

2017 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE LATIN LITERATURE TEST

1. The first speech by Cicero which survives today is:
 - a. Pro Roscio Amerino
 - b. De Verres
 - c. De Lege Manilia
 - d. Pro Cluentio
2. We know of 48 orations by Cicero which are lost. The number of orations which we have is
 - a. 18
 - b. 32
 - c. 42
 - d. 58
3. Who was the first Roman historian?
 - a. Polybius
 - b. Fabius Pictor
 - c. Calpurnius Piso
 - d. Livy
4. Who wrote *De Bello Gallico*?
 - a. Asinius Gallus
 - b. Julius Caesar
 - c. Livy
 - d. Tacitus
5. In the 2nd century AD which writer led a movement of renewed interest in the style of early Latin writing?
 - a. Aelius Stilo
 - b. Aulus Gellius
 - c. Marcus Cornelius Fronto
 - d. Remmius Palaemon
6. *Apologeticum*, one of the few surviving Latin speeches from the first three centuries A.D. was written by
 - a. Tertullian
 - b. Prudentius
 - c. Symmachus
 - d. Ammianus Marcellinus
7. In which book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas receive armor made by Vulcan?
 - a. 12
 - b. 10
 - c. 8
 - d. 6
8. Which Roman author served in Julius Caesar's engineering corps?
 - a. Cornelius Nepos
 - b. Vitruvius
 - c. Lucretius
 - d. Valerius Maximus
9. Ovid's "song and an error" got him exiled to which town on the Black Sea?
 - a. Apollonia
 - b. Byzantium
 - c. Heraclea Pontica
 - d. Tomi
10. *Noctes Atticae* was written by
 - a. Juvenal
 - b. Plautus
 - c. Aulus Gellius
 - d. Phaedrus
11. All of these authors committed suicide EXCEPT
 - a. Terence
 - b. Seneca
 - c. Petronius
 - d. Cornelius Gallus
12. Which author wrote the *Apologia* as a defense against charges of magic?
 - a. Aelius Stilo
 - b. Aulus Gellius
 - c. Lucretius
 - d. Apuleius

13. St. Augustine wrote all of these EXCEPT:
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. De Viris Illustribus | c. De Doctrina Christiana |
| b. De Civitate Dei | d. Confessions |
14. Which slave of an emperor invented a shorthand?
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a. Tiro | c. Roscius |
| b. Narcissus | d. None of these |
15. Which Roman orator is the first Latin prose writer whose name is known to us?
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Appius Claudius Caecus | c. Cato the Elder |
| b. Ennius | d. Lucilius |
16. The *Silvae*, a collection of lyric and occasional poems, was written by
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|-------------|--------------------|
| a. Catullus | c. Statius |
| b. Tibullus | d. Silius Stalicus |
17. Who wrote *The Georgics*?
- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| a. Cato the Elder | c. Sallust |
| b. Propertius | d. Vergil |
18. This Roman poet was considered the greatest satirist but was banished for a time by Emperor Domitian.
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. Horace | c. Plautus |
| b. Martial | d. Juvenal |
19. We know political events of the first century B.C. in detail through the works of which writer?
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. Cicero | c. Catullus |
| b. Livy | d. Ovid |
20. Who wrote an eight-book epic about the voyage of the *Argo*?
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a. Valerius Flaccus | c. Varius Rufus |
| b. Cornelius Gallus | d. Cluvius Rufus |
21. The historical account of Rome's war with King Jugurtha of Numidia was written by
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. Livy | c. Sallust |
| b. Tacitus | d. Seutonius |
22. Catullus' "little epic poem" about Peleus and Thetis is number
- | | |
|-------|--------|
| a. 13 | c. 64 |
| b. 51 | d. 101 |
23. What genre was attributed to the Romans alone by Quintilian?
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| a. comic lyricism | c. lyric poetry |
| b. satire | d. Pantomime |
24. Who was born in 65 B.C. at Venosa?
- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| a. Vergil | c. Propertius |
| b. Ovid | d. Horace |
25. What is the subject of the *Pharsalia*?
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. the Samnite Wars | c. the Jugurthine War |
| b. the Punic Wars | d. the Civil War of Caesar and Pompey |

26. Livy is best known for writing which genre?
 a. comedy
 b. history
 c. pastoral poetry
 d. Satire
27. The “messianic” Eclogue by Vergil is
 a. the 10th
 b. the 6th
 c. the 3rd
 d. the 4th
28. Valleius Paterculus wrote
 a. philosophy
 b. epic poetry
 c. history
 d. lyric poetry
29. The Emperor Augustus wrote the
 a. *Acta Diurna*
 b. *Res Gestae*
 c. *Digesta*
 d. *De Officiis*
30. Shakespeare’s Comedy of Errors was largely modelled on
 a. *Mostellaria*
 b. *Miles Gloriosus*
 c. *Amphitruo*
 d. *Menaechmi*
31. With whom did Pliny the Younger correspond regarding the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?
 a. Tacitus
 b. Suetonius
 c. Emperor Vespasian
 d. Pliny the Elder
32. Maecenas was a patron to all of these writers EXCEPT
 a. Vergil
 b. Horace
 c. Propertius
 d. Ovid
33. Which oration by Cicero defends a Roman accused of attempting to poison his mistress?
 a. Pro Caelio
 b. Pro Milone
 c. Pro Archia
 d. Pro Tullio
34. The poet who wrote “Ave atque vale” after visiting his brother’s tomb was
 a. Horace
 b. Propertius
 c. Catullus
 d. Martial
35. In this Plautus play, a miser’s pot of gold disappears, only to be used later by a young man to win the hand of the miser’s daughter.
 a. Cistellaria
 b. Rudens
 c. Aulularia
 d. Pseudolus
36. In which work does the Dinner of Trimalchio appear?
 a. *Satyricon*
 b. the *Golden Ass*
 c. *Metamorphoses*
 d. none of these
37. Who wrote poems about Lesbia?
 a. Horace
 b. Vergil
 c. Ovid
 d. Catullus
38. Which figure of speech omits conjunctions where they are expected?
 a. Hyperbole
 b. Hendiadys
 c. Alliteration
 d. Asyndeton

39. Which freedman, unknown to his peers, is now famous for his Aesopic fables?
 a. Sulpicia
 b. Ovid
 c. Phaedrus
 d. Petronius
40. Which Roman playwright was said to be a Carthaginian and a Roman slave?
 a. Terence
 b. Livius Andronicus
 c. Plautus
 d. Accius
41. *Bellum Punicum* was an epic poem written by
 a. Lucillus
 b. Naevius
 c. Ennius
 d. Livius Andronicus
42. The *Metamorphoses* is also known as
 a. *Eclogues*
 b. the *Amores*
 c. *Asinus Aureus*
 d. *Silvae*
43. Livius Andronicus was probably born at
 a. Syracuse
 b. Brundisium
 c. Capua
 d. Tarentum
44. Which of the following did NOT write a work entitled *Annales*?
 a. Tacitus
 b. Ennius
 c. Cato the Elder
 d. Accius
45. Which Roman author gives us an interesting but unreliable account of the scandals of the early Roman emperors?
 a. Juvenal
 b. Tacitus
 c. Martial
 d. Seutonius
46. Who of the following was NOT defended by Cicero in one of his orations?
 a. Verres
 b. Aulus Cluentius Habitus
 c. Murena
 d. Flaccus
47. The Dream of Scipio is part of Cicero's
 a. *De Officiis*
 b. *De Re Publica*
 c. *De Oratore*
 d. *De Senectute*
48. The Latin translation of the *Odyssey* was composed in
 a. Sapphic stanza
 b. dactylic hexameter
 c. saturnian
 d. hendecasyllabic verse
49. Who published the *Aeneid* after the death of its author?
 a. Cinna
 b. Diodorus Siculus
 c. Aulus Hirtius
 d. Varius Rufus
50. The Greek poet imitated by Vergil in his *Bucolics* is
 a. Theocritus
 b. Hesiod
 c. Pindar
 d. Homer
51. The father of Roman drama was
 a. Livius Andronicus
 b. Plautus
 c. Seneca
 d. Terence

52. Which Roman author wrote about nature?
 a. Pliny the Elder
 b. Josephus
 c. Apuleius
 d. Eutropius
53. Which poet referred to his girlfriend by the pseudonym “Lycoris”?
 a. Tibullus
 b. Propertius
 c. Cornelius Gallus
 d. Quintilian
54. The only extant fabula praetexta, a play taken from Roman history, is called:
 a. Tarpeia
 b. Octavia
 c. Julia
 d. Romulus
55. Propertius’ first collection of poems was entitled
 a. Heroides
 b. Cynthia
 c. Monobiblos
 d. both B and C
56. In which book of the Aeneid is Pallas, son of Evander, killed?
 a. 9
 b. 10
 c. 11
 d. 12
57. Who wrote the *Aeneid*?
 a. Seneca
 b. Juvenal
 c. Homer
 d. Vergil
58. Which Roman author was killed because he wrote the *Philippics*?
 a. Cicero
 b. Julius Caesar
 c. Cato the Elder
 d. Seneca
59. Roman literature does not have many Roman female authors, but there are poems written by
 a. Sappho
 b. Agrippina
 c. Julia
 d. Sulpicia
60. The father of Roman poetry was
 a. Lucilius
 b. Vergil
 c. Lucretius
 d. Ennius
61. The Christian philosopher and author of *Octavius*, who modeled his work after Cicero was
 a. Lanctantius
 b. Arnobius
 c. Minucius Felix
 d. Tertullian
62. Which of the following is NOT a work by Cicero?
 a. Pro Milone
 b. De Senectute
 c. De Officiis
 d. De Astris
63. An alternate name for Cicero’s essay an old age, De Senectute, is
 a. Laelius
 b. Ad Atticum
 c. Ad Quintum fratrem
 d. Cato Maior
64. Which poet’s only major work anticipates the modern evolutionary theory?
 a. Marcus Manilius
 b. Lucretius
 c. Silius Italicus
 d. Asinius Pollio

65. *Ab Urbe Condita* consisted of how many books?
 a. 12
 b. 23
 c. 142
 d. 53
66. Famous early Latin satirist and friend of Scipio Aemilianus:
 a. Horace
 b. Lucilius
 c. Juvenal
 d. Terence
67. Another name for mime is
 a. *fabula riciniata*
 b. *fabula togatae*
 c. *fabulae palliatae*
 d. *fabula tabernaria*
68. The earliest Roman textbook on rhetoric was written by
 a. Cato the Censor
 b. Fronto
 c. Cicero
 d. Quintilian
69. Suetonius was the private secretary to the emperor
 a. Antonius
 b. Hadrian
 c. Trajan
 d. Nerva
70. Who wrote the *Liber Spectaculorum* which commemorates the opening of the Colosseum by Titus in A.D. 80?
 a. Lucan
 b. Juvenal
 c. Petronius
 d. Martial
- Tie-Breakers – Please put answers in #96-100.**
96. Who wrote the *Apocolocyntosis*, mocking Emperor Claudius?
 a. Martial
 b. Petronius
 c. Lucan
 d. Seneca
97. Whose patron was Messalla Corvinus?
 a. Tibullus
 b. Horace
 c. Horace
 d. Persius
98. Silius Italicus wrote
 a. satires
 b. about the career of Hannibal
 c. epigrams
 d. on mythological themes
99. Who wrote the *Ars Amatoria*?
 a. Cicero
 b. Horace
 c. Ovid
 d. Lucretius
100. In which book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas visit the Underworld?
 a. 2
 b. 3
 c. 6
 d. 5