

2017 NJCL Latin Literature Test

Select the best answer for each question.

1. Which author wrote **Ab Urbe Condita**?
A. Terence B. Caesar C. Horace D. Livy
2. Who is the main character of Vergil's **magnum opus**?
A. Odysseus B. Trimalchio C. Aeneas D. Achilles
3. For what genre is Juvenal best known?
A. History B. Epic C. Tragedy D. Satire
4. Which author was born in Arpinum?
A. Cicero B. Pliny the Younger C. Cato the Elder D. Ovid
5. Which of the following authors was originally from Carthage?
A. Terence B. Caesar C. Horace D. Livy
6. Which of the following authors did NOT die by suicide?
A. Petronius B. Vergil C. Seneca the Younger D. Lucan
7. Which of Plautus's plays contains no female characters whatsoever?
A. **Captivi** B. **Menaechmi** C. **Miles Gloriosus** D. **Aulularia**
8. In what meter did Catullus NOT write?
A. Dactylic hexameter B. Hendecasyllabic C. Saturnian D. Elegiac couplet
9. Which of the following authors came first chronologically?
A. Aulus Gellius B. Sallust C. Tacitus D. Ennius
10. What author was such a fan of Vergil's that he bought the late poet's tomb at Naples?
A. Silius Italicus B. Apuleius C. St. Augustine D. Quintilian
11. Which of Vergil's works was published first?
A. Aeneid B. Eclogues C. Georgics D. They were all published simultaneously.
12. Which author was also an actor in his plays?
A. Propertius B. Lucretius C. Livius Andronicus D. Catullus
13. With which powerful Roman family did Gnaeus Naevius have a dispute?
A. Julii B. Metelli C. Scipiones D. Gracchi
14. Seneca the Younger's **Apocolocyntosis** is a satire attacking whom?
A. Germanicus B. Claudius C. Agrippina the Younger D. Caligula
15. How many poems comprise Catullus's **Carmina**?
A. 44 B. 69 C. 101 D. 116
16. Which Latin Christian author wrote the **Apologeticus**?
A. Lactantius B. St. Augustine C. St. Jerome D. Tertullian
17. To whom did Suetonius dedicate **De vita Caesarum**?
A. Trajan B. Hadrian C. Septicius Clarus D. Sabina
18. Which of these Roman writers wrote unfavorably about Domitian?
A. Martial B. Suetonius C. Statius D. None of the above
19. Which of the following tragedies was not written by Seneca the Younger?
A. **Hercules Furens** B. **Medea** C. **Agamemnon** D. **Phaedra**
20. Which of the following was not a name for Cornelius Gallus's elegiac mistress?
A. Lycoris B. Hostia C. Cytheris D. Volumnia
21. On what topic did Marcus Manilius write?
A. Horticulture B. Grammar C. Etiquette D. Astronomy

22. What mythological story was tackled by Valerius Flaccus?
 A. The Golden Fleece B. Hercules's Labors C. The Trojan War D. The Oresteia
23. What author's **Historiae**, much of which is no longer extant, is said to be his greatest work?
 A. Sulpicius Rufus' B. Sallust's C. Aulus Hirtius' D. Cato the Younger's
24. To whom was the **Naturalis Historia** dedicated?
 A. Vespasian B. Pliny the Younger C. Lucan D. Titus
25. Where was Velleius Paterculus born?
 A. Hostilia B. Padua C. Aeclanum D. Olasso
26. Which author was best known for his treatment on architecture?
 A. Domitius Afer B. Domitius Marsus C. Origen D. Vitruvius
27. Who wrote about a mean childhood teacher named Orbilius?
 A. Catullus B. Lucilius C. Horace D. Suetonius
28. Who was the "Christian Cicero"?
 A. Tertullian B. Lactantius C. St. Augustine D. St. Jerome
29. Which author was NOT known to write **fabula praetexta**?
 A. Ennius B. Accius C. Gnaeus Naevius D. Livius Andronicus
30. Who wrote a history of the civil wars from the consulship of Metellus in 60 BC to the Battle of Phillipi?
 A. Coelius Antipater B. Tacitus C. Asinius Pollio D. Mucianus
31. Which of the following works was NOT written by Maecenas?
 A. **In Octaviam** B. **De Cultu Suo** C. **De Amicitia** D. **Prometheus**
32. Which work of Caecilius Statius is his most well-known?
 A. **Pugil** B. **Plocium** C. **Dardanus** D. **Meretrix**
33. Whose faithful freedman, Tiro, published roughly 900 of his letters after his death?
 A. Cicero B. Caesar C. Pliny the Elder D. Pliny the Younger
34. Who published two books on gift-giving during Saturnalia in 84 AD?
 A. Martial B. Pliny the Younger C. Macrobius D. Suetonius
35. What was Lucretius's praenomen?
 A. Titus B. Marcus C. Gaius D. Quintus
36. Which of the following authors was NOT born in Hispania?
 A. Quintilian B. Appian C. Martial D. Columella
37. Who wrote a polemic against Cato the Younger?
 A. Atticus B. Cicero C. Hortensius D. Julius Caesar
38. Which of the following authors wrote a tragedy titled **Ajax**?
 A. Virgil B. Cicero C. Lucan D. Augustus
39. Who wrote a 31 book history entitled **Res Gestae**?
 A. Ammianus Marcellinus B. Marcus Aurelius C. Cornelius Nepos D. Augustus
40. Which book of Aulus Gellius's **Noctes Atticae** is not extant?
 A. IV B. VIII C. XI D. XX
41. Who was Cicero's consistently overshadowed co-consul, whom Cicero admonished in one of his letters?
 A. Hybrida B. Gaius Octavius C. Mark Antony D. Figulus
42. Whose satiric works and poems were published posthumously by Cornutus?
 A. Persius B. Seneca the Younger C. Juvenal D. Lucan
43. What author owned a villa near Tivoli and served under Memmius in Bithynia?
 A. Catullus B. Caesar C. Cornelius Nepos D. Cornelius Gallus
44. Who is the narrator of the **Satyricon**?
 A. Trimalchio B. Giton C. Petronius D. Encolpius
45. Whom did Quintilian call "**vir Romanorum eruditissimus**"?
 A. Cicero B. Varro Reatinus C. Scipio Aemilianus D. Vergil
46. Which of the following works of Ovid was NOT written while he was in exile?
 A. **Amores** B. **Ibis** C. **Epistulae ex Ponto** D. **Tristia**

47. Who wrote **Dialogus de oratoribus**?
 A. Cicero B. Tacitus C. Quintilian D. St. Jerome
48. What were Seneca the Elder's **Controversiae**?
 A. Gossip about Roman city life B. Historical causes of famous wars
 C. Imaginary legal cases D. Philosophical opinions
49. Which of these was not a work of Apuleius?
 A. **De Deo Socratis** B. **Apologia** C. **De ordine** D. **Florida**
50. How many books of elegies did Propertius write?
 A. 4 B. 8 C. 18 D. 27
51. Which work of Cato is the only one that survives completely?
 A. **Origines** B. **Praecepta ad Filium** C. **Carmen de moribus** D. **De Agri Cultura**
52. Which author was also a prolific painter?
 A. Pacuvius B. Accius C. Prudentius D. Tibullus
53. Which author is best known for Latinizing Aesop's fables?
 A. Phaedrus B. Decimus Laberius C. Minucius Felix D. Polybius
54. Which of the following is a text included in the Appendix Vergiliana?
 A. **Medea** B. **Catalepton** C. **Apophoreta** D. **Apis**
55. Who wrote a ten-book history of Rome dedicated to Valens?
 A. Donatus B. Servius C. Eutropius D. Ambrose
56. To whom did Sulpicia address her poems?
 A. Amycus B. Tibullus C. Cerinthus D. Messalla Corvinus
57. What late author wrote a two-book commentary on Cicero's **Somnum Scipionus**?
 A. Eustachius B. Macrobius C. Symmachus D. Priscian
58. Who wrote **De consolatione philosophiae**?
 A. Boethius B. Fronto C. Frontinus D. Nemesianus
59. Who wrote a comprehensive encyclopedia of **artes**, of which only the eight books on medicine survive?
 A. Columella B. Cicero C. Celsus D. Galen
60. Who wrote an allegory about a wedding between Mercury and the personified Philology?
 A. Charisius B. Securus Memor Felix C. Martianus Capella D. Cassiodorus
61. Which of the following revived the genre of Atellan farce in the first century B.C.?
 A. Sulla B. Ausonius C. Maccus D. Novius
62. What Roman author of the fourth century AD was a grammarian and a translator of Aristotle?
 A. Eutropius B. Victorinus C. Possidius D. Ambrose
63. Who wrote a ten-book biography of Alexander the Great?
 A. Curtius Rufus B. Censorinus C. Calpurnius Siculus D. Cyprian
64. Which of the following authors did NOT write a work on the topic of hunting?
 A. Nemesianus B. Grattius C. Oppian D. Florus
65. Who served as **curator aquarum** under Nerva?
 A. Vitruvius B. Frontinus C. Varro Atacinus D. Symmachus
66. Whose unfinished epic **De raptu Proserpinae** directly influenced Rembrandt's painting of the myth?
 A. Claudian B. Prudentius C. Ausonius D. Namatianus
67. What was Horace's birthday?
 A. February 14 B. March 31 C. November 7 D. December 8
68. Which Roman historian was sometimes criticized for his use of archaic words and asymmetric style?
 A. Livy B. Tacitus C. Suetonius D. Sallust
69. Who wrote the **Historicae Philippicae** in 44 Books?
 A. Volpiscus B. Justin C. Ampelius D. Pompeius Trogus
70. In what meter is the **Pervigilium Veneris** written?
 A. Iambic senarii B. Trochaic septenarius C. First Archilochian D. First Pythiambic

71. Which author attributed the fragmentary **Vidularia** to Plautus?
 A. Varro Reatinus B. Aelius Stilo C. Messala Corvinus D. Tiberianus
72. Who compiled an extensive commentary on the speeches of Cicero for his sons, of which only five are extant?
 A. Asconius B. Valerius Antias C. Junillus D. Fenestella
73. What late author wrote an epitome on military strategy and an encyclopedia of veterinary medicine?
 A. Flavius Eutropius B. Paternus C. Zonaras D. Vegetius
74. What poem begins with the short phrase “**ordior arma**”?
 A. **Punica** B. **Carmen Arvale** C. **Ibis** D. **De ave Phoenice**
75. Who, borrowing from Pomponius Mela and Pliny the Elder, compiled a text alternately titled **De mirabilibus mundi, Collectanea rerum memorabilium, or Polyhistor**?
 A. Merobaudes B. Cornelius Bocchus C. Solinus D. Maximinaus
76. The line **Flebilis ut noster status est, ita flebile Carmen** is taken from whose work?
 A. Catullus’ B. Ovid’s C. Propertius’ D. Maximinaus’
77. Who compiled **Sententiae**, a large collection of catchy maxims and phrases?
 A. Decimus Laberius B. Valgius Rufus C. Publilius Syrus D. Avienus
78. Who contrasted Sallust’s **brevitas** with Livy’s **lactea ubertas**?
 A. Pliny the Elder B. Caecina C. Actorius Naso D. Quintilian
79. Complete the following analogy. The Georgics are to Hesiod as the Eclogues are to:
 A. Callimachus B. Pindar C. Menippus D. Theocritus
80. How many books are contained in Juvenal’s **magnum opus**?
 A. IV B. IX C. V D. XVI
81. Who, born at Madaura, authored the **Florida** and **De Deo Socratis**?
 A. Martial B. Statius C. Suetonius D. Apuleius
82. Which of the following works was NOT written by St. Augustine?
 A. **De natura et gratia** B. **De officiis ministrorum**
 C. **De patientia** D. **De mendacio**
83. Who wrote **Facta et Dicta Memorabilia** in 9 Books?
 A. Callistus B. Aemilius Asper C. Scribonius Largus D. Valerius Maximus
84. What bishop of Auvergne wrote panegyrics to Anthemius and Majorian?
 A. Ruricius B. Sidonius Apollinaris C. Cyprian D. Ennodius
85. To what author did Persius dedicate his sixth satire?
 A. Probus B. Titus Annianus C. Caesius Bassus D. Aphthonius
86. Which poet had a statue in the Forum of Trajan?
 A. Novatian B. Novius C. Marius Maximus D. Claudian
87. Which of the following men co-edited Vergil’s **Aeneid** after the author’s death?
 A. Ponticus B. Lygdamus C. Domitius Marsus D. Plotius Tucca
88. What author was **consul suffectus** in 100 AD?
 A. Petronius B. Pliny the Younger C. Tacitus D. Seneca the Younger
89. What author was praised by Catullus for writing a three-book history of the world?
 A. Cinna B. Apuleius C. Cornelius Nepos D. Valerius Flaccus
90. What late Republican moralistic work became an extraordinarily popular Latin textbook for centuries, used even by Benjamin Franklin?
 A. **Suasoriae** B. **Catonis Disticha** C. **Odusia** D. **Testamentum Porcelli**
91. Which of the following topics was the subject of the writing of **Apicius**?
 A. logic B. fishing C. hunting D. cooking
92. Which of the following was not a play by Gnaeus Naevius?
 A. **Romulus** B. **Ludius** C. **Dolus** D. **Clastidium**
93. What Christian author tutored the sons of Constantine?
 A. Obsequens B. Lactantius C. Paulinus Diaconus D. Juvencus

94. To what island was Seneca the the Younger banished in 41 AD?
A. Sicily B. Sardinia C. Corsica D. Rhodes
95. Cyprian endured a lot of hardships to earn his title as saint. Which of the following was NOT one of them?
A. The plague of Cyprian B. The Valerian persecutions
C. The Carthaginian famine D. The Decian persecutions
96. What was the title of Pomponius Secundus's only known **fabula praetexta**?
A. **Romulus** B. **Brutus** C. **Octavius** D. **Aeneas**
97. What tutor to Geta and Caracalla also wrote several books on medicine?
A. Cruquianus B. Sammonicus C. Plautianus D. Julius Bassanius
98. What Christian apologist wrote **Octavius**?
A. Orosius B. Minucius Felix C. Tertullian D. Priscianus
99. To whom was Ovid's **Fasti** dedicated?
A. Augustus B. Graecinus C. Germanicus D. Tiberius
100. What author was referred to as **facundus** by Martial?
A. Juvenal B. Tacitus C. Valerius Flaccus D. Persius