

2014 NJCL Latin Literature Test

For questions 1 – 10, match each of the following works with its author:

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| 1. <i>Metamorphoses</i> | A. Ovid | B. Gnaeus Naevius | C. Vergil | D. Martial |
| 2. <i>Annales</i> | A. Lucilius | B. Juvenal | C. Q. Ennius | D. Livy |
| 3. <i>Monobiblos</i> | A. Propertius | B. Tibullus | C. Varro | D. Tacitus |
| 4. <i>Institutio Oratoria</i> | A. Cicero | B. Hortensius Hortalus | C. Seneca the Elder | D. Quintilian |
| 5. <i>Asinus Aureus</i> | A. Livius Andronicus | B. Martial | C. Vitruvius | D. Apuleius |
| 6. <i>Epodes</i> | A. Hyginus | B. Seneca the Younger | C. Horace | D. Catullus |
| 7. <i>Noctes Atticae</i> | A. Aulus Gellius | B. Polybius | C. Fabius Pictor | D. Florus |
| 8. <i>Origines</i> | A. Accius | B. Cato the Elder | C. Sallust | D. Sisenna |
| 9. <i>Meditations</i> | A. Persius | B. Pacuvius | C. Frontinus | D. Marcus Aurelius |
| 10. <i>Apocolocyntosis</i> | A. Valerius Maximus | B. Claudius | C. Seneca the Younger | D. Burrus |
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| 11. What author translated the <i>Odyssey</i> into Latin and is considered the “Father of Latin Literature”? | A. Homer | B. Livius Andronicus | C. Cato the Elder | D. Gnaeus Naevius |
| 12. What elegiac poet wrote a collection of 117 poems dedicated to Cornelius Nepos? | A. Horace | B. Catullus | C. Propertius | D. Tibullus |
| 13. What author wrote Book VIII of the <i>De Bello Gallico</i> ? | A. Hirtius | B. Horace | C. Pansa | D. Agrippa |
| 14. What six book didactic work by Lucretius explains Epicurean philosophy to a Roman audience? | A. <i>Brutus</i> | B. <i>De Rerum Natura</i> | C. <i>Institutes</i> | D. <i>Florida</i> |
| 15. What author wrote the works <i>Bellum Catilinae</i> and <i>Bellum Iugurthinum</i> ? | A. Sisenna | B. Cicero | C. Sallust | D. Lucretius |
| 16. Which of the following is NOT a work by Ovid? | A. <i>Amores</i> | B. <i>Ars Amatoria</i> | C. <i>Heroides</i> | D. <i>Georgics</i> |
| 17. What late-Latin author was considered the “Christian Cicero”? | A. Lactantius | B. Tertullian | C. Symmachus | D. Cyprian |
| 18. The <i>Punica</i> , considered to be the worst poem in Latin literature, was written by what Silver Age author? | A. Silius Italicus | B. Valerius Flaccus | C. Statius | D. Florus |
| 19. Which of the following was NOT a work by Tacitus? | A. <i>Historiae</i> | B. <i>Agricola</i> | C. <i>Germania</i> | D. <i>Sermones</i> |
| 20. What author defended himself against witchcraft in his <i>Apologia</i> ? | A. Apuleius | B. Terence | C. Eutropius | D. Ambrose |
| 21. What work by Statius contains 32 poems in 5 books including the “Hymn to Sleep”? | A. <i>Achilleid</i> | B. <i>Thebaid</i> | C. <i>Silvae</i> | D. <i>Odes</i> |

22. What is the term for the fusion of two Greek plays into one in Latin, a constant critique of Terence?
 A. Ecphrasis B. Contaminatio C. Declamatio D. Damnatio
23. Which of the following was NOT part of the ‘Triumvirate’ that conspired to rule all of Gaul in Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico*?
 A. Casticus B. Dumnorix C. Ambiorix D. Orgetorix
24. What Roman author feuded with the Metelli and wrote the *praetextae* *Lupus* and *Clastidium*?
 A. Cato the Elder B. Gnaeus Naevius C. Q. Ennius D. Livius Andronicus
25. What elegiac poet wrote “*ave atque vale*” in a poem about visiting his brother’s tomb in Bithynia?
 A. Catullus B. Tibullus C. Vergil D. Propertius
26. What author born around 180 BCE wrote 30 books of Satire?
 A. Lucilius B. Horace C. Laelius D. Accius
27. In which of Juvenal’s *Satires* does he deliver a rant against women?
 A. I B. 4 C. 6 D. 16
28. What elegiac poet, most of whose lines are lost, was addressed in Vergil’s tenth *Eclogue*?
 A. Tibullus B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Gallus
29. Which of the following did NOT write *fabulae togatae*?
 A. Afranius B. Pacuvius C. Atta D. Titinius
30. In what speech of Cicero does he defend the status and citizenship of a Greek poet?
 A. *Pro Flacco* B. *Pro Milone* C. *Pro Archia* D. *Pro Quinctio*
31. What is the oldest extant prose work in Latin?
 A. *Odyssia* B. *De Agricultura* C. *Bellum Punicum* D. *Romulus*
32. What author wrote a three-volume universal history of the world?
 A. Cornelius Nepos B. Pomponius C. Cato the Elder D. Fabius Pictor
33. Who wrote *De Architectura*?
 A. J. Caesar B. Pompey C. Phaedrus D. Vitruvius
34. What author wrote a 10-book work of cooking recipes entitled “*De Coquendo*” or “*De Re Coquinaria*”?
 A. Apicius B. Manlius C. Pomponius Mela D. Strabo
35. What Silver Age author, who died at age 25, wrote lost works including *De Incendio Urbis* and the *Catachtonion*?
 A. Valerius Flacchus B. Martial C. Pliny the Younger D. Lucan
36. What Roman author was librarian under Trajan and Hadrian and wrote a *De Viris Illustribus*?
 A. Quintilian B. Suetonius C. Tacitus D. Pliny the Younger
37. Which of the following plays of Plautus has no speaking roles for women?
 A. *Asinaria* B. *Captivi* C. *Miles Gloriosus* D. *Aulularia*
38. Which of the following places is not mentioned in Vergil’s epitaph?
 A. Calabri B. Mantua C. Parthenope D. Verona
39. Which of the following is NOT an example of Menippean Satire?
 A. *Apocolocyntosis* B. *Thebaid* C. *Consolatio Philosophiae* D. *Satyricon*
40. What rival does Terence bash in the prologue of his *Eunuchus*?
 A. Cicero B. Caecilius Statius C. Luscius D. L. Catulus
41. What late Republic author wrote a 2-book grammatical treatise entitled *De Analogia*?
 A. Maecenas B. Julius Caesar C. Cato the Younger D. Asinius Pollio
42. What author, a Greek brought to Rome, wrote a 40-book history recounting the period between the First Punic War and the sack of Carthage?
 A. Fabius Pictor B. Polybius C. Sisenna D. Valerius Antias
43. “*Carpe diem*” and “*aurea mediocritas*” are both phrases coined by what author?
 A. Cicero B. Horace C. Lucretius D. Seneca the Younger
44. What, according to Apuleius, was the real name of Propertius’ Cynthia?
 A. Sulpicia B. Delia C. Clodia D. Hostia

45. What author famously claimed that, “*Satura tota nostra est*” or “satire is wholly Roman”?
 A. Quintilian B. Martial C. Perseus D. Seneca the Elder
46. What poem of Catullus contains the marriage of Peleus and Thetis and Theseus’ abandonment of Ariadne?
 A. 1 B. 55 C. 64 D. 101
47. What play of Terence failed to hold the audience in its first two showings of 165 and 160 BCE, until it was finally presented successfully on its third attempt?
 A. *Eunuchus* B. *Andria* C. *Hecyra* D. *Phormio*
48. What author was considered by Cicero to be Rome’s best tragedian?
 A. Accius B. Gnaeus Naevius C. Pacuvius D. Q. Ennius
49. What work in the “*Appendix Vergiliana*” is the source of the phrase *e pluribus unum*?
 A. *Ciris* B. *Copa* C. *Moretum* D. *Lydia*
50. What work of Plautus is based on the mistaken identity of two twins and is the source for Shakespeare’s *Comedy of Errors*?
 A. *Mostellaria* B. *Curculio* C. *Aulularia* D. *Menaechmi*
51. Who are the first and last men, respectively, covered by Suetonius in his *De Vita Caesarum*?
 A. J. Caesar - Domitian B. Augustus - Domitian C. J. Caesar - Vespasian D. Augustus - Vespasian
52. In which work is the story of Cupid and Psyche recounted?
 A. *Apocolocyntosis* B. *Noctes Atticae* C. *Asinus Aureus* D. *Satyricon*
53. Messala Corvinus was the literary patron to which of the following?
 A. Ovid B. Propertius C. Vergil D. Gallus
54. In the corpus of what elegiac poet were the works of Lygdamus and Sulpicia the Younger included?
 A. Gallus B. Tibullus C. Propertius D. Horace
55. In what Book of Caesar’s *De Bello Gallico* does Caesar defeat Vercingetorix?
 A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8
56. What two books of Livy’s *Ab Urbe Condita* are completely missing Periochae?
 A. 10 & 11 B. 45 & 46 C. 33 & 110 D. 136 & 137
57. What first-century AD author wrote the *Argonautica*, modeled off of Apollonius of Rhodes?
 A. Valerius Flaccus B. Velleius Paterculus C. Lucan D. Frontinus
58. What Latin author wrote *De Lingua Latina* and *Antiquitates Rerum Humanarum et Divinarum*?
 A. Varro B. Asinius Pollio C. Remmius Palaemon D. Orbilius
59. What late-historian wrote a 31-book work chronicling the emperors from Nerva to Valens?
 A. Ambrose B. Eutropius C. Ammianus Marcellinus D. Paulus Orosius
60. What late Latin author wrote the *Saturnalia* and a commentary on Cicero’s *Somnium Scipionis*?
 A. Jerome B. Cyprian C. Ausonius D. Macrobius
61. In what book of Vergil’s *Aeneid* does Aeneas meet the Sibyl of Cumae and travel through the Underworld?
 A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
62. Who speaks the following line from Vergil’s *Aeneid*: “*Agnosco veteris vestigia flammae*”?
 A. Aeneas B. Dido C. Turnus D. Juno

For questions 63 through 66, match the work with its dedicatee:

63. *Naturales Quaestiones*
 A. Annaeus Novatus B. Lucilius Junior C. Seneca the Elder D. Cornutus
64. *Naturalis Historia*
 A. Nerva B. L. Arruntius Stella C. Marcellus Victorius D. Titus
65. *De Rerum Natura*
 A. Catullus B. Gaius Memmius C. Marius D. Gnaeus Pompey
66. *Odes*
 A. Maecenas B. Asinius Pollio C. Messale Corvinus D. Marcellus
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67. What orator, known for his Asiatic style, did Cicero defeat in his case *In Verrem*?
 A. Gnaeus Pompey B. Messala Corvinus C. Hortensius Hortalus D. Cato the Younger
68. What poet was exiled to Tomi by the emperor Augustus for his supposed, “*carmen et error*”?
 A. Hyginus B. Ovid C. Tibullus D. Vergil
69. The Widow of Ephesus and Cena Trimalchionis are both sections from what work?
 A. *Asinus Aureus* B. *Apocolocyntosis* C. *Satyricon* D. *Res Gestae*
70. What author was consul in A. D. 100 and delivered the *Panegyricus Traiani* in the same year?
 A. Florus B. Tacitus C. Pliny the Younger D. Quintilian
71. What author wrote twelve books of epigrams?
 A. Martial B. Lucan C. Seneca the Elder D. Seneca the Younger
72. What author wrote six books of satire?
 A. Lucilius B. Juvenal C. Accius D. Persius
73. What early Roman author wrote the fabula praetexta *Ambracia*, tracing the campaigns of his friend Fulvius Nobilior?
 A. Q. Ennius B. Gnaeus Naevius C. Polybius D. Cato the Elder
74. What late Latin author, a follower of Manichaeism before his conversion to Christianity, wrote the 22-book work *De Civitate Dei*?
 A. Tertullian B. Paulus Orosius C. Augustine D. Ambrose
75. Decimus Laberius and Publilius Syrus were both writers of what genre?
 A. Attelan Farce B. Mime C. Geography D. Satire
76. What work of Vergil based on Hesiod’s *Works and Days* includes the story of Aristaeus and the bees?
 A. *Aeneid* B. *Copa* C. *Eclogues* D. *Georgics*
77. Who was the teacher of Horace, whom he called ‘*plagosus*’ because of his floggings?
 A. Orbilius B. Domitius Afer C. Cornutus D. Nigidius Figulus
78. What work, written by Augustus, begins with the words, “*Annos undeviginti natus exercitum*”?
 A. *Philippics* B. *Historiae* C. *Epodes* D. *Res Gestae*
79. What author translated the Bible into Latin and wrote a *De Viris Illustribus*?
 A. Tertullian B. Cyprian C. Augustine D. Jerome
80. Who wrote the early Christian dialogue *Octavius*?
 A. Minucius Felix B. Macrobius C. Arnobius D. Novatian
81. What author, the court poet of Honorius, wrote the epic *De Raptu Proserpinae* and a *Gigantomachia*?
 A. Martianus Capella B. Nemesianus C. Claudian D. Firmicus Maternus
82. What author wrote the nine-book collection *Facta et Dicta Memorabilia*?
 A. Varro Atacinis B. Valerius Maximus C. Remmius Palaemon D. Velleius Paterculus
83. Who author wrote the oratorical works *Controversiae* and *Suasoriae*?
 A. Cato the Elder B. Quintilian C. Seneca the Elder D. Cicero
84. What author of the early empire was considered the “Roman Aesop”?
 A. Phaedrus B. Hyginus C. Messalla Corvinus D. Columella
85. What first century historian wrote a ten-book work on Alexander the Great?
 A. Silius Italicus B. Tacitus C. Josephus D. Curtius Rufus
86. Which of the following was NOT cited as a main source by Livy in his *Ab Urbe Condita*?
 A. C. Licinius Macer B. Claudius Quadrigarius C. Valerius Antias D. Q. Ennius
87. The history of what Roman historian, who lived during the reign of Tiberius, did Pliny the Elder complete in his *Bellum Germanicum*?
 A. Domitius Afer B. Aufidius Bassus C. Pomponius Mela D. Velleius Paterculus
88. What author was the tutor of Marcus Aurelius and often exchanged letters with him?
 A. Quintilian B. Julius Capitolinus C. Cassius Dio D. Fronto
89. The earliest inscription of Latin, reading “*Manios me fhefhaked Numasioi*,” was found on what artifact?
 A. Praeneste Fibula B. Duenos Bowl C. Lapis Niger D. Twelve Tables

90. What 4th Century AD historian wrote the *Caesares*, a brief history chronicling the emperors from Augustus to Constantius II?
 A. Tertullian B. Eutropius C. Vegetius D. Aurelius Victor
91. What Roman author during the reign of Tiberius wrote a vast encyclopedic treatise of six *artes*, including medicine, oratory, and philosophy?
 A. Florus B. Celsus C. Galen D. Columella
92. What teacher taught oratory to both Julius Caesar and Cicero?
 A. Caecilius B. Domitius Afer C. Cornutus D. Molon of Rhodes
93. What Latin playwright, considered the best of all by Volcacijs Sedigitus, wrote the *Plocium* and *Synephebi*?
 A. Plautus B. Caecilius Statius C. Turpilius D. Luscius
94. Who, according to Suetonius, was the first professor to lecture on Vergil and other poets, in around 26 BCE?
 A. Caecilius Epirota B. Remmius Palaemon C. Terentius Varro D. Nigidius Figulus

Identify the author of each quotation, or the work in which the quotation is found:

95. "*Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam*"
 A. *Carmen Saeculare* B. *Amores* C. *Aeneid* D. *Ars Amatoria*
96. "*Quot homines, tot sententiae*"
 A. Horace B. Vergil C. Terence D. Martial
97. "*Iam primum omnium satis constat*"
 A. *Ab Urbe Condita* B. *Germania* C. *Pro Caelio* D. *De Bello Civili*
98. "*Rem publicam, Quirītēs, vitamque omnium vestrum...vidētis*"
 A. 1st *Catilinarian* B. 2nd *Catilinarian* C. 3rd *Catilinarian* D. 4th *Catilinarian*
99. "*Phoebe silvārumque potēns Diāna*"
 A. *Odes* B. *Epodes* C. *Sermones* D. *Carmen Saeculare*
100. "*Iuvenile vitium est regere non posse impetum*"
 A. Juvenal B. Martial C. Persius D. Seneca the Younger