STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

LATIN LITERATURE

Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

- Who was Vergil's patron?
 a. Cicero b. Maecenas c. Pollio d. Caesar
- Who wrote the history of the early Roman Empire called the Annales?
 a. Nepos b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Caesar
- In which town was Catullus born?
 a. Rome b. Naples c. Vercelli d. Verona
- Pliny the Elder wrote about
 a. Vesuvius b. literature c. natural science d. history
- 5. The Fasti is a poem on a. country living b. the Roman calendar c. proper ceremonial; for triumphs d. rules for good rhetoric
- 6. The first to exhibit in Rome a comedy and a tragedy adapted from the Greek (in 240 B.C.):
 a. Ennius b. Livius Andronicus c. Naevius d. Plautus
- 7. With what pseudonym did Catullus address his mistress? a. Lesbia b. Cynthia c. Cornelia d. Delia
- 8. What was the real name of Catullus' mistress? a. Publia b. Julia c. Fabia d. Clodia
- 9. Which author does not belong to the Golden Age?
 a. Vergil b. Propertius c. Tacitus d. Tibullus
- 10. Cicero's orations against Marc Antony were called:
 a. In Antonium b. Phillipics c. Tuscan Disputations
 d. De Officiis
- 11. The Metamorphoses was written by a. Ovid b. Vergil c. Propertius d. Tibullus
- 12. Who was the author of the comedy Adelphoi?
 a. Martial b. Terence c. Plautus d. Cicero
- 13. The epitaphs of the Scipios were written in what verse form? a. dactylic hexameter b. elegiac couplets c. Saturnians d. iambics
- 14. The story about Pamphilus and Glycerium is found in what play?
 a. Andria b. Phormio c. Menaechmi d. Aulularia

- 15. Who was called the father of Roman literature? a. Vergil b. Cicero c. Caesar d. Ennius
- 16. The Greek epic poet who influenced Vergil: a. Homer b. Simonides c. Menander d. Aristophanes
- 17. Horace wrote a poem about the death of a. Clodia b. Augustus c. Agrippa d. Cleopatra
- 18. With which emperor did Pliny the Younger correspond about the Christians?
 a. Trajan b. Nero c. Commodus d. Marcus Aurelius
- 19. Which poet did Augustus banish from Rome? a. Propertius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Horace
- 20. Which Roman author wrote about architecture?
 a. Petronius b. Lucan c. Vitruvius d. Seneca
- 21. To whom did Tibullus address his elegies?
 a. Cynthia b. Delia c. Lesbia d. Clodia
- 22. Which Stoic philosopher was Nero's tutor? a. Statius b. Burrus c. Lucan d. Seneca
- 23. The satire by Seneca "celebrating" the deification of the emperor Claudius is the a. Asinaria b. Apocolocyntosis c. Metamorphosis d. Vidularia
- 24. Who wrote monographs on Jugurtha and Catiline, both of which point out the evils of aristocratic mismanagement?
 a. Livy b. Cicero c. Cato d. Sallust
- 25. A long poem in dactylic hexameter, <u>Ars Poetica</u>, is concerned with literary matters, especially drama. Who wrote it? a. Cicero b. Horace c. Ovid d. Quintilian
- 26. The epigram came to be a witty commentary on men and events in the work of a. Ovid b. Apuleius c. Martial d. Horace
- 27. Which Roman philosopher-poet wrote about Epicurean philosophy? a. Lucretius b. Seneca c. Lucan d. Cicero
- 28. What was the name of the poem on Epicurean philosophy?
 a. De Natura Deorum b. De Rerum Natura c. De Officiis
 d. De Imperio
- 29. Who was the historian of the Second Punic War? a. Livy b. Sallust c. Tacitus d. Herodotus

- 30. The Roman poet Terence was born in a. Rome b. Spain c. Africa d. Greece
- 31. Who wrote about the death of his girlfriend's sparrow? a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Propertius d. Tibullus
- 32. Which author recorded Caesar's comment after the Battle of Zela, "Veni, vidi, vici"?
 a. Caesar b. Suetonius c. Cicero d. Nepos
- 33. The <u>Ars Amatoria</u> was written by a. Catullus b. Caesar c. Ovid d. Varus
- 34. The <u>Thebaid</u>, an epic on the conflict of Eteocles and Polyneices, was written by a. Seneca b. Lucan c. Juvenal d. Statius
- 35. The literary genre developed by the Romans: a. comedy b. philosophy c. satire d. elegy
- 36. Cicero's first legal speech was
 a. Pro Roscio Amerino b. Pro Caelio c. Pro Sestio d. In
 Catilinam
- 37. Who always ended his speeches with "Carthago delenda est"?
 a. Scipio Africanus b. Cato the Elder c. Julius Caesar
 d. Livy
- 38. How many books were there in Vergil's Aeneid? a. 10 b. 24 c. 12 d. 5
- 39. To which school of philosophy did Marcus Aurelius belong? a. Epicureanism b. Platonism c. Stoicism d. Christianity
- 40. The Golden Ass was written by a. Apuleius b. St. Augustine c. Marcus Aurelius d. Tacitus
- 41. By what other name was <u>The Golden Ass</u> known? a. <u>Metamorphoses</u> b. <u>Cupid and Psyche</u> c. <u>Moralia</u> d. <u>Meditations</u>
- 42. Gaul was divided into how many parts according to Caesar? a. 4 b. 3 c. 6 d. 8
- 43. In which meter did Propertius write?
 a. elegiac b. iambic trimeter c. dactylic hexameter
 d. coliambic
- 44. The author of the <u>Satyricon</u> was a. Caesar b. Seneca c. Nero d. Petronius

- 45. Who was the greatest of the Roman satirists who lived in the late first and early second century A.D.?
 a. Horace b. Juvenal c. Suetonius d. Lucan
- 46. Who wrote a textbook on rhetoric?
 a. Suetonius b. Horace c. Pliny the Younger d. Quintilian
- 47. Which poet praised his country retreat at Sirmio? a. Tibullus b. Ovid c. Catullus d. Horace
- 48. Tranio is the clever city slave in which play?
 a. Mostellaria b. Miles Gloriosus c. Captivi d. Hecyra
- 49. Who wrote a satire on the shortcomings of Roman women?
 a. Juvenal b. Lucilius c. Horace d. Statius
- 50. Amusing tales like "The Werewolf" and "The Widow of Ephesus" can be found in the work of a. Lucan b. Petronius c. Tacitus d. Seneca