

2005 Area F Latin Literature Exam

Directions: Match the work to its author.

1. *Aeneid*
(A) Vergil (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
2. *Metamorphoses*
(A) Vergil (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
3. *Ars Amatoria*
(A) Vergil (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
4. *Cynthia Monobiblos*
(A) Vergil (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
5. *Ars Poetica*
(A) Vergil (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
6. *Miles Gloriosus*
(A) Terence (B) Naevius (C) Plautus (D) Ennius
7. *Mostellaria*
(A) Terence (B) Naevius (C) Plautus (D) Ennius
8. *Annales*
(A) Terence (B) Naevius (C) Plautus (D) Ennius
9. *Adelphoi*
(A) Terence (B) Naevius (C) Plautus (D) Ennius
10. *Thebias*
(A) Silius Italicus (B) Statius (C) Valerius Flaccus (D) Lucan
11. *Pharsalia*
(A) Silius Italicus (B) Statius (C) Valerius Flaccus (D) Lucan
12. *Argonautica*
(A) Silius Italicus (B) Statius (C) Valerius Flaccus (D) Lucan
13. *De Rerum Natura*
(A) Cicero (B) Catullus (C) Lucretius (D) Caesar
14. *De Bello Gallico*
(A) Cicero (B) Catullus (C) Lucretius (D) Caesar

15. *Pro Lege Manilia*
 (A) Cicero (B) Catullus (C) Lucretius (D) Caesar
16. *In Catilinam*
 (A) Cicero (B) Catullus (C) Lucretius (D) Caesar
17. *Xenia*
 (A) Juvenal (B) Martial (C) Persius (D) Petronius
18. *Satyricon*
 (A) Juvenal (B) Martial (C) Persius (D) Petronius
19. *Agricola*
 (A) Suetonius (B) Tacitus (C) Livy (D) Sallust
20. *Ab Urbe Condita*
 (A) Suetonius (B) Tacitus (C) Livy (D) Sallust

Directions: choose the best answer for each question.

21. Which of these is not a title of a work of Vergil?
 (A) *Bucolics* (B) *Eclogues* (C) *Georgics* (D) *Hercules Furens*
22. Who is known as the "Father of Latin Literature"?
 (A) Vergil (B) Cicero (C) Ennius (D) Ovid
23. What work did Livius Andronicus translate into Latin?
 (A) Homer's *Illiad* (B) Sophocles' *Oedipus Tyrannus*
 (C) Homer's *Odyssey* (D) Apollonius' *Argonautica*
24. Which of these is not known a playwright?
 (A) Plautus (B) Seneca (the Younger) (C) Terence (D) Cato the Elder
25. In whose work would you find the only ancient version of the story of Cupid and Psyche?
 (A) Ovid (B) Apuleius (C) Horace (D) Juvenal
26. Which of these is not a topic of Vergil's *Georgics*?
 (A) agriculture (B) bee-keeping (C) wine-making (D) animal husbandry
27. Who was exiled to Tomi for what he described as "*carmen et error*"?
 (A) Cicero (B) Ovid (C) Horace (D) Seneca (the Younger)
28. Who penned the famous lines "*Odi et amo*"?
 (A) Catullus (B) Propertius (C) Martial (D) Tibullus

29. In what year was the poet Ovid born?
 (A) 42 BC (B) 43 BC (C) 44 BC (D) 45 BC
30. Who was the literary patron of Vergil?
 (A) Hortensius (B) Lucilius (C) Maecenas (D) Agrippa
31. Which of these did not write about the Catilinarian conspiracy?
 (A) Caesar (B) Sallust (C) Cicero (D) They all did
32. In what year was Cicero exiled?
 (A) 58 BC (B) 59 BC (C) 60 BC (D) 61 BC
33. What poet proclaimed his love for Delia?
 (A) Propertius (B) Gallus (C) Ovid (D) Tibullus
34. How many satires did Juvenal publish?
 (A) 14 (B) 15 (C) 16 (D) 17
35. What was Cicero's sequel to the *De Re Publica*?
 (A) *De Senectute* (B) *De Legibus* (C) *De Amicitia* (D) *Pro Caelio*
36. Who wrote a Panegyric of the emperor Trajan?
 (A) Pliny the Elder (B) Pliny the Younger (C) Martial (D) Seneca (the Younger)
37. Which of these was written by Pliny the Elder?
 (A) *Historia Naturalis* (B) *De Rerum Natura* (C) *Catalepton* (D) *In Verrem*
38. The author of the *Astronomica* is
 (A) Manlius (B) Petronius (C) Vitruvius (D) Lucretius
39. Propertius was born in
 (A) Campagna (B) Umbria (C) Etruria (D) Veneto
40. Which poet professes his love for Lycoris?
 (A) Tibullus (B) Gallus (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
41. The separation of a compound word by another word is called
 (A) hyperbaton (B) apostrophe (C) litotes (D) tmesis
42. In what book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas land at Carthage?
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
43. Who was Cicero's greatest legal rival?
 (A) Sallust (B) Prudentius (C) Brutus (D) Hortensius

44. To whom does Catullus dedicate his book of poetry?
 (A) Sallust (B) Nepos (C) Tacitus (D) Suetonius
45. Spoudogeloion is a characteristic of the style of
 (A) History (B) Mime (C) Roman comedy (D) Menippean Satire
46. Which foot of a line of dactylic hexameter is nearly always a dactyl?
 (A) 1st (B) 3rd (C) 5th (D) 6th
47. What is another name for choliambic meter?
 (A) iambic trimeter (B) elegiac couplet (C) limping iambs (D) saturnian
48. Who made a definitive codification of Roman law under Hadrian?
 (A) Sextus Pomponius (B) Salvius Julianus (C) Gaius the Jurist (D) Javolenus Priscus
49. What work has as its theme "*fraternae acies*"?
 (A) *Pharsalia* (B) *Heroides* (C) *Argonautica* (D) *Thebiad*
50. Who wrote the *De Agricultura*?
 (A) Cato the Elder (B) Lucretius (C) Cicero (D) Pliny the Younger

The following questions will be graded only to break ties.

51. Who wrote a biography of his father-in-law?
 (A) Livy (B) Macrobius (C) Suetonius (D) Tacitus
52. In which of these plays does a man go in search of his long-lost twin?
 (A) *Miles Gloriosus* (B) *Phormio* (C) *Menaechmi* (D) *Rudens*
53. The *Carmen Saliare* and *Carmen Arvale* are
 (A) medieval Latin poems (B) cultic (priestly) songs
 (C) both A and B (D) none of the above
54. The first Latin comedy and tragedy were written by
 (A) Naevius (B) Livius Andronicus (C) Plautus (D) Ennius
55. "*O curas hominum, O quantum est in rebus inane!*" is the opening line of whose satires?
 (A) Lucilius (B) Juvenal (C) Persius (D) Horace