

Questions 1-20: correctly identify the author of each work of literature.

1. *Epigrams*  
(A) Seneca (B) Juvenal (C) Martial (D) Ovid
2. *Golden Ass*  
(A) Ennius (B) Apuleius (C) Horace (D) Propertius
3. *Phaedra*  
(A) Frontinus (B) Statius (C) Plautus (D) Seneca
4. *Ars Poetica*  
(A) Naevius (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Phaedrus (D) Horace
5. *De Bello Gallico*  
(A) Tacitus (B) Caesar (C) Cato the Elder (D) Juvenal
6. *Annales*  
(A) Caesar (B) Ennius (C) Livy (D) Catullus
7. *Odes (Carmina)*  
(A) Statius (B) Lucan (C) Accius (D) Horace
8. *De Rerum Natura*  
(A) Lucretius (B) Auleius Donatus (C) Quintilian (D) Marcus Manilius
9. *Georgics*  
(A) Terence (B) Virgil (C) Suetonius (D) Aulus Gellius
10. *Ab Urbe Condita*  
(A) Gnaeus Naevius (B) Plautus (C) Augustus (D) Livy
11. *Aeneid*  
(A) Cicero (B) Horace (C) Propertius (D) Virgil
12. *De Bello Civili*  
(A) Cyprian (B) Caesar (C) Apuleius (D) Lucan
13. *In Catilinam*  
(A) Cicero (B) Ennius (C) Sallust (D) Petronius
14. *Naturalis Historia*  
(A) Columella (B) Pliny the Elder (C) Lucilius (D) Tertullian
15. *De Vitis Caesarum*  
(A) Tacitus (B) Suetonius (C) Vitruvius (D) Seneca the Younger
16. *Fasti*  
(A) Vergil (B) Plautus (C) Ovid (D) Cyprian
17. *De Lingua Latina*  
(A) Varro (B) Augustine (C) Cato the Elder (D) Cicero
18. *Noctes Atticae*  
(A) Catullus (B) Seneca the Younger (C) Silius Italicus (D) Aulus Gellius
19. *Institutio Oratoria*  
(A) Quintilian (B) Cicero (C) Livy (D) Terence
20. *Agricola*  
(A) Cato the Elder (B) Tacitus (C) Varro (D) Frontinus

**Questions 21-25: identify the genre for which each author is best known.**

21. Plautus  
(A) epic poetry (B) history (C) comedy (D) philosophy
22. Tibullus  
(A) elegiac poetry (B) geography (C) philosophy (D) satire
23. Gaius Lucilius  
(A) satire (B) epic poetry (C) rhetoric (D) history
24. Tacitus  
(A) history (B) epigrams (C) biography (D) elegiac poetry
25. Epictetus  
(A) tragedy (B) biography (C) comedy (D) philosophy

**Questions 26-30: identify the author or piece of literature from which the quote originates.**

26. "*fortis fortuna adiuvat*"  
(A) Terence (B) Livy (C) Martial (D) Horace
27. "*Si quis, iudices, forte nunc adsit ignarus legum, iudiciorum, consuetudinis nostrae, miretur profecto...*"  
(A) *Pro Tullio* (B) *Pro Milone* (C) *In Verrem* (D) *Pro Caelio*
28. "*Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres*"  
(A) Sallust (B) Marcus Aurelius (C) Tacitus (D) Caesar
29. "*Odi et amo*"  
(A) Catullus 68 (B) Catullus 2 (C) Catullus 85 (D) Catullus 101
30. "*carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero*"  
(A) *Odes* (B) *Annales* (C) *Aeneid* (D) *Satyricon*

**For Questions 31-50, choose the correct answer.**

31. What story of star-crossed lovers from the *Metamorphoses* was later retold by Shakespeare in *Romeo and Juliet*?  
(A) Baucis and Philemon (C) Pyramus and Thisbe  
(B) Orpheus and Eurydice (D) Peleus and Thetis
32. Who most likely completed Book VIII of *De Bello Gallico*?  
(A) Sallust (B) Marcus Antonius (C) Caesar (D) Aulus Hirtius
33. What philosophy is the primary focus in *De Rerum Natura*?  
(A) Stoicism (B) Scepticism (C) Epicureanism (D) Platonism
34. Out of his 114 poems, who does Catullus address in 25 of his poems?  
(A) Lesbia (B) Caesar (C) his brother (D) Cornelius Nepos

35. Which author was ordered by Nero to kill himself for being a part of the Pisonian conspiracy?  
 (A) Plutarch (B) Livy (C) Ovid (D) Seneca
36. In what language were Marcus Aurelius's *Meditations* written?  
 (A) Demotic (B) Greek (C) Iberian (D) Latin
37. Who is Aeneas's second wife that was originally betrothed to Turnus?  
 (A) Lavinia (B) Dido (C) Amata (D) Creusa
38. What poetic technique is used in "veni, vidi, vici" in which two or more words begin with the same letter?  
 (A) chiasmus (B) litotes (C) alliteration (D) zeugma
39. What author died in Stabiae while witnessing the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?  
 (A) Livy (B) Tacitus (C) Pliny the Elder (D) Pliny the Younger
40. What author wrote his first book of love poems focused on a woman known as Cynthia?  
 (A) Tibullus (B) Gallus (C) Catullus (D) Propertius
41. What meter is used in Virgil's *Aeneid*?  
 (A) dactylic hexameter (B) iambic pentameter (C) elegiac couplets (D) hendecasyllabic
42. Statius's *Silvae* are a collection of \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) biographies (B) poems (C) speeches (D) myths
43. Who was Vitruvius's patron to whom his *De Architectura* is dedicated?  
 (A) Nero (B) Horace (C) Cicero (D) Augustus
44. Pacuvius was the nephew and pupil to which great Roman poet?  
 (A) Ennius (B) Juvenal (C) Virgil (D) Tacitus
45. Which of the following authors did **NOT** write satire?  
 (A) Juvenal (B) Horace (C) Persius (D) Sallust
46. Who was the Roman patron best known for his famous literary circle that included Virgil and Horace?  
 (A) Asinius Pollio (B) Gaius Maecenas (C) Nero (D) Mesalla Corvinus
47. Apicius is best known for writing a book about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) farming (B) architecture (C) writing (D) cooking
48. Which author became a freedman in the household of Augustus and is best known for his fables?  
 (A) Lucretius (B) Phaedrus (C) Ovid (D) Aesop
49. Who is famous for stating "rem tene, verba sequentur" as advice for orators?  
 (A) Virgil (B) Pliny the Younger (C) Tacitus (D) Cato the Elder

50. What Latin didactic poem was written by Marcus Manilius?  
(A) *De Viris Illustribus* (B) *Astronomica* (C) *Pharsalia* (D) *De Rerum Natura*

**Tie Breakers: Mark your answers in numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet.**

96. Which of the following plays were **NOT** written by Terence?  
(A) *Adelphoe* (B) *Phormio* (C) *Andria* (D) *Miles gloriosus*
97. What meter is used in Ovid's *Amores*?  
(A) dactylic hexameter (B) iambic pentameter (C) elegiac couplets (D) hendecasyllabic
98. In what book does Aeneas first encounter the Sybil of Cumae?  
(A) Book II (B) Book V (C) Book VI (D) Book VIII
99. How many books comprise Cicero's *De Re Publica*?  
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 10
100. What poet committed suicide after being the first prefect of Egypt?  
(A) Catullus (B) Cornelius Gallus (C) Lucan (D) Cornelius Nepos