

2010 NJCL Latin Literature Test

1. In what major work of Latin literature is Venus addressed in the first line and described as being the procreative force of nature?
A. *Aeneid* B. *Ab Urbe Condita* C. *De Rerum Natura* D. *Origines*
2. In Book 6 of the *Aeneid*, where does Aeneas travel?
A. Carthage B. Troy C. Greece D. The Underworld
3. What is the name of the woman that Propertius addresses in his elegies?
A. Tarpeia B. Atellia C. Cornelia D. Cynthia
4. Which Roman playwright authored a work entitled *Andria*?
A. Varro B. Terence C. Plautus D. Laelius
5. In one of his poems, Ovid expresses the wish that he would be the most famous son of his hometown. What was that hometown?
A. Aquincum B. Sulmo C. Venusia D. Rhegium
6. Knowledge of which of these three languages was NOT referred to by Ennius as one of his “hearts”?
A. Latin B. Greek C. Phoenician D. Oscan
7. Who is the author of such plays as *Mostellaria*, *Casina*, and *Aulularia*?
A. Q. Ennius B. Terence C. Plautus D. Lampadio
8. Who wrote a grammatical treatise entitled *De Analogia* while traveling away from Rome?
A. Julius Caesar B. Cicero C. Hadrian D. Marcus Aurelius
9. To which author did Catullus dedicate his *Carmina* in poem #1?
A. Q. Cicero B. Pompeius Trogus C. Maecenas D. Cornelius Nepos
10. Which Roman author claimed to have participated in, then fled from the Battle of Philippi?
A. Propertius B. Vergil C. Horace D. Ovid
11. When Cicero defended Archias, what was he trying to defend?
A. Archias’ Senate seat C. Archias’ innocence against the charge of *maiestas*
B. Archias’ right to inherit D. Archias’ citizenship
12. Which mythological couple’s wedding is depicted in one of Catullus’ *Carmina*?
A. Cupid and Psyche C. Cadmus and Harmonia
B. Atalanta and Melanion D. Peleus and Thetis
13. What work, considered the seminal Roman work on its specific topic, was written by Vitruvius?
A. *De Agri Cultura* B. *De Architectura* C. *De Religione* D. *De Philosophia*
14. Which of Vergil’s *Eclogues* is called the “Messianic Eclogue”?
A. 4th B. 6th C. 8th D. 10th
15. Who is the author of *De Agricultura*, also known as *De Re Rustica*, the oldest extant prose work of Latin literature?
A. Cato the Elder B. Persius C. Polybius D. Caecilius Statius
16. What is the name of the unfinished epic work by Statius?
a. *Silvae* B. *Thebaid* C. *Achilleid* D. *Agave*
17. As dryly marked by Augustus, where was Livy born?
A. Spain B. Pompeii C. Ravenna D. Padua
18. Which Roman author was the grandson of Seneca the Elder and the nephew of Seneca the Younger?
A. Statius B. Lucan C. Persius D. Marcus Manilius
19. Which poem of Horace begins “*Ibam forte Via Sacra*”?
A. *Sermones* 1.9 B. *Odes* 3.13 C. *Epistulae* 1.4 D. *Odes* 1.1
20. Which Roman author wrote the *Liber Spectaculorum* to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum?
A. Juvenal B. Statius C. Martial D. Silius Italicus

21. What Roman author served as consul of 97 AD?
 A. Pliny the Younger B. Quintilian C. Seneca the Elder D. Tacitus
22. What early writer of history was used as a source by Livy, Polybius, Plutarch, and Dionysius of Halicarnassus, although Polybius accused him of being biased towards Rome?
 A. Craterus B. Fabius Pictor C. Apollodorus D. L. Coelius Antipater
23. What work, consisting of ten books of imaginary legal cases, is said to have been prepared by Seneca the Elder entirely from memory at the request of his sons?
 A. *Controversiae* B. *Gesta Romanorum* C. *De Vita Patris* D. *Suasoriae*
24. Which Roman emperor's death is satirized and lampooned in Seneca's *Apocolocyntosis*?
 A. Augustus B. Claudius C. Tiberius D. Nero
25. Which of these characters in the *Satyricon* is the young serving boy?
 A. Encolpius B. Giton C. Ascyltus D. Eumolpus
26. What is the title of Naevius' *magnum opus*?
 A. *Bellum Samnis* B. *Bellum Civile* C. *Bellum Latinum* D. *Bellum Punicum*
27. What was the name of Cato the Elder's seven book historical work?
 A. *Origines* B. *Annales* C. *Historia Romana* D. *Ab Initio*
28. Whom does Juvenal condemn in his sixth *Satire*?
 A. women B. foreigners C. the emperor Domitian D. the emperor Hadrian
29. Which friend of Ovid, a Spanish-born freedman, is credited with a collection of myths entitled *Fabulae*?
 A. Hyginus B. Atticus C. Licinius Calvus D. Verrius Flaccus
30. Which teacher of rhetoric and author of verse works such as *Mosella* and *Ephemeris* became the tutor to the emperor Gratian and was famous for writing in a myriad of meters?
 A. Ulpianus B. Papinian C. Magnus Ausonius D. Julius Solinus
31. How many books comprise the *De Rerum Natura*?
 A. 5 B. 6 C. 10 D. 12
32. Which of the following authors was NOT born in Spain?
 A. Lactantius B. Martial C. Quintilian D. Columella
33. In Apuleius' *Metamorphoses*, what is the name of the protagonist?
 A. Marcus B. Lucius C. Titus D. Manius
34. Who called his teacher Orbilius "*Plagosus*" because of his fondness for beating his students?
 A. Horace B. Vergil C. Livy D. Seneca the Younger
35. For what "*Carmen*" was Ovid banished?
 A. *Amores* B. *Ars Amatoria* C. *Remedia Amoris* D. *Tristia*
36. Which of the following is a true statement about the Roman author Pacuvius?
 A. He was the uncle of Ennius C. He was part of the circle of Maecenas
 B. He wrote a tragedy called *Antiope* D. He never wrote plays with Greek themes & characters
37. What is the title of Tertullian's most famous work – a defense of Christianity and a demand for religious tolerance?
 A. *De patientia* B. *Ad martyras* C. *De spectaculis* D. *Apologeticus*
38. Which of the works of Marcus Terentius Varro survives in fragments, although the books that do survive are all dedicated to Cicero?
 A. *Disciplinae* B. *De Lingua Latina* C. *Hebdomades* D. *De Gente Populi Romani*
39. Whom did Cicero anger by attacking his freedman while he was defending Roscius Amerinus?
 A. Sulla B. Cinna C. Caesar D. Crassus
40. What are the *Sortes Vergilianae*?
 A. Depictions of miracles in Vergil's work
 B. Wishes for good fortune written by Vergil
 C. References to Augustus embedded in Vergil's works
 D. The art of seeking advice or prophecy in Vergil's works

41. How many of the eight books of *Commentarii de Bello Gallico* were actually written by Julius Caesar?
 A. 0 B. 1 C. 3 D. 7
42. The life of which Roman ruler ends Suetonius' *De Vita Caesarum*?
 A. Augustus B. Domitian C. Marcus Aurelius D. Nero
43. At the request of the emperor Valens, which late Roman author wrote *Breviarum ab urbe condita* – a condensed Roman history covering from Romulus to the emperor Jovian?
 A. Ammianus Marcellinus B. Claudian C. Eutropius D. Prudentius
44. Which early Roman writer became a tutor to the family of Livius Salinator?
 A. Staius B. Cn. Naevius C. Livius Andronicus D. Fabius Pictor
45. As indicated by its full title, with what event does Tacitus begin his *Annales*?
 A. The war with Hannibal C. The death of Augustus
 B. The expulsion of the Tarquins D. The founding of Rome
46. Who is the author of the 12-book treatise on the training of public speakers entitled *Institutio Oratoria*?
 A. Quintilian B. Probus C. Frontinus D. Fronto
47. About which mythological figure did Maecenas, a man known better for his patronage, write a lost work that we believe was a tragedy?
 A. Hercules B. Orpheus C. Prometheus D. Medea
48. In which work of Cicero is Cato the Elder the main character?
 A. *De Officiis* B. *De Legibus* C. *De Amicitia* D. *De Senectute*
49. Which of these is NOT one of the sections of Suetonius' *De Viris Illustribus*?
 A. *De Claris Rhetoribus* B. *De Poetis* C. *De Historicis* D. *De Philosophiis*
50. With whose death does Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* end?
 A. Julius Caesar's B. Drusus' C. Cicero's D. Augustus'
51. Which Roman fabulist gives us the stories of "The Wolf and the Lamb" and "The Fox and the Sour Grapes"?
 A. Eutycus B. Marcus Manilius C. Phaedrus D. Verganius Flavius
52. Which Roman author was expelled from the Senate in 50 BC but still managed to become governor of Numidia in 46 BC?
 A. Cicero B. Sallust C. Livy D. Tibullus
53. What Roman historian gives us a famous description of the Huns in his historical work, a continuation of Tacitus' histories?
 A. Aelius Donatus B. Eutropius C. Servius Honoratus D. Ammianus Marcellinus
54. In Lucan's *Bellum Civile*, which goddess appears to Caesar at the banks of the Rubicon river?
 A. Annona B. Bellona C. Juno D. Roma
55. In whose work does the famous alliterative line "*O Tite tute Tati tibi tanta tyranne tulisti*" appear?
 A. Ennius B. Cato the Elder C. Staius D. Livy
56. Which elderly knight did Cicero defend against the charge of murdering Saturninus?
 A. M. Fonteius B. Rabirius C. Rullus D. Caecina
57. Which Roman author wrote a 7-book work entitled *Saturnalia* and a commentary on *Somnium Scipionis*, both dedicated to his son?
 A. St. Ambrose B. Symmachus C. Nonius Marcellus D. Macrobius
58. What is the most likely identity of the woman Catullus refers to as his Lesbia?
 A. Octavia B. Clodia C. Julia D. Pomponia
59. What is the name of Martial's Book 13 of his epigrams, a book which is independent of the first 12?
 A. *Xenia* B. *Saturnalia* C. *Bilbilis* D. *Apophoreta*
60. What is the earliest work attributed to Tacitus, although there is some evidence that he may not have actually written it?
 A. *Germania* B. *Agricola* C. *Dialogus de Oratoribus* D. *Historiae*
61. Which of these treatises of Seneca the Younger was written the earliest?
 A. *De Providentia* B. *De Brevitate Vitae* C. *De Vita Beata* D. *Ad Helviam matrem*

62. In which of Terence's plays does the author defend himself against the charge of plagiarism in the prologue, as it was so close to the Greek original?
 A. *Hecyra* B. *Adelphoe* C. *Eunuchus* D. *Phormio*
63. Which work of Horace was his first?
 A. *Ars Poetica* B. *Carmen Saeculare* C. *Sermones* D. *Epodes*
64. To what friend did Lucretius address his *De Rerum Natura*?
 A. Gaius Memmius B. Maecenas C. Asinius Pollio D. Messala Corvinus
65. Which of these lines is not found in Juvenal's *Saturae*?
 A. *Mens sana in corpore sano* C. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes*
 B. *Caeca invidia est* D. *Panem et circenses*
66. Whose only surviving work is an 8-book work on medicine based on the works of Hippocrates?
 A. Celsus B. Abulcasis C. Columella D. Galen
67. What extremely wealthy widow did Apuleius marry in Alexandria, assuring his financial security?
 A. Pontiana B. Pudentilla C. Augustina D. Claudia Maxima
68. What Numidian, the tutor of Marcus Aurelius, wrote letters which still survive to Aurelius while he was emperor, discussing oratory, literature, and the study of words?
 A. Tertullian B. Magnus Ausonius C. Gaius D. Fronto
69. Who originated Roman elegy with his work *Amores* and was called by Ovid "Rome's greatest elegist"?
 A. Cornelius Sisenna B. Cornelius Gallus C. Panaetius D. Publilius Syrus
70. Which Roman writer's *De Viris Illustribus* contains 24 **extant** biographies – the most famous of which being his biography of Alcibiades?
 A. Cornelius Nepos B. Aulus Gellius C. Suetonius D. Jerome
71. Because of his prose style, what Christian author of *Institutiones Divinae* has been called the "Christian Cicero"?
 A. Cyprianus B. Papinian C. Lactantius D. Jerome
72. Which of Cicero's extant court cases is the earliest?
 A. *Pro Milone* B. *Pro Tullio* C. *Pro Quintio* D. *Pro Caecina*
73. What author had a tenth book of letters addressed to Trajan posthumously published?
 A. Pliny the Younger B. Seneca the Younger C. Celsus D. Juvenal
74. Whose tragedy *Atreus* was the source of Caligula's quote "Oderint dum metuant" according to Suetonius?
 A. Vopiscus B. Aesop C. Accius D. Laelius
75. In 54 BC, what speech did Cicero deliver on behalf of a friend of his, a governor of Thessalonica who had been accused of electoral corruption?
 A. *Pro Plancio* B. *Pro Balbo* C. *Pro Aemilio Scauro* D. *Pro Ligario*
76. Which of the plays of Plautus has no women in it?
 A. *Epidicus* B. *Curculio* C. *Captivi* D. *Persa*
77. What was the subject of Ovid's *Halieutica*?
 A. farming B. fishing C. viticulture D. beekeeping
78. Who wrote a collection of short stories and anecdotes entitled "*Facta et Dicta Memorabilia*"?
 A. Valerius Maximus B. Paterculus C. Curtius Rufus D. Probus
79. Which Roman historian is our source for Jugurtha having called Rome "*urbs venalis*" – a city for sale?
 A. Livy B. Tacitus C. Sallust D. Cassius Dio
80. To whom did Seneca the Younger dedicate his *Naturales Quaestiones*?
 A. Octavia B. Lucilius C. Paulinus D. Afranius Burrus
81. Which member of the Scipionic Circle wrote 30 books of *Sermones* and was said by Horace to have originated Roman satire?
 A. Laelius B. Furius Philus C. Terence D. Lucilius
82. Tibullus wrote to two women named Delia and Nemesia, and also to one young man named what?
 A. Garamas B. Planius C. Marathus D. Cerenthus

83. According to Volcatius Sedigitus, who was the foremost comic playwright in Rome?
 A. Plautus B. Caecilius Statius C. Terence D. Laelius
84. Who wrote three books of military strategy but is better known for his work on aqueducts and the water supply, *De Aquis Urbis Romae*?
 A. Vitruvius B. Pompeius Festus C. Frontinus D. Granius
85. What is the name of Pompeius Trogus' non-extant, 44-book history of the world?
 A. *Historiae Phillipicae* B. *Historia Romana* C. *Historiae Mundiales* D. *Historia ab Initio*
86. Which first century BC author wrote an epic poem about Julius Caesar entitled *Bellum Sequanicum*, although it exists today only in fragments?
 A. Publilius Syrus B. Cornelius Gallus C. Laberius D. Varro
87. Into how many books is Aulus Gellius' *Noctes Atticae* divided?
 A. 3 B. 6 C. 12 D. 20
88. Which of Vergil's lesser works depicts the transformation of Scylla, the daughter of Nisus?
 A. *Catalepton* B. *Culex* C. *Copa* D. *Ciris*
89. What Roman author wrote a treatise about Plato's doctrine of God and daemons entitled *De Deo Socratis*?
 A. Apuleius B. Tertullian C. Prudentius D. Petronius
90. Which author wrote a panegyric to Rome mainly based on the work of Livy entitled *Epitomae de T. Livio Bellorum omnium annorum DCC Libri duo*?
 A. Paterculus B. Florus C. Appian D. Granius Licinianus
91. According to Cicero, who mentioned this man's *Orestes* in his own *De Amicitia*, who was the greatest of Rome's tragedians?
 A. Accius B. Naevius C. Ennius D. Pacuvius
92. Who was the patron of Tibullus?
 A. Apollonius B. Messala Corvinus C. Scipio D. Maecenas
93. Which of these is NOT the title of a *fabula palliata* written by Gnaeus Naevius?
 A. *Caupuncula* B. *Colax* C. *Dolus* D. *Guminasticus*
94. Which Roman writer wrote a 10-book history of Alexander the Great, which famously tells the story of Alexander's cutting of the Gordian Knot?
 A. Persius B. Lucan C. Paterculus D. Curtius Rufus
95. What Roman author wrote a work called *Chorographia* or *De Situ Orbis* – a three-book treatise about the three known continents of that time?
 A. Pomponius Mela B. Florus C. Mucianus D. Alypius
96. What Greek was brought to Rome by Scipio Aemilianus, became an influential member of the Scipionic Circle, and was the author of a work called "On Duties" which, although it does not survive, was the model of Cicero's *De Officiis*?
 A. Afranius B. Panaetius C. Laberius D. Polybius
97. What was the name of the famous grammarian that taught the Roman author Quintilian?
 A. Domitus Afer C. Remmius Palaemon
 B. Curiatius Maternus D. Gaius Scribonius Curio
98. Although Ovid originally dedicated his *Fasti* to Augustus, to whom were they ultimately dedicated?
 A. Germanicus B. Tiberius C. Agrippa D. Julia
99. Which pair of books are the only two of Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* for which he did not write *periochae*, or summaries?
 A. 1 and 2 B. 55 and 56 C. 136 and 137 D. 141 and 142
100. What man, who defended Verres against Cicero's prosecution, translated the *Milesian Tales* into Latin?
 A. Licinius Macer B. Vesontius C. Cornelius Sisenna D. Hortensius