

2006 NJCL Latin Literature Test

test code 1015

- The “father of Roman poetry” was:
A. Ennius B. Accius C. Naevius D. Pacuvius
- The subject matter of De Rerum Natura deals with
A. Christianity B. Epicureanism C. Stoicism D. Judaism
- Who wrote the Carmen Saeculare? A. Horace B. Vergil C. Ovid D. Propertius
- On what occasion was Carmen Saeculare written?
A. final defeat of the Carthaginians B. final defeat of Antony and Cleopatra
C. birth of the future emperor Tiberius D. celebration of a new century
- The Philippics, fatal to Cicero, were addressed to:
A. Augustus B. M. Antonius C. Julius Caesar D. Clodius
- Catullus’ work called Peleus and Thetis is an example of a(n):
A. epyllion B. history C. short story D. novel
- Ovid’s book about the Roman calendar is called:
A. Tristia B. Metamorphoses C. Heroides D. Fasti
- Catiline’s female accomplice, according to Sallust’s Bellum Catilinae, is:
A. Julia B. Fulvia C. Tullia D. Sempronia
- Pliny the Elder wrote:
A. Arabian Nights B. Of Friendship C. Defeat of Sertorius D. Natural History
- Which of the following was a famous epigrammist?
A. Horace B. Ovid C. Martial D. Vergil
- Bucolics is another name for Vergil’s
A. Eclogues B. Georgics C. Aeneid D. Culex
- Tacitus wrote a book on oratory called
A. Dialogus de Oratoribus B. De Lingua Latina C. Ad Herennium D. De Oratore
- Livy’s history of Rome is called:
A. Commentarii B. Annales C. Historia D. Ab Urbe Condita
- Who wrote Res Gestae? A. Horace B. Augustus C. Livy D. Vergil
- Who is the “father of Latin Literature?”
A. Fabius Pictor B. Cornelius Nepos C. Terence D. Livius Andronicus
- The Sabine farm was the favorite retreat of:
A. Vergil B. Ovid C. Horace D. Varius
- Who wrote Oedipus? A. Tacitus B. Ovid C. Terence D. Seneca
- “Cynthia” was the unfaithful lover who caused much trouble to the poet:
A. Horace B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Catullus
- Tacitus’ Annales deals with:
A. Gaul B. the Social War C. the Civil Wars D. the Julio-Claudians
- Which of the following was not written by Julius Caesar?
A. Anticatones B. De Analogia C. De Senectute D. De Bello Gallico
- L. Annaeus Seneca wrote primarily about:
A. politics B. philosophy C. love D. agriculture
- When was Vergil born? A. 63 B. C. B. 19 A. D. C. 70 B. C. D. 70 A. D.
- The subject treated by Vergil throughout the Georgics is
A. agriculture B. bees C. politics D. mythology
- Who was a patron of Horace?
A. Maecenas B. Julius Caesar C. Livia D. Sulla
- Who was a patron of Propertius?
A. Maecenas B. Julius Caesar C. Livia D. Sulla

26. Who was a patron of Vergil?
 A. Maecenas B. Julius Caesar C. Livia D. Sulla
27. The number of books in the Aeneid is _____. A. 12 B. 10 C. 8 D. 6
28. Lucan lost his life because of his involvement in a conspiracy against:
 A. Sulla B. Tiberius C. Nero D. Caligula
29. When was Cicero born? A. 70 B. C. B. 44 B. C. C. 106 B. C. D. 63 B. C.
30. Velleius Paterculus is an extant contemporary source on the life of:
 A. Nero B. Augustus C. Tiberius D. Trajan
31. Who was a patron of Terence?
 A. Maecenas B. Scipio Aemilianus C. Sulla D. Pompey
32. Who invented a form of shorthand to keep up with his employer's voluminous output?
 A. Tiro B. Archias C. Verres D. Roscius
33. Who was the employer referenced in the previous question?
 A. Claudius B. Horace C. Martial D. Cicero
34. Samuel Johnson's London is an adaptation of the third satire written by:
 A. Horace B. Martial C. Juvenal D. Ovid
35. The Thebais, written by Statius, deals with:
 A. Macedonian Wars B. Civil Wars C. sons of Oedipus D. Jason
36. Who wrote the epic poem Pharsalia?
 A. Ovid B. Lucan C. Catullus D. Horace
37. What is the subject matter of Pharsalia?
 A. civil war between Pompey and Caesar B. the Second Punic War
 C. the death of Julius Caesar D. the founding of Rome
38. The Monumentum Ancyranum contained a copy of the:
 A. Ab Urbe Condita B. Annales C. Res Gestae D. Historia
39. Who wrote the Metamorphoses?
 A. Horace B. Ovid C. Catullus D. Vergil
40. How many books comprise the Metamorphoses? A. 4 B. 9 C. 12 D. 15
41. Who wrote a 25-book treatise on the Latin language?
 A. Cicero B. Varro C. Vergil D. Seneca
42. The Greek poet whose work served as a model for Vergil's Eclogues was:
 A. Sappho B. Theocritus C. Pindar D. Homer
43. Horace's collection of lyric poems is called:
 A. Satires B. Eclogues C. Georgics D. Carmina
44. Catullus, Vergil and Titus Livius all came from:
 A. Rome B. Naples C. Praeneste D. northern Italy
45. Livius Andronicus was a:
 A. Greek B. Roman C. Gaul D. Carthaginian
46. The poet who is believed to have introduced the myth of Aeneas was:
 A. Vergil B. Ovid C. Naevius D. Horace
47. The subject of the second book of Vergil's Aeneid is:
 A. Dido's love for Aeneas B. visit to the Underworld
 C. beaching of the fleet D. the fall of Troy
48. The subject of the fourth book of Vergil's Aeneid is:
 A. Dido's love for Aeneas B. visit to the Underworld
 C. beaching of the fleet D. the fall of Troy
49. The subject of the sixth book of Vergil's Aeneid is:
 A. Dido's love for Aeneas B. visit to the Underworld
 C. beaching of the fleet D. the fall of Troy
50. Who wrote De Re Rustica?
 A. Cicero B. Tibullus C. Plautus D. Columella

51. The meter of Ovid's Amores is:
 A. elegiac B. glyconic C. dactylic hexameter D. didactic pentameter
52. The source for Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors was:
 A. Aulularia B. Bacchides C. Menaechmi D. Mostellaria
53. Who wrote De Consulatu Suo, concerning his own consulship?
 A. Tacitus B. Cicero C. Augustus D. Caesar
54. The Culex is a poem about: A. an ant B. a dog C. a gnat D. a roach
55. The Culex is part of a collection of poems, attributed to Vergil, known as the:
 A. Appendix B. Praetexta C. Secunda D. Volumina
56. Which of these men was a satirist?
 A. Lucilius B. Suetonius C. Pliny D. Tacitus
57. A famous woman poet of the Augustan period was:
 A. Cynthia B. Sulpicia C. Lesbia D. Amata
58. Plautus wrote: A. poetry B. prose C. history D. plays
59. Plautus wrote comedies during the:
 A. Jugurthine War B. Social War C. First Punic War D. Second Punic War
60. The meter of Vergil's Aeneid is:
 A. elegiac B. dactylic hexameter C. glyconic D. didactic pentameter
61. Which of the following was not a stock character of Atellan farces?
 A. the clown B. the simpleton C. the witch D. the hunchback
62. Who was the earliest literary historian of Rome?
 A. Fabius Pictor B. Cornelius Nepos C. Terence D. Livius Andronicus
63. Whose 'three hearts' were Latin, Oscan & Greek?
 A. Cato B. Ennius C. Naevius D. Livy
64. What is the oldest extant Latin prose work?
 A. Bellum Punicum B. Annales C. De Agricultura D. Sermones
65. Who wrote the prose work referenced in the previous question?
 A. Naevius B. Ennius C. Cato the Elder D. Lucilius
66. Who was Horace's 'light'?
 A. Naevius B. Ennius C. Lucilius D. Polybius
67. His tragedy Clytemnestra inaugurated Pompey's theatre in 55 B. C.:
 A. Plautus B. Pacuvius C. Accius D. Varro
68. Who authored the first Roman attempt at a universal history, a 3-book work titled Chronica?
 A. Lucretius B. Polybius C. Nepos D. Sallust
69. Who wrote of the death of his girlfriend Lesbia's sparrow?
 A. Catullus B. Tibullus C. Varro D. Ovid
70. How many books survive from Livy's history of Rome? A. 17 B. 20 C. 24 D. 35
71. Who was a patron of Tibullus?
 A. Maecenas B. Messala Corvinus C. Pompey D. Tiberius
72. Who was a patron of Ovid?
 A. Maecenas B. Messala Corvinus C. Pompey D. Tiberius
73. Which Augustan-age author was known for his works about cooking?
 A. Manilius B. Celsus C. Apicius D. Vitruvius
74. Which Augustan-age author was known for his works about astrology?
 A. Manilius B. Celsus C. Apicius D. Vitruvius
75. Which Augustan-age author was known for his works about architecture?
 A. Manilius B. Celsus C. Apicius D. Vitruvius
76. His Punica is the longest poem in Latin:
 A. Silius Italicus B. Quintilian C. Valerius Flaccus D. Lucan
77. Whose Liber spectaculorum celebrated the opening of the Colosseum?
 A. Tacitus B. Pliny the Younger C. Martial D. Statius

78. Who wrote De Vita Caesarum?
 A. Juvenal B. Suetonius C. Lucan D. Tacitus
79. Whose biography does not appear in De Vita Caesarum?
 A. Nerva B. Augustus C. Caligula D. Nero
80. What work is the source for the myth of Cupid and Psyche?
 A. Metamorphoses B. Noctes Atticae C. Imagines D. Annales
81. Who was the author of the work referenced in the previous question?
 A. Ovid B. Apuleius C. Gellius D. Tacitus
82. What is Cicero's earliest extant speech (81 B. C.)?
 A. Pro Roscio B. Pro Quinctio C. Pro Archia D. Pro Caelio
83. What was distinctive about fabulae palliatae comedies?
 A. they were staged in Greek dress B. they were staged in Roman dress
 C. most roles were played by women D. they were staged at night
84. What was distinctive about fabulae togatae comedies?
 A. they were staged in Greek dress B. they were staged in Roman dress
 C. most roles were played by men D. they were staged at night
85. What contemporary of the emperor Claudius wrote History of Alexander the Great?
 A. Curtius Rufus B. Valerius Maximus C. Pomponius Mela D. Aulus Cornelius Celsus
86. What contemporary of the early Julio-Claudians adapted Aesop's fables into Latin?
 A. Varro of Atax B. Phaedrus C. Varro of Reate D. Persius
87. What Greek contemporary of Livy wrote a history of Rome up to the Punic Wars?
 A. Paterculus B. Symmachus C. Cyprian D. Dionysius
88. Which of the following was not in the literary circle of Scipio Aemilianus?
 A. Polybius B. Livy C. Lucilius D. Laelius
89. Who wrote De Rerum Natura?
 A. Lucretius B. Livy C. Lucilius D. Laelius
90. Who was Cicero's publisher and close friend?
 A. M. Junius Brutus B. M. Portius Cato C. T. Pomponius Atticus D. T. Quintius Atta
91. The Annales was the first major use of dactylic hexameter, replacing what earlier meter?
 A. Stoic pentameter B. Attic oratory C. Saturnian verse D. elegiac couplet
92. Which comedy of Plautus, involving a pot of gold and a miser, was the inspiration for Moliere's *L'Avare*?
 A. Aulularia B. Bacchides C. Menaechmi D. Mostellaria
93. Which comedy of Plautus relates the birth of Hercules?
 A. Asinaria B. Captivi C. Rudens D. Amphitruo
94. All of this playwright's works survive:
 A. Plautus B. Terence C. Pacuvius D. Accius
95. His Moretum, on making a salad, is the source of the phrase *E pluribus unum*:
 A. Ennius B. Caesar C. Propertius D. Vergil
96. Which of Ovid's works was the *carmen* that resulted in his banishment?
 A. Amores B. Heroides C. Tristia D. Ars Amatoria
97. This freedman of Antioch, and contemporary of Caesar, was widely known and respected as a writer of mimes:
 A. Laberius B. Publilius Syrus C. Quintilian D. Lucilius
98. This poet, author of Zmyrna, was mistakenly lynched after the funeral of Julius Caesar:
 A. Metellus B. Calvus C. Cinna D. Clodius
99. Whose Odes includes a praise of the Bandusian fountain, and a boast that he has created a monument more lasting than bronze?
 A. Horace B. Vergil C. Catullus D. Propertius
100. What relationship was Pliny the Younger to Pliny the Elder?
 A. son B. grandson C. nephew D. no relation