D. Juvenal
89. A very early writing was on the *tabula delabata*, listing the magistrates for the various year; these were later collected in the *Annales Maximi*, a kind of ____.
 A. chronicle or history B. king-list C. calendar
 D. mock epic E. diary or early nonfiction novel
90. Which of the following was old-fashioned at puritanical?
 A. Gaius Julius Caesar B. Livy C. Titus Andronicus
 D. Cato the Elder E. Tiro

91. ___ wrote of his uncle's death during the eruption of Vesuvius.
 A. Pliny the Elder B. Cato the Younger C. Pliny the Younger
 D. Ocatavian D. Hortulus
92. Into how many books was Cato's *Origines* divided?
 A. 5 B. 6 C. 8 D. 12 E. 7
93. Into how many books was the *Aeneid* divided?
 A. 6 B. 7 C. 15 D. 32 E. 12
94. Into how many books was the *Metamorphoses*—the one telling the story of, for example Daedalus and Icarus—divided?
 A. 15 B. 32 C. 34 D. 32 E. 3
95. How many books of the *Aeneid* reflect the *Iliad*?
 A. 3 B. 6 C. 12 D. 4 E. 11
96. Our phrase *e pluribus unum* in the motto of the United States may come from _____.
 A. the *Aeneid* B. the *Metamorphoses* C. a description of a salad written by Vergil
 D. a description of the racing factions' color written by Horace
 E. none of the above
97. *De Rerum Natura* may be classified as _____.
 A. pastoral B. didactic C. fantasy D. historical
98. What Roman historian was assassinated on the Ides of March in 44 B. C.?
 A. Sallust B. Livy C. Tacitus D. G. Julius Caesar
99. In what book of the *Aeneid* does Vergil tell the story of the Trojan Horse?
 A. I B. VI C. XIV D. II
100. What couple in Ovid entertained Jupiter and Mercuy and had a pet goose which they were willing to kill for food for the gods?
 A. Daedalus and Icarus B. Pyramus and Thisbe
 C. Baucis and Philemon D. Jack and Jill