

2007 NJCL Latin Literature Test

In Questions 1-14, identify the author of the Latin phrase.

1. *Carthago delenda est*
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Cato the Elder C. Ennius D. Naevius
2. *Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.*
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Cato the Elder C. Ennius D. Naevius
3. *O Tite tute Tati, tibi tanta, tyranne, tulisti*
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Cato the Elder C. Ennius D. Naevius
4. *O fortunatam natam me consule Romam*
 A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Catullus D. Ovid
5. *Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres*
 A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Catullus D. Ovid
6. *Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus*
 A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Catullus D. Ovid
7. *In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora*
 A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Catullus D. Ovid
8. *Forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit*
 A. Livy B. Horace C. Propertius D. Vergil
9. *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*
 A. Livy B. Horace C. Propertius D. Vergil
10. *Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero*
 A. Livy B. Horace C. Propertius D. Vergil
11. *Equo ne credite, Teucri*
 A. Livy B. Horace C. Propertius D. Vergil
12. *Difficile est saturam non scribere*
 A. Juvenal B. Martial C. Tacitus D. Petronius
13. *orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano*
 A. Juvenal B. Martial C. Tacitus D. Petronius
14. *Non amo te, Sabidi, nec possum dicere quare /
 Hoc tantum possum dicere, non amo te*
 A. Juvenal B. Martial C. Tacitus D. Petronius
15. What Roman wrote Amphitruo and Mostellaria?
 A. Lucretius B. Cato the Elder C. Cicero D. Plautus
16. Who wrote a Latin monograph, in seven books, on the history of his own lifetime, from 264 BC to 149 BC?
 A. Lucretius B. Cato the Elder C. Cicero D. Plautus
17. What was the name of the work mentioned in Question #2?
 A. De Rerum Natura B. Origines C. De Senectute D. Vidularia
18. What important Roman did Cicero offend with his Pro Roscio Amerino?
 A. Marius B. Julius Caesar C. Pompey D. Sulla
19. Which of the following was not a primary addressee of Cicero's letters?
 A. Atticus B. Brutus C. Julius Caesar D. Q. Tullius Cicero
20. Whose death is detailed at the end of the Aeneid?
 A. Dido B. Iulus C. Aeneas D. Turnus
21. What are the first and last words of the Aeneid?
 A. Musa...umbras B. Arma...umbras C. Cano...mortem D. Arma...mortem

22. What Roman historian of the fourth century AD wrote about the murder of Clodius on the Via Appia?
 A. Sallust B. Lucan C. Tacitus D. Ausonius
23. What first century AD historian wrote about the German people?
 A. Livy B. Tacitus C. Lucan D. Sallust
24. With whom did Tacitus correspond about the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
 A. Titus B. Juvenal C. Pliny the Elder D. Pliny the Younger
25. In which of the following meters did Catullus not write?
 A. hendecasyllabic B. Sapphic C. Alcaic D. elegiac couplets
26. Which Roman poet writes of his love for Lesbia?
 A. Horace B. Tibullus C. Propertius D. Catullus
27. What genre was Fabius Pictor known for?
 A. comedies B. tragedies C. biographies D. history
28. In which play did prisoners-of-war Tyndarus and Philocrates switch places to fool their master, Hegio?
 A. Captivi B. Miles Gloriosus C. Rudens D. Mostellaria
29. Who was the author of the play which was the answer to Question 14?
 A. Terence B. Plautus C. M. Pacuvius D. Caecilius Statius
30. Whose tragedy Clytemnestra was staged to inaugurate the Theater of Pompey in 55 BC?
 A. Aulus Gellius B. M. Pacuvius C. L. Accius D. Q. Ennius
31. Which of the following was not written by Terence?
 A. Phormio B. Eunuchus C. Adelphi D. Aulularia
32. Which play of Plautus deals with master Lysidamus and slave Olympio casting lots to win the affections of a slave girl?
 A. Asinaria B. Menaechmi C. Vidularia D. Casina
33. Which play of Plautus deals with twins separated in childhood and reunited?
 A. Asinaria B. Menaechmi C. Vidularia D. Casina
34. Which play of Plautus was the primary basis for Shakespeare's *The Comedy of Errors*?
 A. Asinaria B. Menaechmi C. Vidularia D. Casina
35. Who introduced fabulae palliatae with the Latin adaptation of a Greek tragedy in 240 BC?
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Naevius C. Ennius D. Statius
36. In what verse or meter was the answer to Question 21 written?
 A. dactylic hexameter B. iambic pentameter C. Saturnian verse D. *versus quadratus*
37. The earliest form of non-literary Italian drama was/were:
 A. Atellan Farces B. Fescennine verses C. *satura* D. Graeco-Roman mime
38. This veteran of the First Punic War is credited with the first Roman tragic plays, or fabulae praetextae:
 A. Ennius B. Naevius C. Cato the Elder D. Fabius Pictor
39. What derogatory term was applied to the combination of multiple Greek plays into one Latin play?
 A. *mixtus* B. *contaminatio* C. *histrion* D. *res gestae*
40. What nephew of Ennius was known to have written 12 tragedies and one *fabula praetexta*?
 A. Terence B. Plautus C. Pacuvius D. Polybius
41. During Plautus' time, his plays were least likely to be presented during the:
 A. *Saturnalia* B. *Ludi Megalenses* C. *Ludi Romani* D. *Ludi Plebeii*
42. Which of the following was not known for oratory?
 A. Livy B. Hortensius Hortalus C. App. Claudius Caecus D. Cicero
43. What physical aspect of early Roman stage actors conveyed their role?
 A. hair color B. clothing color C. clothing length D. a mask
44. Which of the following was from Africa?
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Ennius C. Naevius D. Terence
45. Lucilius was unique among early writers in that he was
 A. a slave B. an aristocrat C. Greek D. a soldier

46. The genre of poetry begun by Lucilius was
 A. epic B. lyric C. satiric D. pastoral
47. Sempronius Asellio, Coelius Antipater, L. Cornelius Sisenna and Polybius were all writers of:
 A. history B. mime C. tragedy D. comedy
48. Decimus Laberius and Publilius Syrus were writers of:
 A. history B. mime C. tragedy D. comedy
49. What first-century BC poet, from Gallia Narbonensis, adapted the Argonautica, by Apollonius of Rhodes, into Latin?
 A. Varro of Atax B. Valerius Cato C. Q. Lutatius Catulus D. G. Helvius Cinna
50. What poet, while in Bithynia in 57 BC as a member of the governor's staff, visited his brother's tomb, whose death he also commemorated in a famous poem?
 A. Catullus B. Horace C. Propertius D. Varro of Reate
51. Who became Rome's leading orator with his successful prosecution of Verres, former governor of Sicily, in 70 BC?
 A. Cicero B. Julius Caesar C. M. Antonius D. Hortensius Hortalus
52. What was the name of M. Terentius Varro's 25-book treatise on the Latin language?
 A. De Re Rustica B. Antiquitates C. De Lingua Latina D. De Vita Populi Romani
53. What first-century BC author wrote De Viris Illustribus, a collection of biographies including ones of Cato, Atticus and great foreign leaders?
 A. Nigidius Figulus B. Laberius C. Lucretius D. Cornelius Nepos
54. Who wrote Commentarii de Bello Civili, regarding the Civil War?
 A. Caesar B. Cicero C. Horace D. Vergil
55. Whose historical writings included works on the Catilinarian Conspiracy, the Jugurthine War, and an unfinished Historiae covering the time from the death of Sulla to the end of Pompey's war against the pirates?
 A. Sallust B. Calvus C. Cornelius Gallus D. Cicero
56. What contemporary of Vergil introduced Horace to Maecenas, and was chosen by Augustus to publish the Aeneid after Vergil's death?
 A. Varius Rufus B. Cinna C. Aulus Hirtius D. Diodorus Siculus
57. Where can you go today to see an original of Augustus' Res Gestae?
 A. Naples, Italy B. Alexandria, Egypt C. Thessaloniki, Greece D. Ankara, Turkey
58. What literary patron, historian and critic founded the first public library in Rome?
 A. M. Valerius Messalla B. Asinius Pollio C. Maecenas D. Seneca the Elder
59. The chief protagonists in Vergil's Bucolics are:
 A. farmers B. politicians C. soldiers D. shepherds
60. The chief protagonists in Vergil's Georgics are:
 A. farmers B. politicians C. soldiers D. shepherds
61. In which book of the Aeneid does Aeneas visit the future site of Rome?
 A. 1 B. 3 C. 8 D. 12
62. Which book of the Aeneid tells of Aeneas' landing near Carthage?
 A. 1 B. 3 C. 8 D. 12
63. Which book of the Aeneid ends with the death of Anchises?
 A. 1 B. 3 C. 8 D. 12
64. Which of these works of Cicero is the latest?
 A. In Catilinam B. Philippics C. Brutus D. De Oratore
65. Who is the only Latin author with more extant *papyri* than Cicero?
 A. Vergil B. Horace C. Livy D. Tacitus

66. Which work of Cicero was the first classical text to be printed by the Gutenberg press, at Mainz, Germany in 1465?
 A. De Officiis B. De Republica C. Cato Maior de Senectute D. Brutus
67. The conquest of which Gallic tribe, in 58 BC, is the subject of the first book of Caesar's Commentarii de Bello Gallico?
 A. Aedui B. Tencteri C. Helvetii D. Arverni
68. Which of the following authors was not known for his elegiac poetry?
 A. Catullus B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Tibullus
69. Whose works include Amores, Remedia Amoris and Medicamina Faciei Femineae?
 A. Catullus B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Tibullus
70. What is the subject of Ovid's Heroides?
 A. the beginning of the Trojan War B. letters from famous women to their lovers/husbands
 C. the story of Hero and Leander D. how to fall out of love
71. In what genre did Pompeius Trogus, Velleius Paterculus and Valerius Maximus write?
 A. elegiac poetry B. tragedy C. comedy D. history
72. Aulus Cornelius Celsus, who lived in the age of Tiberius, wrote a comprehensive encyclopedia of the arts, of which only the 8 books on what topic survive?
 A. military art B. oratory C. philosophy D. medicine
73. L. Junius Moderatus Columella, who lived in the first century AD, is known for his treatise on what topic?
 A. philosophy B. agriculture C. jurisprudence D. architecture
74. What topic was covered by works of P. Terentius Varro, M. Vipsanius Agrippa and Pomponius Mela?
 A. the Civil War B. gardening C. geography D. mythology
75. Which Roman emperor wrote a history of the Julio-Claudians, and a grammatical work in which he proposed to introduce three new letters into the Latin alphabet?
 A. Trajan B. Hadrian C. Nero D. Claudius
76. What relationship was Seneca the Younger to Seneca the Elder?
 A. son B. grandson C. nephew D. no relation
77. Which Roman emperor was a pupil of Seneca the Younger?
 A. Trajan B. Hadrian C. Nero D. Claudius
78. Seneca the Younger's plays are the only surviving examples of:
 A. fabulae palliatae B. fabulae togatae C. fabulae cothurnatae D. fabulae praetextae
79. What relationship was Lucan to Seneca the Younger?
 A. son B. grandson C. nephew D. no relation
80. What is the subject of Lucan's epic poem, Pharsalia?
 A. the Civil War B. the Samnite Wars C. the Punic Wars D. the Trojan War
81. Who wrote the Satyricon?
 A. Petronius B. Q. Curtius Rufus C. Silius Italicus D. Nero
82. In what genre did Aulus Persius Flaccus write, in the middle of the first century AD?
 A. history B. rhetoric C. elegiac poetry D. satire
83. In what genre did Decimus Junius Juvenal write, in the first part of the second century AD?
 A. history B. rhetoric C. elegiac poetry D. satire
84. Who composed Silvae, a collection of poetic 'sketches,' during the Flavian period?
 A. Frontinus B. Valerius Flaccus C. Statius D. Silius Italicus
85. Who composed Thebais, an epic poem about the 'Seven Against Thebes', during the Flavian period?
 A. Frontinus B. Valerius Flaccus C. Statius D. Silius Italicus
86. Who composed Argonautica, an epic poem about Jason and the Argonauts, during the Flavian period?
 A. Frontinus B. Valerius Flaccus C. Statius D. Silius Italicus

87. Who composed De Aquis Urbis Romae, about Rome's water supply, during the reign of Nerva?
 A. Frontinus B. Valerius Flaccus C. Statius D. Silius Italicus
88. Which of these was not a subject of Pliny the Elder's writings?
 A. biography B. military tactics C. farming D. history
89. How did Pliny the Elder die?
 A. old age B. poisoned by Nero C. eruption of Mt. Vesuvius D. suicide
90. What was the name of Quintilian's 12-book work on rhetoric?
 A. Institutio Oratoria B. Liber Spectaculorum C. Punica D. Naturalis Historia
91. What friend of Tacitus penned Panegyricus, a speech of thanks on being appointed *consul suffectus* by Trajan in AD 100?
 A. Quintilian B. Pliny the Younger C. Epictetus D. Dio Chrysostom
92. What historian composed De Vita Iulii Agricolae, about his father-in-law?
 A. Livy B. Sallust C. Seneca the Elder D. Tacitus
93. Who composed De Viris Illustribus, a collection of biographies of writers, during the early second century, AD?
 A. Suetonius B. Aulus Gellius C. Lucan D. Apuleius
94. Who composed Noctes Atticae, a collection of notes taken on evenings during a winter spent near Athens?
 A. Suetonius B. Aulus Gellius C. Lucan D. Apuleius
95. What 3rd-century writer, rhetorician, and Christian convert, was Bishop of Carthage and one of the best-known 'apologists' of his time?
 A. Tertullian B. Dio Cassius C. Cyprian D. Herodianus
96. What governor of northern Italy, Bishop of Milan and church writer has been called "the father of Church song?"
 A. Arnobius B. Ausonius C. Ammianus Marcellinus D. Ambrose
97. Whose Latin translation of the Bible was the Vulgata?
 A. Jerome B. Aurelius Victor C. Donatus D. Lactantius
98. Which of the following is not true about the Vulgata?
 A. It was the first Latin translation of the Bible. B. It was based on Hebrew texts, not Greek ones.
 C. It was completed about AD 406. D. It was not an immediate success.
99. What Bishop of Hippo wrote hundreds of works, including an autobiographical work called The Confessions?
 A. Prudentius B. Boethius C. Augustine D. Claudian
100. Cyprian, Arnobius and Tertullian were all natives of:
 A. Italy B. Germany C. Greece D. Africa