

2007 TSJCL Latin Literature Exam

1. Which speech of Cicero's supported legislation giving Pompey the Great extraordinary powers in the East in order to defeat Mithridates?
 - a.) *Pro Murena*
 - b.) *Pro Rabirio Perduellionis*
 - c.) *Pro Lege Manilia*
 - d.) *Pro Sestio*

2. This work of Marcus Porcius Cato is said to have started historiography in Latin.
 - a.) *Origines*
 - b.) *Apophthegmata*
 - c.) *Carmen de Moribus*
 - d.) *Annales*

3. Which of these works by Vergil consisted of four books of hexameters, one of which dealt with beekeeping?
 - a.) *Georgics*
 - b.) *Bucolics*
 - c.) *Catalepton*
 - d.) *Aeneid*

4. Lucan called this work the *Pharsalia*, but it is also known as
 - a.) *De Re Rustica*
 - b.) *Bellum Civile*
 - c.) *Silvae*
 - d.) *Ciris*

5. This was Jerome's Latin translation of the Bible.
 - a.) *De Sacramentiis*
 - b.) *De Civitate Dei*
 - c.) *De Consensu Evangelistarum*
 - d.) *Vulgata*

6. This work of Lucretius was dedicated to Memmius and may have been revised and published by Cicero after the poet's death.
 - a.) *De Historia*
 - b.) *Chronicon*
 - c.) *De Rerum Natura*
 - d.) *De Legibus*

7. Which comedy of Plautus includes a swaggering soldier, Pyrgopolynices?
 - a.) *Epidicus*
 - b.) *Miles Gloriosus*
 - c.) *Menaechmi*
 - d.) *Rudens*

8. This work by Gnaeus Naevius, composed in Saturnian meter, includes the legend of Aeneas.
 - a.) *Aeneid*
 - b.) *Bellum Poenicum*
 - c.) *Romulus*
 - d.) *Colax*

9. Which collection of seventeen short poems did Horace call *iambi*?
 - a.) *Epodes*
 - b.) *Satires*
 - c.) *Odes*
 - d.) *Epistles*

10. Which work of Ovid consisted of letters written by famous women?
 - a.) *Ars Amatoria*
 - b.) *Remedia Amoris*
 - c.) *Epistulae ex Ponto*
 - d.) *Heroides*

11. Which poet was born in Verona and traveled to Bithynia with Memmius?
 - a.) Tibullus
 - b.) Catullus
 - c.) Martial
 - d.) Calvus

12. This author composed the *Noctes Atticae*, which includes the story of Androcles and the lion.
 - a.) Aulus Gellius
 - b.) Gaius Laelius
 - c.) Titus Labienus
 - d.) Livius Andronicus

13. The first known work of this poet was the *Liber spectaculorum*, a celebration of the opening of the Colosseum.
 a.) Juvenal b.) Martial c.) Lucilius d.) Statius
14. His composition of eighteen books of hexameters chronicling Roman history was known as the *Annales*.
 a.) Tacitus b.) Naevius c.) Ennius d.) Suetonius
15. Servius was a grammarian and literary commentator of the 5th century AD, whose greatest work centered on the writings of
 a.) Horace b.) Catullus c.) Vergil d.) Ovid
16. While its subject matter is a continuation of the civil war involving Julius Caesar, the *Bellum Alexandrinum* was probably written by whom?
 a.) Pansa b.) Quintus Cicero c.) Hirtius d.) Marcus Antonius
17. His greatest work, the *Naturalis Historia*, was dedicated to the emperor Titus and consisted of 37 books. He died in August of 79 AD.
 a.) Seneca the Younger b.) Pliny the Elder c.) Tacitus d.) Livy
18. Which poet owned a villa near Sirmio on the Lago di Garda?
 a.) Catullus b.) Propertius c.) Martial d.) Ovid
19. Who composed the *Epistle to the Pisos*, a work better known as the *Ars Poetica*?
 a.) Horace b.) Tibullus c.) Sulpicia d.) Cornelius Gallus
20. The *Historia Augusta* is a collection of biographies of certain Roman emperors and is attributed to six different authors. Which emperor's reign could best be studied by consulting this work?
 a.) Augustus b.) Nero c.) Theodosius I d.) Hadrian
21. The *Dialogue* of Tacitus and the *Brutus* of Cicero are both critical guides to
 a.) farming b.) architecture c.) assassination d.) oratory
22. Which work is a poetical calendar in elegiac verse composed by Ovid?
 a.) *Fasti* b.) *De Fato* c.) *De Officiis* d.) *De Divinatione*
23. Which is true of the *Carmen Saliare* and *Carmen Arvale*?
 a.) Both were composed by Horace at Augustus's request.
 b.) Each represents Gallic influence in vocabulary.
 c.) Both are among the earliest examples of Latin literature.
 d.) Each is concerned with agricultural records.
24. Cato the Elder's advice, "*rem tene, verba sequentur*" was intended for
 a.) farmers b.) slave-owners c.) orators d.) artists

25. Speaking of a Cato, who composed the *Anticato* – an attempt to undermine the influence of Cato the Younger?
 a.) Julius Caesar b.) Cicero c.) Marcus Antonius d.) Bibulus
26. Where was the first copy of Augustus's *Res gestae divi Augusti* found?
 a.) in the Vatican library b.) on the Ara Pacis c.) on an obelisk in Athens
 d.) on a temple in Ancyra
27. Who composed the *Saturnalia* and the *Commentary on Scipio's Dream*?
 a.) Macrobius b.) Cyprian c.) Tertullian d.) Athenaeus
28. *Animula vagula blandula* is the opening line of a short poem composed by
 a.) Cicero b.) Hadrian c.) Ovid d.) Propertius
29. For which author did Pliny the Younger seek the *ius trium liberorum* by telling Trajan that the longer he knew him, the more highly he prized him?
 a.) Suetonius b.) Tacitus c.) Lucan d.) Martial
30. According to Jerome, this man was the first salaried professor of rhetoric at Rome, having been appointed to the position by Vespasian.
 a.) Quintilian b.) Pliny the Younger c.) Frontinus d.) Tacitus
31. Martial, Lucan, and both Senecas were born in
 a.) Britain b.) Rome c.) Gaul d.) Spain
32. Ovid's *Metamorphoses* was composed in _____ books.
 a.) 6 b.) 10 c.) 12 d.) 15
33. Catullus commented upon this man's *Chronica*, a three-volume universal history.
 a.) Sallust b.) Cicero c.) Julius Caesar d.) Nepos
34. Which is the earliest of the plays of Terence?
 a.) *Andria* b.) *Eunuchus* c.) *Phormio* d.) *Hecyra*
35. "It is fate that makes the Metelli consuls at Rome," wrote this author. He eventually ran afoul of this influential family.
 a.) Plautus b.) Ennius c.) Naevius d.) Catullus
36. Like the general Marius, this literary figure was a *novus homo*, born in Arpinum.
 a.) Cicero b.) Lucretius c.) Livy d.) Sallust
37. In Horace's "Journey to Brundisium," which other author joins in on the trip?
 a.) Gallus b.) Vergil c.) Calvus d.) Ovid

38. Fescinnine verses were generally
 a.) of a mocking and comic character.
 b.) used in primitive celebrations for Mavors and Veiovis.
 c.) believed to be Greek in origin.
 d.) used as historical references before the annalistic tradition.
39. Which author/historian was accused of embezzlement and was warned by Caesar to withdraw from public life?
 a.) Milo b.) Caelius c.) Sallust d.) Nepos
40. Which poet enjoyed the patronage and support of Messalla Corvinus?
 a.) Horace b.) Propertius c.) Lygdamus d.) Tibullus
41. Which work was composed by Petronius?
 a.) *Achilleid* b.) *Apocolocyntosis* c.) *Satyricon* d.) *Panegyricus*
42. One might turn to the works of Donatus for a study of
 a.) grammar b.) aqueducts c.) military strategy d.) agriculture
43. Martial is primarily known for his
 a.) tragedies b.) epigrams c.) comedies d.) tragedies
44. Which author wrote poems to Cynthia?
 a.) Catullus b.) Gallus c.) Calvus d.) Propertius
45. In which book of the *Aeneid* could one read of the death of Camilla?
 a.) 4th b.) 6th c.) 8th d.) 11th
46. Two of Catullus' poems were concerned with the pet of his girlfriend. This pet was probably a
 a.) dog b.) sparrow c.) ferret d.) mouse
47. Early Roman comedy with a Roman or Italian setting and flavor was known as *fabula*
 a.) *palliata* b.) *togata* c.) *Atella* d.) *fastorum*
48. Who presented the first regular drama in Rome at the *Ludi Romani* of 240 BC?
 a.) Livius Andronicus b.) Naevius c.) Plautus d.) Terence
49. Which author gave us the infamous line, "*o Tite, tute, Tati, tibi tanta, tyranne, tulisti?*"
 a.) Ennius b.) Vergil c.) Macrobius d.) Quintilian
50. Asianism and Atticism were competing approaches to
 a.) comedy b.) history c.) oratory d.) book publication

51. The *Octavius* of Minucius Felix is a dialogue concerned with
 a.) fishing and shipping b.) the politics of Bithynia
 c.) the value of poetry d.) differing religious views
52. Papinian and Ulpian are primarily known as
 a.) Stoics b.) jurists c.) tragedians d.) actors
53. Whose work included a sequence known as the "Roman Odes"?
 a.) Ovid b.) Horace c.) Vergil d.) Cicero
54. Which was a contribution to literature made by Asinius Pollio?
 a.) He edited Vergil's *Aeneid*. b.) He argued against the exile of Ovid
 c.) He built Rome's first public library. d.) He invented shorthand.
55. Who wrote the history known as *Ab Urbe Condita Libri*?
 a.) Suetonius b.) Livy c.) Ammianus Marcellinus d.) Tacitus
56. Who am I? I was born near Mantua, died at Brundisium, and am buried in Naples.
 a.) Horace b.) Varro c.) Vergil d.) Ambrose
57. Who am I? I was born at Sulmo and died at Tomi on the Black Sea.
 a.) Curtius Rufus b.) Tibullus c.) Ovid d.) Juvenal
58. Which work of Plautus features a supposedly haunted house?
 a.) *Rudens* b.) *Stichus* c.) *Menaechmi* d.) *Mostellaria*
59. Who composed poems in honor of the general Stilicho and the emperor Honorius?
 a.) Claudian b.) Avienus c.) Augustine d.) Ausonius
60. Whose historical works included an ethnographic survey, the *Germania*?
 a.) Julius Caesar b.) Nepos c.) Cicero d.) Tacitus

Match the work with its author:

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|---------------|----------------------------|
| 61. Lucretius | a.) <i>Remedia Amoris</i> |
| 62. Cicero | b.) <i>Agricola</i> |
| 63. Ovid | c.) <i>De Rerum Natura</i> |
| 64. Tacitus | d.) <i>De Re Rustica</i> |
| 65. Columella | e.) <i>In Catilinam</i> |

Match the author with the subject most closely associated with each:

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| 66. Apicius | a.) cooking |
| 67. Pomponius Mela | b.) satire |
| 68. Manlius | c.) law |
| 69. Juvenal | d.) geography |
| 70. Gaius | e.) astronomy |

TIEBREAKERS: Place your answers in spaces 96 – 100 on your scantron.

96. This author of the *Consolation of Philosophy* was imprisoned and eventually tortured to death.

- a.) Varro b.) Apollinaris c.) Apuleius d.) Boethius

97. Which speech is the earliest extant work of Cicero?

- a.) *Pro Quinctio* b.) *Pro Sexto Roscio Amerino*
c.) *Pro Fonteio* d.) *Pro Cluentio*

98. The characters of Bucco, the fat boy; Pappus, the simpleton; and Maccus the clown are traditionally associated with

- a.) *fabulae palliatae* b.) *fabulae Atellanae*
c.) *foedera* d.) *tabulae dealbatae*

99. Which author's works would one consult for a history of Alexander the Great?

- a.) Q. Curtius Rufus b.) Ennius c.) Cato the Younger d.) Naevius

100. Who was criticized for *patavinitas*, i.e. provincialism, by Asinius Pollio?

- a.) Claudius b.) Seneca the Elder c.) Livy d.) Terence