

2016 NJCL Latin Literature Test

Select the best answer for each question.

- Which author was born at Sulmo?
A. Cicero B. Propertius C. Ovid D. Tibullus
- Who published the **Vulgata**, the first Bible in Latin?
A. Lactantius B. Tertullian C. Augustine D. Jerome
- What title was given by Cicero to poets in the literary movement spearheaded by authors such as Catullus?
A. Neoterics B. Sophists C. Stoics D. Epicureans
- What tutor to Domitian's nephews and teacher to Juvenal was the author of the **Institutio Oratoria**?
A. Tertullian B. Quintilian C. Seneca the Elder D. Persius
- What was the "closing argument" section of a speech called?
A. Peroratio B. Suasoria C. Exordium D. Refutatio
- Which author was an Insubrian Gaul and member of the Scipionic Circle?
A. Terence B. Caecilius Statius C. Naevius D. Livius Andronicus
- Plautus's longest play is:
A. **Curculio** B. **Menaechmi** C. **Miles Gloriosus** D. **Poenulus**
- Which author was the son of Monica and author of **De Civitate Dei**?
A. Cyprian B. Lactantius C. St. Augustine D. St. Ambrose
- Which author was brought to Rome by Livius Salinator and wrote the **Odusia**?
A. Naevius B. Ennius C. Statius D. Andronicus
- What historian wrote a glowing biography of his father-in-law?
A. Livy B. Suetonius C. Tacitus D. Plutarch
- Who, believed to have been the *arbiter elegantiae* under Nero, is the author of the **Satyricon**?
A. Prudentius B. Petronius C. Propertius D. Pacuvius
- Christians took quite a bit of heat in Ancient Rome. However, some Romans were curious about them. What prolific writer of letters wrote to an emperor about the Christians?
A. Pliny the Younger B. Tacitus C. Pliny the Elder D. Seneca the Younger
- Which poet was an enemy of Accius and praised as Horace's 'lantern'?
A. Persius B. Lucilius C. Juvenal D. Pacuvius
- The quote "*mens sana in corpore sano*" comes to us through the poetry of which author?
A. Horace B. Persius C. Juvenal D. Catullus
- Whom did Trajan place in charge of public libraries, giving him access to the wealth of information he used to write works such as **De Viris Illustribus**?
A. Seneca Minor B. Aulus Gellius C. Livy D. Suetonius
- As the Bishop of Carthage, who escaped the persecution of the Christians by Decius, only to be summoned by Valerian and put to death in 258 AD?
A. Nemesianus B. Cyprian C. Tertullian D. Lactantius
- The "*sanctitas*" or extremely pure style of which author of a lost epyllion on Io is praised lavishly by Quintilian?
A. Licinius Macer B. Varro Reatinus C. Licinius Calvus D. Nigidius Figulus
- With Cato the Elder narrating one work and Scipio Africanus narrating another, which author conveyed his deep philosophies on friendship and old age through well-known and admired Roman politicians?
A. Cicero B. Julius Caesar C. Varro Reatinus D. Varro Atax
- The lost work **Zmyrna**, praised by Catullus, was written by what native of Brescia who traveled with Catullus to Bithynia?
A. Cornelius Gallus B. Cinna C. Asinius Pollio D. Licinius Calvus
- The only case Cicero lost was because he became too flustered to give what speech in 52 BC?

- A. **Pro Milone** B. **Pro Caelio** C. **Pro Murena** D. **Pro Flacco**
21. The **Achilleid** and the **Thebaid** were written by whom?
A. Martial B. Horace C. Juvenal D. Statius
22. What student of Arnobius was known as the “Christian Cicero”?
A. Lactantius B. Cyprian C. Claudian D. Nemesianus
23. Often, authors are named after the place they were born. What first name is shared by two authors, one from Atax and one from Reate?
A. Cornelius B. Publius C. Lucius D. Varro
24. Quintilian certainly was a man of many opinions. He probably was not a fan of this writer of an 8 book work on medicine, as he called him “*mediocri vir ingenio*.”
A. Cato the Elder B. Pliny the Elder C. Cornelius Celsus D. Galen
25. Many authors write about rhetoric, give various opinions, and, of course, like to argue. Which one produced both **Controversiae** and **Suasoriae**?
A. Seneca the Elder B. Cicero C. Quintilian D. Seneca the Younger
26. As a passionate advocate of a return to the writing styles of old, who, as a tutor to Marcus Aurelius, wrote a series of letters to him, discussing literature and oratory?
A. Gaius B. Tertullian C. Apuleius D. Fronto
27. Who, at the request of the Emperor Valens, wrote the **Breviarium Ab Urbe Condita**?
A. Eusebius B. Claudian C. Eutropius D. Cyprian
28. Who wrote the **Panegyricus** for the Emperor Trajan?
A. Pliny the Elder B. Pliny the Younger C. Suetonius D. Aulus Gellius
29. Called “Setinus” because of his birthplace, it is often said that this Vespasian-era author may have been one of the *Quindecimviri Sacris Faciundis*.
A. Valerius Flaccus B. Phaedrus C. Statius D. Silius Italicus
30. Who was the author of the works **Carmen de Moribus, De Agri Cultura**, and **Origines**?
A. Cato the Elder B. Cato the Younger C. Ennius D. Livius Andronicus
31. Which poet lent his name to a type of prophecy in which answers to questions were drawn from one of his own works?
A. Ovid B. Vergil C. Horace D. Lucan
32. Coming to his aid after his farm in Mantua was confiscated, what literary patron was the first to recognize Vergil’s genius and founded the first public library in Rome?
A. Maecenas B. Asinius Pollio C. Scipio Aemilianus D. Messala Corvinus
33. Serving under Julius Caesar and Augustus, which military engineer wrote **De Architectura**?
A. Cornelius Celsus B. Pomponius Mela C. Frontinus D. Vitruvius Pollio
34. The tragic tale of which elegist displays his fall from Prefect of Egypt to suicide, after Augustus renounced his friendship in 26 AD?
A. Cornelius Gallus B. Pubilius Syrus C. Tibullus D. Propertius
35. Which poet had a love interest whose “real” name was probably Hostia?
A. Horace B. Propertius C. Tibullus D. Vergil
36. Carthage was a hotbed of Christian authors. However, which one was NOT born in this once enemy of Rome?
A. Cyprian B. Minucius Felix C. Tertullian D. Nemesianus
37. We have, by now, heard much of this author’s military campaigns, but less is said of his works about grammar and about matters of astronomy.
A. Marcus Aurelius B. Quintus Cicero C. Augustus D. Julius Caesar
38. The 37-book work **Naturalis Historia** was written by what curious scholar?
A. Pliny the Younger B. Cato the Elder C. Pliny the Elder D. Cato the Younger
39. After finally escaping from a disastrous political career, which admirer of Thucydides wrote an account of the war with Jugurtha?
A. Sallust B. Tacitus C. Cornelius Nepos D. Cornelius Sisenna

40. What is the name of the 20-book work, of which the 8th book is missing, of stories collected over a winter in Greece?
 A. **Noctes Atticae** B. **Meditationes** C. **Hermagoras** D. **Xenia**
41. Of the following, which is the earliest speech of Cicero?
 A. In Verrem B. In Catilinam C. Pro Quinctio D. Pro Roscio Amerino
42. Name the author of the **Xenia** who later left Rome and died in Bilbilis, Spain.
 A. Martial B. Pacuvius C. Persius D. Lucan
43. Which author was born at modern Padua?
 A. Pacuvius B. Livy C. Accius D. Tacitus
44. Ennius skipped over the First Punic War in his **Annales** as a sign of respect to which author, who had previously written a 7-book work about it?
 A. Livius Andronicus B. Naevius C. Caecilius Statius D. Lucilius
45. Naevius' **Danae** and **Equus Troianus** are examples of what genre?
 A. Praetextae B. Palliatae C. Cothurnatae D. Riciniatae
46. The **De Lingua Latina** was dedicated to which author?
 A. Varro Atax B. Cicero C. Varro Reatinus D. Quintilian
47. Which of these works is written in Greek?
 A. **Noctes Atticae** B. **Hedyphaetica** C. **Hebdomades** D. **Meditationes**
48. Which poet was described by Quintilian as "*tersus atque elegans*"?
 A. Tibullus B. Propertius C. Horace D. Vergil
49. Which biographer, often of Greeks, also wrote several lost works, including a history of the world in three books?
 A. Plutarch B. Cornelius Nepos C. Suetonius D. Cornelius Sisenna
50. Who begins his didactic epic by ironically invoking a goddess, as he states in the work that the gods do not care about human affairs?
 A. Vergil B. Lucretius C. Ovid D. Caecilius Statius
51. What pupil of Papinian and Praetorian Prefect under Alexander Severus was also a prolific writer of legal works?
 A. Ulpian B. Gaius C. Julius Solinus D. Aulus Gellius
52. Known as "*doctus*" because of his work on Hellenic topics, which author also expressed his creativity in painting?
 A. Ennius B. Naevius C. Pacuvius D. Fabius Iustus
53. Honorius honored which author with a statue in the Forum of Trajan and by making him the court poet?
 A. Ausonius B. Prudentius C. Claudian D. Julius Solinus
54. Although we hear much about this man, we rarely hear about the fact that he wrote the probable tragedy **Prometheus**. Who is this?
 A. Augustus B. Maecenas C. Claudius D. Cicero
55. Who served under one of Constantine II's generals and wrote a 31-book continuation of Tacitus's histories?
 A. Aelius Donatus B. Ammianus Marcellinus
 C. Eutropius D. Trebellius Pollio
56. Who was known as the first "pure" geographer?
 A. Pliny the Elder B. Columella C. Apicius D. Pomponius Mela
57. "*Pingue et floridum*" says Macrobius of this orator, whose 10 books of letters were collected by his son.
 A. Symmachus B. Nonnius Marcellus C. Ambrose D. Vegetius Renatus
58. Leave it to Cicero to be inspirational. Whom did his **De Officiis** inspire to write a work on the duties of priests?
 A. Jerome B. Ambrose C. Augustine D. Cyprian
59. Which of the following authors was involved in writing the **Historia Augusta** from Valerian to Numinian?
 A. Julius Capitolinus B. Aelius Spartianus C. Aelius Lampridius D. Flavius Vopiscus

60. What author of an allegory about the spiritual struggle within the human soul was known as the “Last great Roman poet of the Roman Era”?
- A. Prudentius B. Lactantius C. Ausonius D. Claudian
61. Who wrote a work discussing the events between the Social War and Sulla’s dictatorship?
- A. Cornelius Nepos B. Nigidius Figulus C. Varro Reatinus D. Cornelius Sisenna
62. Name the schoolteacher who wrote a work expounding on Christian doctrine by discussing and then refuting polytheistic doctrine.
- A. Eutropius B. Arnobius C. Macrobius D. Victorinus
63. A didactic work on hunting and four eclogues based on Vergil are the works of whom?
- A. Nemesianus B. Macrobius C. Censorinus D. Novatian
64. As a young man, this author fell ill and later married his nurse. Who is this author, who often lectured on Latin literature and compiled a work of passages from his lectures?
- A. Cyprian B. Tertullian C. Apuleius D. Quintilian
65. What 4th Century author put together a compendium full of material from earlier Roman authors, such as Lucilius and Varro, for Constantine’s son?
- A. Macrobius B. Symmachus C. Vegetius D. Nonius Marcellus
66. Livy and later historians drew heavily on this Roman historian, who wrote in Greek and was respected for his love of truth.
- A. Tacitus B. Fabius Pictor C. Pompeius Trogus D. Ennius
67. Born in 4 BC, who, the author of **De Clementia**, was accused by Quintilian of causing Latin to degenerate?
- A. Seneca the Elder B. Lucan C. Seneca the Younger D. Cicero
68. Which author was a prominent member of the Achaean League and a tutor to Paullus’ sons?
- A. Naevius B. Livius Andronicus C. Plutarch D. Polybius
69. What 4th Century A.D. author of **Ars Grammatica** lent a part of his name to the Middle English word for ‘textbook’?
- A. Aelius Donatus B. Servius Marius Honoratus
C. Ammianus Marcellinus D. Eutropius
70. Sedigitus ranks this author the sixth best comic writer. Who is this writer, on whom Donatus wrote a commentary?
- A. Plautus B. Accius C. Terrence D. Ennius
71. Often, rivals can still be good friends and learn from each other. From whom did Cicero probably learn some tricks to use with the Asiatic style of oratory?
- A. Quintus Cicero B. Caesar C. Licinius Calvus D. Hortensius
72. A Praetorian Prefect, jurist, and author of two massive works, one of which is preserved in Justinian’s “Digest,” what author was put to death by Caracalla for refusing to defend him?
- A. Ulpian B. Papinian C. Gellius D. Plautianus
73. Who pays homage to the **Georgics** in **De Cultu Hortorum**, the tenth chapter of his treatise on agriculture?
- A. Columella B. Cornelius Celsus C. Pliny the Elder D. Verrius Flaccus
74. Which author of the **Iliakon** and the **Catachthonion** was taught by Cornutus?
- A. Seneca the Younger B. Juvenal C. Lucan D. Staius
75. Eight of ten books of a history of Alexander the Great are all that survive of the writings of whom?
- A. Q. Curtius Rufus B. Valerius Maximus C. L. Annaeus Florus D. M. Valerius Probus
76. Pliny the Elder was not the only one interested in natural phenomena and technology as shown by which contemporary technical writer who produced a treatise on Rome’s water supply?
- A. Pliny the Younger B. Frontinus C. Vitruvius Pollio D. Quintilian
77. The phrase “*oderunt dum metuunt*,” a favorite of the emperor Caligula, originates in which author’s play **Atreus**?
- A. Terrence B. Accius C. Plautus D. Staius
78. Which author of the **Caupuncula** and the **Pancratiastes** died during the *Ludi Apollinares* of 169 BC?
- A. Naevius B. Cato the Elder C. Pacuvius D. Ennius

79. Which 5-book work, written in 45 BC, is dedicated to Brutus and takes place at Cicero's Villa?
 A. **De Natura Deorum** B. **De Officiis** C. **De Finibus** D. **Tusculanae Disputationes**
80. Which author wrote the **Consolatio ad Marciam**?
 A. Prudentius B. Cyprian C. Seneca the Elder D. Seneca the Younger
81. Which poet had a love interest named Cerinthus?
 A. Sulpicia B. Catullus C. Sappho D. Ovid
82. Cicero defends a man from Clodius' accusations and advocates for *Consensus Bonorum Hominum* in which speech?
 A. **Pro Flacco** B. **Pro Archia Poeta** C. **Pro Rabirio** D. **Pro Sestio**
83. Which author, who served in the army in Germany and wrote a text praising Sejanus, was born at Aeclanum?
 A. Cornelius Celsus B. Propertius C. Paterculus D. Victorinus
84. **De Cultu Feminarum**, **Ad Martyras**, and **De Anima** were all written by whom?
 A. Symmachus B. Tertullian C. Cyprian D. Quintilian
85. Who came to Rome with Scipio Aemilianus, wrote the now-lost text that was a model for Cicero's **De Officiis**?
 A. Capito B. Panaetius C. Labeo D. Javolenus Priscus
86. Although none of his own works survive, we know that this man wrote a genealogy of some Roman families and we know much about him through a biography by Nepos and his associations with prominent Republican authors.
 A. Tiro B. Hyginus C. Maecenas D. Atticus
87. Who dedicated a book of his work of fables to a celebrated chariot driver during the reign of Nero?
 A. Phaedrus B. Martial C. Lucan D. Statius
88. Ennius, Accius, Ovid, Valerius Flaccus, and Seneca the Younger may have many things in common, but they certainly have one: they all wrote, in some form or another, about what mythological woman?
 A. Ariadne B. Medea C. Phaedra D. Penelope
89. Before Ovid wrote his **Fasti**, what author and tutor to Augustus' grandsons wrote the one which inspired him?
 A. Vellius Paterculus B. Cornelius Celsus C. Vitruvius Pollio D. Verrius Flaccus
90. Which of the following poets wrote poems to a woman named Claudia?
 A. Licinius Calvus B. Statius C. Seneca the Younger D. Symmachus
91. Educated in Burdigala and Tolosa, what tutor and poet dissuaded one of his pupils from abandoning the world and seeking a life of religion?
 A. Ausonius B. Solinus C. Claudian D. Prudentius
92. A jurist and lecturer under Antoninus Pius and Marcus Aurelius, who wrote three works, including one which became known as his "aurea," but is now, ironically, lost?
 A. Fronto B. Ulpian C. Gaius D. Papinian
93. Novius is famous for writing what genre?
 A. Fabula Riciniata B. Fabula Praetexta C. Atellan Farce D. Satire
94. Who, referred to by Juvenal and Suetonius, was a teacher and grammarian in Rome during the time of Tiberius and Caligula and is said to have taught Persius?
 A. M. Valerius Probus B. Q. Remmius Palaemon
 C. M. Fabius Quintillianus D. L. Annaeus Florus
95. Which author got into a serious argument with Cyprian over the treatment of Christians and wrote **De Trinitate**?
 A. Tertullian B. Commodian C. Lactantius D. Novatian
96. What work is a dialogue, which takes place at the house of Vettius Praetextatus and features prominent pagans?
 A. Saturnalia B. Catalepton C. Octavius D. Dialogus de Oratoribus
97. Name the author who attempted to compose a comprehensive look at ancient history beginning with Babylon, though the work is primarily focused on the empire formed by Phillip II.
 A. Asinius Pollio B. Curtius Rufus C. Pompeius Trogus D. Valerius Maximus
98. What genre was originally performed at the Ludi Florales?
 A. Fabula Praetexta B. Fabula Riciniata C. Fabula Palliata D. Epic
99. Name the Spanish priest who fled the Vandals and wrote **Historiae Adversus Paganos**.

- A. Boethius B. Orosius C. Martianus Capella D. Cassiodorus
100. The playwright Terence modeled which of his plays on Apollodorus' **Epidikazomenos**?
- A. **Phormio** B. **Adelphi** C. **Hecyra** D. **Andria**