

STATE LATIN FORUM 1980

LATIN LITERATURE

1. In the Eclogues Virgil frequently imitates
 - (a) Varro
 - (b) Ennius
 - (c) Theocritus
 - (d) Lucretius
 - (e) Ovid
2. The last eleven years of Virgil's life were spent writing the
 - (a) Georgics
 - (b) Eclogues
 - (c) Aeneid
 - (d) Aetna
 - (e) Appendix Vergiliana
3. The Culex is a poem about a(n)
 - (a) ant
 - (b) bee
 - (c) gnat
 - (d) beetle
 - (e) roach
4. The father of elegaic poetry is said to be
 - (a) Catullus
 - (b) Tibullus
 - (c) Propertius
 - (d) Lygdamus
 - (e) Cornelius Gallus
5. Ovid's book on the Roman calendar is called the
 - (a) Heroides
 - (b) Remedia Amoris
 - (c) Fasti
 - (d) Tristia
 - (e) Metamorphoses
6. Lucretius' De Rerum Natura is dedicated to
 - (a) Epicurus
 - (b) Memmius
 - (c) Cornelius Nepos
 - (d) Julius Caesar
 - (e) Catullus
7. The De Rerum Natura elaborates on the tenets of
 - (a) Christianity
 - (b) Peripateticism
 - (c) Epicureanism
 - (d) Neoplatonism
 - (e) Stoicism
8. A large number of Cicero's Epistulae are addressed to
 - (a) Tullia
 - (b) Atticus
 - (c) Terentia
 - (d) Brutus
 - (e) Caesar
9. Caesar's Bellum Gallicum contains ___ books which he wrote himself.
 - (a) 3
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 9
 - (d) 8
 - (e) 5
10. A major character in Cicero's Pro Caelio is
 - (a) Catullus
 - (b) Caesar
 - (c) Clodia
 - (d) Piso
 - (e) Milo
11. Cornelius Nepos is the recipient of a collection of poems written by
 - (a) Ovid
 - (b) Propertius
 - (c) Perseus
 - (d) Tibullus
 - (e) Catullus
12. The female counterpart of Catiline in Sallust's Bellum Catilinae is
 - (a) Livia
 - (b) Terentia
 - (c) Tullia
 - (d) Sempronia
 - (e) Fulvia
13. The Monumentum Ancyranum (Res Gestae) is the autobiography of
 - (a) Marius
 - (b) Sulla
 - (c) Augustus
 - (d) Tiberius
 - (e) Nero
14. The title of Livy's history is
 - (a) Ab Urbe Condita
 - (b) Annales
 - (c) Historia
 - (d) Commentarii
 - (e) None of these
15. Plautus wrote comedies during the
 - (a) Jugurthine War
 - (b) Social War
 - (c) War against Pyrrhus
 - (d) Second Punic War
 - (e) First Punic War

16. Manlius is arthur of books on ____ in the Silver Age.
(a) bee keeping (b) agriculture (c) astronomy (d) cooking (e) bridge building
17. The inventor of Roman satire is
(a) Varro (b) Horace (c) Juvenal (d) Plautus (e) Lucilius
18. The earliest De Re Rustica was written by
(a) Cicero (b) Varro (c) Cato the Elder (d) Columella (e) Manlius
19. Virgil was born in
(a) Naples (b) Verona (c) Pompeii (d) Mantua (e) Rome
20. The name of the patron of Virgil and Horace is
(a) Augustus (b) Maecenas (c) Livia (d) Pollio (e) Messalla
21. Like Catullus and Virgil, Titus Livius came from
(a) Rome (b) Sulmo (c) Arpinum (d) Naples (e) northern Italy
22. Cicero's friend and confidant is
(a) Atticus (b) Cornelius Nepos (c) Hortensius (d) Tiro (e) Brutus
23. Messalla had in his circle of poets
(a) Tibullus (b) Virgil (c) Ovid (d) Catullus (e) Propertius
24. The name of a famous woman poet of the Augustan period is
(a) Delia (b) Sulpicia (c) Corinna (d) Octavia (e) Lesbia
25. The anonymous rhetorical work, Ad Herennium, was once attributed to
(a) Cicero (b) Varro (c) Quintilian (d) Cato the Elder (e) Tacitus
26. Catullus is a contemporary of
(a) Horace (b) Tiberius (c) Julius Caesar (d) Ovid (e) Cato the Elder
27. Asianic and Attic are two schools of ____ in the Golden Age of Latin Literature.
(a) poets (b) mimes (c) politicians (d) orators (e) actors
28. Ovid's Amores are written in ____ metre.
(a) dactylic hexameter (b) Saturnian (c) glyconic (d) elegaic (e) iambic
29. De Divinatione is the work of
(a) Varro (b) Cicero (c) Lucretius (d) Seneca (e) Claudius
30. The author of the famous line - O Tite tute Tati tibi tanta, tyranne, tulisti - is
(a) Virgil (b) Naevius (c) Ennius (d) Lucretius (e) Lucilius
31. The author of Historiae (no longer extant) covering 78-64 B.C. is
(a) Livy (b) Cicero (c) Tacitus (d) Cato the Younger (e) Sallust
32. Cicero's Orator was intended for the edification of
(a) Cassius (b) Cornelius Nepos (c) Brutus (d) Hortensius (e) Atticus
33. Periochae is the name given to epitomes of the lost books of
(a) Sallust (b) Livy (c) Cicero (d) Varro (e) Cato Elder

34. Horace's collection of lyric poems is called
(a) Carmina (b) Satires (c) Eclogues (d) Georgics (e) Monobiblos
35. In Tacitus' Annals all the chapters on the Emperor _____ are no longer extant.
(a) Claudius (b) Caligula (Gaius) (c) Augustus (d) Trajan (e) Tiberius
36. Tacitus' book on oratory is called
(a) Orator (b) De Oratore (c) Dialogus de Oratoribus (d) De Lingua Latina
(e) Ad Herennium
37. Pliny the Elder is the _____ of Pliny the Younger.
(a) father (b) paternal uncle (c) cousin (d) grandfather (e) maternal uncle
38. The writer of epigrams, Martial, cleverly flatters
(a) Domitian (b) Tiberius (c) Nero (d) Nerva (e) Trajan
39. _____ calls Petronius the arbiter elegantiae of Nero's court.
(a) Perseus (b) Tacitus (c) Pliny the Elder (d) Lucan (e) Pliny the Younger
40. The author of the epic poem, the Pharsalia, is
(a) Virgil (b) Seneca (c) Tacitus (d) Lucan (e) Perseus
41. The Emperor Claudius wrote _____, no longer extant.
(a) histories (b) comedies (c) an epic (d) lyric poetry (e) epigrams
42. _____ is the nephew of Seneca.
(a) Pliny the Younger (b) Lucan (c) Petronius (d) Trimalchio (e) Nero
43. Suetonius worked for a time as secretary to the Emperor _____.
(a) Nero (b) Nerva (c) Hadrian (d) Trajan (e) Domitian
44. The title of Suetonius' book is The _____ Caesars.
(a) Ten (b) Eight (c) Nine (d) Six (e) Twelve
45. Velleius Paterculus is almost the only contemporary source still extant for
(a) Nero (b) Tiberius (c) Augustus (d) Trajan (e) Vespasian
46. Which one of the following did not belong to the Golden Age of Latin literature?
(a) Lucretius (b) Virgil (c) Apuleius (d) Tibullus (e) Ovid
47. Which one of the following is not poetry?
(a) De Rerum Natura (b) De Officiis (c) Aeneid (d) Tristia (e) Amores
48. Which one of the following is not didactic?
(a) Georgics (b) De Rerum Natura (c) De Re Rustica (d) Remedia Amoris
(e) Pharsalia
49. Which one of the following is not the girlfriend of a Latin love poet?
(a) Cynthia (b) Lesbia (c) Corinna (d) Sulpicia (e) Delia
50. Plautus did not write
(a) Aulularia (b) Curculio (c) Cistellaria (d) Hecyra (e) Miles Gloriosus