

**2014 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
LATIN LITERATURE TEST**

Pick the best answers.

1. What title was shared by works of Ennius and Tacitus?
 (A) *Annales* (B) *Epigrammata* (C) *Historiae* (D) *Memoriae*
2. One major source for our knowledge of the Catilinarian conspiracy is the work of ____.
 (A) Livy (B) Sallust (C) Tacitus (D) Caesar
3. Who loved Cynthia?
 (A) Ovid (B) Propertius (C) Tibullus (D) Vergil
4. Which of the following did not write during the late Republic?
 (A) Catullus (B) Vitruvius (C) Cicero (D) Sallust
5. What poet was involved in a conspiracy against the emperor Nero?
 (A) Iulianus (B) Lucan (C) Cratinus (D) Lucilius
6. What province did Pliny the Younger govern?
 (A) Bithynia (B) Sicily (C) Moesia (D) Dacia
7. Quintilian said what is "*tota nostra*."
 (A) Italy (B) comedy (C) satire (D) oratory
8. The subject matter of Catullus' longest poem was the ____.
 (A) castration of Atis (B) death of Medea
 (C) labors of Hercules (D) wedding of Peleus and Thetis
9. Cicero's fourteen Philippic orations were directed against ____.
 (A) Philip of Macedon (B) Marcus Philippus (C) Marcus Antonius (D) Catiline
10. The enemy of Cicero who was responsible for his exile was ____.
 (A) Hortensius (B) Verres (C) Antony (D) Clodius
11. How many *Eclogues* did Vergil publish?
 (A) 6 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 15
12. Who wrote the *Epodes*, *Epistles*, *Odes*, and *Carmen Saeculare*?
 (A) Horace (B) Vergil (C) Juvenal (D) Petronius
13. The *De Re Rustica* is a comprehensive work on agriculture by ____.
 (A) Manilius (B) Pomponius Mela (C) Columella (D) Varro
14. Persius was noted as a writer of what?
 (A) satire (B) fables (C) novels (D) epigrams
15. Whose letters describe both Mt Vesuvius and issues with the Christians?
 (A) Tacitus (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Cicero (D) Pliny the Younger

16. What important Christian writer wrote the City of God?
 (A) Tertulian (B) Ambrose (C) Augustine (D) Orosius
17. The well-known “Dream of Scipio” is a part of Cicero’s _____.
 (A) *De Senectute* (B) *De Re Publica* (C) *De Inventione* (D) Tusculan Disputations
18. The city mouse and country mouse meet in a poem by _____.
 (A) Ovid (B) Juvenal (C) Horace (D) Rutilius
19. Which of the following was forced to commit suicide under Nero?
 (A) Seneca the Elder (B) Pliny the Younger (C) Cato (D) Seneca the Younger
20. Who is the subject of Tacitus’ only biography?
 (A) Cato (B) Caesar (C) Agricola (D) Trajan
21. In Apuleius’ major work, the main character is changed into what?
 (A) an ass (B) a god (C) a lion (D) a panther
22. Which famous Greek work was translated into Latin by Livius Andronicus?
 (A) *The Argonautica* (B) *The Iliad* (C) *The Odyssey* (D) Plato’s *Republic*
23. Which Roman dramatist was African?
 (A) Ennius (B) Naevius (C) Plautus (D) Terence
24. Who refers to his poetry as *nugas*, or trifles, in his opening poem?
 (A) Catullus (B) Vergil (C) Horace (D) Tibullus
25. The plan of the Fasti was to devote each book to a different _____.
 (A) god (B) year (C) month (D) hero
26. The “Lesbia” in Catullus’ poetry is most commonly believed to be _____.
 (A) Drusilla (B) Clodia (C) Corinna (D) Julia
27. What author was put on a proscription list by Mark Antony?
 (A) Caesar (B) Catullus (C) Ovid (D) Cicero
28. Sulpicia’s work is included in that of _____.
 (A) Catullus (B) Ovid (C) Propertius (D) Tibullus
29. Petronius satirized the feast of a freedman named _____.
 (A) Trinummus (B) Triballus (C) Triphillius (D) Trimalchio
30. Who translated *The Bible* into vulgar Latin?
 (A) Augustine (B) Jerome (C) Rufinus (D) Honorius
31. One of Cicero’s closest friends and frequent correspondent was _____.
 (A) Marc Antony (B) Catullus (C) Atticus (D) Clodius
32. Which poems of Ovid are imaginary letters from legendary women to their absent lovers?
 (A) *Metamorphoses* (B) *Amores* (C) *Heroides* (D) *Tristia*
33. Catullus came to Rome from the city of:
 (A) Mantua (B) Padua (C) Verona (D) Venusia

34. Vergil's *Aeneid* contains _____ books.
 (A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12
35. Cicero's first case was in defense of:
 (A) Sex. Roscius (B) C. Verres (C) Q. Hortensius Hortalus (D) Caelius Rufus
36. In his manual on love, this author offers advice on how to pick-up girls at the circus:
 (A) Ovid (B) Catullus (C) Martial (D) Propertius
37. This emperor wrote historical works on the Etruscans and Carthaginians:
 (A) Nero (B) Augustus (C) Tiberius (D) Claudius
38. Lucan's epic poem dealt with the:
 (A) Seven Against Thebes (B) war between Caesar and Pompey
 (C) Punic Wars (D) voyage of the Argo
39. Vergil's *Eclogues* are also known as the:
 (A) *Georgics* (B) *Epodes* (C) *Bucolics* (D) *Idylls*
40. This author wrote a *Medea* that is no longer extant:
 (A) Vergil (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Propertius (D) Ovid
41. His first work was the *Liber Spectaculorum*, describing the opening of the Colosseum:
 (A) Juvenal (B) Martial (C) Seneca the Younger (D) Petronius
42. Statius was the author of the:
 (A) *Argonautica* (B) *Pharsalia* (C) *Thebaid* (D) *Punica*
43. Who was NOT a great literary patron of the Augustan age?
 (A) C. Asinius Pollio (B) M. Valerius Mesalla Corvinus
 (C) P. Cornelius Scipio (D) C. Maecenas
44. He wrote *De Architectura* in the 1st century B.C.:
 (A) Frontinus (B) Vitruvius (C) Florus (D) Fronto
45. He wrote two books of *Anticatores* in response to Cicero's eulogy of Cato:
 (A) Julius Caesar (B) Q. Hortensius Hortalus
 (C) Gaius Sallustius Crispus (D) Cornelius Nepos
46. Which of Virgil's *Eclogues* has become known as the "Messianic Eclogue?"
 (A) 1st (B) 3rd (C) 4th (D) 5th
47. A Thracian slave who became a freedman in the house of Augustus, he wrote fables modeled on the works of Aesop:
 (A) Philo (B) Phaedrus (C) Paulus (D) Plutarch
48. Ovid was exiled to:
 (A) Tomis (B) Macedonia (C) Numidia (D) Parthia

49. Tibullus addressed his elegies to:
 (A) Lesbia (B) Delia (C) Corinna (D) Hostia
50. His sixth satire in his 2nd book of satires was a hostile attack on women:
 (A) Lucilius (B) Persius (C) Horace (D) Juvenal
51. Catullus imitated this Alexandrian poet's *The Lock of Berenice*:
 (A) Theocritus (B) Aratus (C) Callimachus (D) Apollonius
52. He wrote during the reign of Tiberius, but his cookbook was not published until a later date:
 (A) M. Gavius Apicius (B) T. Calpurnius Siculus
 (C) L. Junius Moderatus Columella (D) Cremutius Cordus
53. The tutor of Nero and author of *De Clementia* was:
 (A) Pliny the Elder (B) Seneca the Elder (C) Pliny the Younger (D) Seneca the Younger
54. Who was Cicero's former slave, freed in 53 B.C., who edited some of Cicero's speeches and developed a system of shorthand?
 (A) Atticus (B) Nepos (C) Tiro (D) Quintus
55. Who wrote the *Strategemata* and *De Aquis Urbis Romae*?
 (A) Frontinus (B) Fronto (C) Florus (D) Vitruvius
56. The term *fasti* became to not just refer to a calendar but _____.
 (A) an annual treaty (B) a list of consuls (C) the Fescennine verses (D) the Sibylline Books
57. Who is regarded as the founder of Latin oratory and the first in Rome to publish a speech?
 (A) Cicero (B) Cato Major (C) Appius Claudius Caecus (D) Caesar
58. In what meter was Naevius' *Bellum Punicum* written?
 (A) Saturnian (B) Fescennine (C) iambic senarii (D) dactylic hexameter
59. Which of the following was NOT written by Plautus?
 (A) *Epidicus* (B) *Persa* (C) *Rudens* (D) *Eunuchus*
60. What type of plays did Plautus write?
 (A) *palliata* (B) *cothurnata* (C) *togata* (D) *praetexta*
61. According to Suetonius, who edited Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*?
 (A) Sallust (B) Asinius Pollio (C) Cicero (D) Cornelius Gallus
62. What author was born at Forum Julii?
 (A) Juvenal (B) Cornelius Gallus (C) Pliny the Elder (D) Statius
63. To whom did Vergil dedicate his fourth *Eclogue*?
 (A) Maecenas (B) Octavian (C) Horace (D) Asinius Pollio

64. What man was the first “pure” geographer to write in Latin?
 (A) Manilius (B) Pomponius Mela (C) Pomponius Trogus (D) Tiberius Coruncanius
65. Who wrote *Astronomica*?
 (A) Manilius (B) Nigidius Figulus (C) Varius Rufus (D) Rabirius
66. Who was Lucan’s widow?
 (A) Claudia (B) Julia (C) Polla (D) Agrippina
67. How many books of Silius Italicus’ *Punica* are extant?
 (A) 12 (B) 15 (C) 17 (D) 18
68. Who is NOT a jurist?
 (A) Papinian (B) Ulpian (C) Herennius (D) Censorinus
69. What grammarian was a teacher of Jerome?
 (A) Donatus (B) Servius (C) Rufus (D) Tucca
70. Who wrote the *Consolatio Philosophiae*?
 (A) Augustine (B) Boethius (C) Jerome (D) Honorius

Tie-breakers: Please answer all of the following questions, which will be graded in the case of a tie.

96. Caecilius Statius and Terence were both associated with what actor and stage manager?
 (A) Velleius Paterculus (B) Ambivius Turpio (C) Volcacius Sedigitus (D) Cincius Alimentus
97. What author died at Stabiae during the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
 (A) Pliny the Younger (B) Martial (C) Pliny the Elder (D) Petronius
98. Who wrote the eighth book of Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico*?
 (A) Julius Caesar (B) Labienus (C) Manilius (D) Aulus Hirtius
99. What author was known for writing “*Odi et amo?*”
 (A) Catullus (B) Propertius (C) Tibullus (D) Cornelius Gallus
100. Which of these would NOT be considered a neoteric?
 (A) Catullus (B) Caecilius (C) Cinna (D) Cicero