

2005 TSJCL LATIN LITERATURE TEST

1. Which author is known primarily for his epigrams?
A) Martial B) Juvenal C) Lucan D) Terence
2. This Plautine comedy involves a haunted house, a cunning slave named Tranio, and a love affair.
A) *Cistellaria* B) *Mostellaria* C) *Rudens* D) *Curculio*
3. Catullus' poems 61 and 62 are considered to be *epithalamia* - in other words, they are both concerned with
A) marriage B) mourning C) a retelling of an epic work
D) insulting another poet's writing
4. Who founded the first public library in Rome?
A) Asinius Pollio B) Julius Caesar C) Maecenas D) Pompeius Magnus
5. A brief poetic work that begins, "*animula vagula blandula*" was composed shortly before death by
A) Hadrian B) Lucretius C) Cicero D) Marcus Aurelius
6. Who wrote *De lingua Latina*?
A) Pliny the Elder B) Sallust C) Varro D) Cornelius Nepos

7. Which was associated with the *tripudium* (a triple beat of the foot), leaping, and sacred shields?
A) *Carmen Arvale* B) *Carmen Salire* C) *versus Fescennini*
D) *Carmen Saeculare*
8. Which work by Tacitus served as a laudatory biography of his father-in-law?
A) *Germania* B) *Annals* C) *Histories* D) *Agricola*
9. The author who composed *Ad Martyras*, an exhortation to a group of imprisoned Christians, was
A) Minucius Felix B) Augustine C) Tertullian D) Cyprian
10. Which poet, in an infamous book about love, gave the advice, "*ut ameris amabilis esto*"?
A) Catullus B) Horace C) Ovid D) Martial
11. In which meter were the first two Roman epics composed?
A) dactylic hexameter B) iambic senarius C) Sapphic D) Saturnian
12. Someone interested in the design and functioning of aqueducts should be directed to the works of
A) Apuleius B) Frontinus C) Nemesianus D) Eumenius

13. The earliest Latin prose text that has come down to the present day in its entirety is this work of Cato:
A) *De Agri Cultura* B) *Origines* C) *Carmen de Moribus*
D) *De Re Publica*
14. Which Roman poet suffered at the hands of the educator Orbilius, a man so prone to discipline that the poet gave him the nickname "*Plagosus*"?
A) Horace B) Ovid C) Propertius D) Tibullus
15. Which historian, because of his birthplace, was accused of "*Pativinitas*" - a type of provincialism - by Asinius Pollio?
A) Suetonius B) Sallust C) Livy D) Tacitus
16. The *Argonautica* was written by
A) Valerius Flaccus B) Silius Italicus C) Lucan D) Varro
17. Which work of Ovid's remained unfinished because of his banishment?
A) *Fasti* B) *Metamorphoses* C) *Ars Amatoria* D) *Ibis*
18. Which Ciceronian work consisted of a prosecution of a corrupt Sicilian governor?
A) *Pro Roscio Amerino* B) *In Verrem* C) *De Domo Sua* D) *In Pisonem*
19. In which year did Livius Andronicus present the first regular drama at Rome, during a celebration of the *Ludi Romani*?
A) 208 BC B) 510 BC C) 337 BC D) 240 BC
20. A Latin translation of the Bible, known as the *Vulgata*, is the work of
A) Ambrose B) Tertullian C) Jerome D) Ausonius
21. Naso, Maro, Flaccus, and Arbuter are
A) titles of farces B) stock characters in Roman comedy
C) cognomina of Roman authors D) parts of a theater
22. Which term would apply to a comedy adapted or imitated from a Greek work?
A) *cothurnata* B) *palliata* C) *togata* D) *praetexta*
23. This nephew of Seneca wrote the *Bellum Civile*, sometimes called the *Pharsalia*.
A) Quintillian B) Lucan C) Statius D) Petronius
24. Who composed the *Odissia*, a Latin translation of Homer's *Odyssey*?
A) Naevius B) Cato the Elder C) Livius Andronicus D) Varro
25. 70 BCE saw the consulship of Pompey and Crassus and the birth of this author:
A) Vergil B) Horace C) Catullus D) Ovid

26. The comic playwright Terence was born in
A) Athens B) Rome C) Alexandria D) Carthage
27. Who was the author of the *Consolation of Philosophy*?
A) Boethius B) Marcus Aurelius C) Cicero D) Sidonius
28. The writings of Papinian and Ulpian are primarily concerned with
A) architecture B) law C) farming D) social satire
29. This Roman served in the First Punic War, engaged in a literary battle with the powerful Metelli family, and composed the *Bellum Poenicum*.
A) Naevius B) Ennius C) Caecilius Statius D) Fabius Pictor
30. Ovid's first work to be composed in exile was
A) *Tristia* B) *Epistulae ex Ponto* C) *Heroides* D) *Fasti*
31. Which of Vergil's *Eclogues* contains references to a *puer* who will bring a "Golden Age" to a world in crisis?
A) 1st B) 2nd C) 4th D) 9th
32. How many speeches comprise Cicero's *Catilinarians*?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 10 D) 12
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33. How many satires did Juvenal compose?
A) 12 B) 16 C) 24 D) 36
34. Which Catullus poem contains a tribute to the historian Cornelius Nepos?
A) 1 B) 45 C) 100 D) 116
35. How many books of *Odes* did Horace compose?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 8 D) 12
36. Which book of the *Commentarii de Bello Gallico* is usually attributed to Caesar's lieutenant, Aulus Hirtius?
A) 4th B) 6th C) 8th D) 10th
37. Donatus and Servius are important sources for the study of what other Roman author?
A) Martial B) Cicero C) Lucretius D) Vergil
38. A short manual of Roman history known as the *Breviarium ab Urbe Condita* was composed in the 4th century by
A) Macrobius B) Eutropius C) Philocalus D) Ammianus Marcellinus
39. Who served as a literary patron to Horace?
A) Theocritus B) Cornelius Gallus C) Maecenas D) Messala Corvinus

40. The 4th book of the *Aeneid* contains
 A) the account of Dido's suicide B) a journey to the underworld
 C) a description of the fall of Troy D) the death of Turnus
41. With which philosophical school would one associate Lucretius?
 A) Epicurean B) Stoic C) Cynic D) Pythagorean
42. The *Apocolocyntosis* of Seneca and the *Satyricon* of Petronius are both examples of
 A) Menippean satire B) *fabula palliata* C) *propempticon*
 D) Atellan farce
43. Which poet celebrated a mistress he called "Delia"?
 A) Tibullus B) Catullus C) Horace D) Propertius
44. Who was the author of *Medea*, *Hercules Furens*, *Thyestes*, and *Phaedra* - all tragedies?
 A) Accius B) Pacuvius C) Seneca D) Polybius
45. Which author can number the "Journey to Brundisium" and "The Bore" among his satires?
 A) Lucilius B) Naevius C) Quintilian D) Horace
46. Who was regarded as the Roman Aesop for his collection of fables?
 A) Apuleius B) Phaedrus C) Horace D) Silius Italicus
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47. Which work was so large that summaries known as *Periochae* were written in an attempt to make it manageable?
 A) Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* B) Vergil's *Aeneid*
 C) Cicero's *Catilinarians* D) Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*
48. Who composed a didactic poem known as the *Astronomica* which includes a description of the cosmos?
 A) Manilius B) Germanicus C) Pliny the Elder D) Valgius Rufus
49. Which portion of the *Appendix Vergiliana* consists of harsh invective or maledictions?
 A) the *Catalepton* B) the *Culex* C) the *Aetna* D) the *Dirae*
50. Which pairing of authors would have been chronologically impossible?
 A) Julius Caesar and Catullus B) Juvenal and Martial
 C) Pliny the Younger and Quintilian D) Tacitus and Sallust
51. "*Cynthia prima suis miserum me cepit ocellis*" is the opening line of a book of poetry by
 A) Propertius B) Ovid C) Tibullus D) Velleius Paterculus

52. Which Ciceronian work is also known as *Laelius*?
 A) *De Re Publica* B) *De Fato* C) *De Amicitia* D) *De Senectute*
53. Which was composed by Terence?
 A) *Rudens* B) *Miles Gloriosus* C) *Phormio* D) *Aulularia*
54. Who penned the horribly alliterative "O Tite tute tibi tanta tyranne tulisti" in his work, the *Annals*?
 A) Tacitus B) Livy C) Ennius D) Aulus Gellius
55. A series of words or clauses placed together without conjunctions is known as
 A) clausulae B) asyndeton C) ecphrasis D) chiasmus
56. The term Phalaecean denotes a verse of 11 syllables. This meter is also known as
 A) Galliambic B) Alcaic C) Hendecasyllabic D) Sapphic
57. Fescinnine verses would have been appropriate to all of the following EXCEPT
 A) a triumphal procession B) weddings
 C) punishment with public humiliation D) funerals
58. Which author is traditionally held to be the founder of Roman satire, giving it its form and content?
 A) Lucilius B) Horace C) Livius Andronicus D) Naevius
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59. The *Phillipics*, a series of orations by Cicero, were directed against
 A) Julius Caesar B) M. Iunius Brutus C) M. Antonius D) P. Clodius
60. Who was the author of *De Architectura*?
 A) Velleius Paterculus B) Valerius Maximus C) Vitruvius
 D) Quintus Curtius
61. Who was the author of *Saturnalia*?
 A) Macrobius B) Claudianus C) Symmachus D) Phaedrus
62. Who was the author of the *Epistulae Morales ad Lucilium*?
 A) Pliny the Younger B) Cicero C) Seneca D) Lucilius
63. Who was the author of a work known as the *Res Gestae*?
 A) Augustus B) Livy C) Ennius D) Atticus
64. The *Heroides* of Ovid
 A) consists of letters in verse from women to their absent heroes
 B) was often known as the "little Aeneid"
 C) takes cosmetics as its subject
 D) taught how to free oneself from a love affair

65. Which author provides us with a collection of recipes in the *De Re Coquinaria*?
 A) Ausonius B) Apicius C) Apuleius D) Aufidius Bassus
66. The *Thebaid* and *Achilleid* of Statius are both
 A) collections of elegiac poetry B) satiric retellings of myth
 C) epic poems written in hexameter D) tragedies
67. Which work may be attributed to Pliny the Elder?
 A) *Institutio Oratoria* B) *Brutus* C) *Naturalis Historia*
 D) *Punica*
68. Pliny the Younger delivered his speech known as the *Panegyricus* in honor of
 A) Domitian B) Trajan C) Nero D) Hadrian
69. Which work of Augustine's was written in response to accusations that disasters had befallen the Roman empire after the advent of Christianity?
 A) *Confessions* B) *De Civitate Dei* C) *Contra Academicos* D) *De Trinitate*
70. Which author was fond of his Sabine farm?
 A) Cato B) Horace C) Cicero D) Tibullus

TIEBREAKERS

96. Which historian should be consulted for a study of the 4th century AD emperor Julian?
 A) Livy B) Ammianus Marcellinus C) Tacitus D) Sallust
97. Which term originally designated the dates for which the conduct of public affairs was permitted and later became associated with the published lists of magistrates?
 A) *foedera* B) *fasti* C) *tabulae dealbatae* D) *colae*
98. Who wrote the *Historiae* and *Fabulae Milesiae* during the Sullan age of the late Republic?
 A) L. Cornelius Sisenna B) Aemilius Scaurus C) Licinius Imbrex
 D) Lucius Afranius
99. The *Apocolocyntosis* was a satiric response to the deification of
 A) Claudius B) Titus C) Augustus D) Julius Caesar
100. Who wrote a history of Alexander the Great entitled *Historiae Alexandri Magni*.
 A) Titus Labienus B) Cremutius Cordus C) Sallust D) Curtius Rufus