

2016 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE  
LATIN LITERATURE TEST

Please mark the best answer.

1. The four books of the *Georgics* cover all of the following EXCEPT  
A. arboriculture      B. beekeeping      C. Orpheus & Eurydice      D. funeral games
2. The subject of Lucan's *Pharsalia* is  
A. the civil war between Caesar and Pompey      B. the war with Hannibal  
C. the defeat of Jugurtha      D. Cicero's death
3. Considered the "last great Roman historian," \_\_\_\_\_ this 4<sup>th</sup> century writer began his history where Tacitus left off.  
A. Aurelius Victor      B. Ausonius      C. Ammianus Marcellinus      D. Aelius Donatus
4. Name the writer of *dē Analogiā*, *Laudēs Herculis*, and *dē Bellō Gallicō*.  
A. Sallust      B. Julius Caesar      C. Seneca      D. Macrobius
5. Horace "threw down his shield" at the battle of  
A. Philippi      B. Zama      C. Saguntum      D. Milvian Bridge
6. The founder of Latin literature was  
A. Naevius      B. Ennius      C. Cato the Elder      D. Livius Andronicus
7. The poet \_\_\_\_\_ was born in Verona.  
A. Vergil      B. Sallust      C. Catullus      D. Horace
8. The author of *Historia Naturalis* is  
A. Persius      B. Pliny the Elder      C. Petronius      D. Publilius Syrus
9. In a letter to his brother Quintus, \_\_\_\_\_ praised the work of Lucretius.  
A. Cicero      B. Tacitus      C. Vergil      D. Atticus
10. Lucretius's *dē Rērum Naturā* is dedicated to his patron  
A. Maecenas      B. Gaius Memmius      C. Asinius Pollio      D. Cornelius Gallus
11. The first book of Tibullus's elegies is dominated by his love  
A. Delia      B. Neaera      C. Cynthia      D. Lesbia
12. This writer of tragedies was recalled from exile to become a tutor to the boy Nero.  
A. Valgius Rufus      B. Phaedrus      C. Cato the Younger      D. Seneca the Younger
13. This author wrote a biography of Pliny the Elder in his *dē Virīs Illustribus*.  
A. Tacitus      B. Sallust      C. Suetonius      D. Lucan

14. *Dē Aquīs Urbis Romae* and *Strategemata* were written by  
 A. Frontinus      B. Quintilian      C. Hadrian      D. Marcus Aurelius
15. The author of the 20-book *Atticae Noctēs* is  
 A. Nemesianus      B. Aulus Gellius      C. Lactantius      D. Commodian
16. This writer of plays and poems knew three languages: Latin, Oscan, and Greek.  
 A. Plautus      B. Terrence      C. Ennius      D. Naevius
17. Cicero's four speeches against Catiline took place at the end of the year  
 A. 44 BCE      B. 31 BCE      C. 72 BCE      D. 63 BCE
18. Livy's *ab Urbe Conditā* ends with the death of  
 A. Augustus      B. Drusus      C. Romulus      D. Agrippa
19. The Roman emperor Claudius wrote a Greek history of the  
 A. Gauls      B. Etruscans      C. Trojans      D. Mycenaeans
20. The *Satyricon* deals with the adventures of Encolpius and  
 A. Agricola      B. Palaestrio      C. Ascyltus      D. Manlius
21. All of the following authors wrote satire EXCEPT  
 A. Juvenal      B. Horace      C. Lucilius      D. Apuleius
22. The emperor who established the first state-supported chairs of rhetoric was  
 A. Trajan      B. Nerva      C. Domitian      D. Vespasian
23. The author of the five book hexameter poem *Astronomica* is  
 A. Germanicus      B. Varius Rufus      C. Manilius      D. Aratus
24. All of the following are part of the *Appendix Vergiliana* EXCEPT  
 A. *Copa*      B. *Moretum*      C. *Dirae*      D. *Phaedra*
25. *Xenia* (Gifts for Guests) was written by  
 A. Martial      B. Vergil      C. Ovid      D. Horace
26. The main character of Apuleius's *Metamorphoses* is  
 A. Marcus      B. Lucius      C. Titus      D. Publius
27. Macrobius dedicated his *Saturnalia* to his  
 A. wife      B. father      C. son      D. uncle
28. The writer of the *Vulgate* is  
 A. Augustine      B. Prudentius      C. Jerome      D. Paulinus

29. All of the following were written by Plautus EXCEPT  
 A. *Mostellaria*      B. *Pseudolus*      C. *Captivi*      D. *Hecyra*
30. In his *prō Milone*, Cicero argues that the murder of \_\_\_\_\_ by Milo was self-defense.  
 A. Clodius      B. Marcellus      C. Pollio      D. Piso
31. This author died in exile at Tomis.  
 A. Catullus      B. Ovid      C. Vergil      D. Lucan
32. This author was brought to Rome as one of a thousand hostages after the battle of Pydna.  
 A. Silvius      B. Acilius      C. Polybius      D. Cato the Younger
33. All of the following are true about Statius EXCEPT  
 A. he wrote the *Achilleid*.  
 B. he was born in Naples.  
 C. he wrote *Agave*, a 3 act play.  
 D. he wrote an epic poem about Domitian's German wars.
34. Maccus, Manducus, and Pappus are stock characters in  
 A. plays of Plautus      B. Fescennine verses      C. Atellan farces      D. all of the above
35. Terence presented his *Eunuchus* at the *Ludi* \_\_\_\_\_ in 161 CE.  
 A. *Romanī*      B. *Florales*      C. *Megalenses*      D. *Troianī*
36. One character in Cicero's *de Senectute* is  
 A. Brutus      B. Appius Claudius      C. Cato the Elder      D. Gaius Fannius
37. The oldest extant prose work in Latin is  
 A. *dē rērum naturā*      B. *dē agriculturā*      C. *dē moribus*      D. *dē architectura*
38. The elegiac couplet was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ as an epigrammatic form.  
 A. Naevius      B. Ennius      C. Ovid      D. Catullus
39. The only instance of the Senate's patronage of literature was a commission given to \_\_\_\_\_ to translate into Latin the 28 books of a farming manual by the Carthaginian Mago.  
 A. Nobilior      B. Cato the Elder      C. Silanus      D. Sulpicius Gallus
40. Who wrote the *Liber Spectaculorum* to commemorate the opening of the Colosseum by Titus in 80 CE?  
 A. Juvenal      B. Horace      C. Petronius      D. Martial
41. The first 3 verses of Sapphic meter consist of  
 A. - u u - x - u u - u -      B. u x - u - u u - - u -  
 C. u - x u u - u - - u x      D. - u - x - u u - u - -

42. Which figure of speech omits conjunctions where they are expected?  
 A. asyndeton      B. tmesis      C. zeugma      D. chiasmus
43. Lesbia's pet was a(n)  
 A. monkey      B. owl      C. cat      D. sparrow
44. Which of the following wrote an analysis of Vergil's *Aeneid*?  
 A. Servius      B. Ennius      C. Quintilian      D. Ovid
45. The *Ille* in the quote "*Ille mi par esse deo videtur*" is a(n)  
 A. senator      B. priestess      C. lover      D. soldier
46. The last 6 books of the *Aeneid* take place in  
 A. Troy      B. Greece      C. Italy      D. Africa
47. *Carthago delenda est* was said by  
 A. Vergil      B. Cato      C. Seneca      D. Cicero
48. Who asked Pliny for an eye-witness account of the eruption of Vesuvius?  
 A. Tacitus      B. Suetonius      C. Livy      D. Servius
49. The story of the country mouse and the city mouse is told by  
 A. Juvenal      B. Seneca      C. Horace      D. Ovid
50. Epithalamia are poems about  
 A. death      B. marriage      C. winter      D. politics
51. All of the following statements about Ovid's *Fasti* are true EXCEPT  
 A. there are six books extant which cover the first six months of the year  
 B. it is written in elegiacs  
 C. it is modeled on the *Origins* of Callimachus  
 D. it was dedicated to Tiberius
52. A Latin didactic poem in 644 hexameters doubtfully attributed to Vergil by Donatus is  
 A. *Aetna*      B. *The Clouds*      C. *Cybele*      D. *Pharsalus*
53. All of the following were written by Augustine EXCEPT  
 A. *Confessions*      B. *City of God*      C. *Apotheosis*      D. *Psalm against the Donatists*
54. Cicero's *de Oratore* was written in the year  
 A. 44 BCE      B. 49 BCE      C. 52 BCE      D. 54 BCE
55. The word "dactyl," as in dactylic hexameter means  
 A. reversed      B. finger      C. running      D. hand's width

56. The birthplace of Ovid was  
 A. Mantua                      B. Padua                      C. Sulmo                      D. Tomis
57. Propertius wrote \_\_\_\_\_ books of elegies.  
 A. 4                      B. 5                      C. 6                      D. 7
58. Seneca the Younger's *Apocolocyntosis* mocks the emperor  
 A. Augustus                      B. Tiberius                      C. Caligula                      D. Claudius
59. Apuleius wrote his *Apologia* to defend himself against the accusation that he  
 A. had written an epic criticizing Augustus                      B. had offended his patron Pollio  
 C. had been caught stealing so he could eat                      D. had won his wife by magic to gain her wealth
60. Which emperor wrote a poem to his "little soul?"  
 A. Tiberius                      B. Nero                      C. Hadrian                      D. Marcus Aurelius
61. Who wrote Rome's best known cookbook?  
 A. Ausonius                      B. Apicius                      C. Aulus Hirtius                      D. Accius
62. *Cecini pascua, rura, duces* is part of which author's epitaph?  
 A. Vergil                      B. Horace                      C. Cicero                      D. Pliny the Elder
63. *Cui dono lepidum novum libellum* is the first line of a work by  
 A. Cicero                      B. Lucretius                      C. Varro                      D. Catullus
64. To whom did Vitruvius dedicate *de architectura*?  
 A. Julius Caesar                      B. Augustus Caesar                      C. Venus                      D. Jupiter
65. Who is credited with the saying *festina lente*?  
 A. Horace                      B. Augustus                      C. Vergil                      D. Propertius
66. An ABAB or criss-cross pattern of pairs of words is known as  
 A. zeugma                      B. chiasmus                      C. synchysis                      D. hysteron-proteron
67. All of the following are true about Ulpian EXCEPT  
 A. he was African by birth  
 B. he was a student of Papinian  
 C. he was a jurist during the reign of Caracalla  
 D. he was praetorian prefect for Alexander Severus
68. In which work does Pliny the Elder explain how an orator should arrange his hair?  
 A. *de Vita Pomponii Secundi*                      B. *Studiosus*                      C. *Historia Naturalis*                      D. *Dubius Sermo*
69. This author taught Jerome and wrote commentaries on Terence and Vergil.  
 A. Servius                      B. Aelius Donatus                      C. Eutropius                      D. Firmicus Maternus

70. All of the following are true about Quintilian EXCEPT
- A. he was summoned to Rome by Galba
  - B. he taught Pliny the Younger
  - C. he was the first salaried state professor of rhetoric
  - D. he was in charge of educating the nephews of the emperor Caracalla

**Tie-breakers: Please mark your answers to these questions on # 96 – 100 on your answer sheet.**

96. This author wrote a history of the world called *Historiae Philippicae* that centered on Macedonia.
- A. Pompeius Trogus
  - B. Remmius Palaemon
  - C. Praeconnius
  - D. Nemesianus
97. One section of the *Histories* of this author deals with the problem of adoption and emperors who were chosen from outside of Italy.
- A. Tacitus
  - B. Lucan
  - C. Valerius Cato
  - D. Aurelius Victor
98. The director of Augustus' new public library on the Palatine was
- A. Pedianus
  - B. Hyginus
  - C. Macrobius
  - D. Figulus
99. This man was defended by Cicero against an accusation that he tried to poison his lover.
- A. Roscius
  - B. Milo
  - C. Murena
  - D. Caelius
100. This author's most famous work is *The Necklace (Plocium)*.
- A. Plautus
  - B. Pacuvius
  - C. Statius
  - D. Accius