

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014
LATIN LITERATURE

1. Who, according to tradition, was the first to teach public speaking at Rome?
a. Plotius Gallus b. Quintilian c. Livius Andronicus d. Hortensius
2. What is the literary term for virulent criticism?
a. epideictic b. elegy c. encomium d. invective
3. Which term refers to a multiple section sentence that includes numerous subordinate clauses?
a. periodic b. Cretic c. Asianic d. forensic
4. Who was the author of *De Vita Caesarum*?
a. Sallust b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Gellius
5. Who was the MOST responsible for the preservation of Cicero's letters?
a. his wife b. Tiro c. Atticus d. Quintus
6. What writer is INCORRECTLY matched with his work?
a. Caesar/*Gallic Wars* b. Sallust/*Conspiracy of Catiline*
c. Tacitus/*Res Gestae* d. Livy/*Ab Urbe Condita*
7. What genre of writing was deemed by Lucretius "the honey at the edge of the cup"?
a. history b. poetry c. philosophy d. biography
8. Who was the author of *De Architectura*?
a. Celsus b. Columella c. Apicius d. Vitruvius
9. Who did NOT include didactic material in his work?
a. Lucretius b. Ennius c. Vergil d. Catullus
10. What term means miniature epic?
a. epyllion b. epideictic c. epithalamium d. expiatory
11. Who is the only Roman woman whose poems survive?
a. Cornelia b. Sulpicia c. Clodia d. Hortensia
12. Which of Vergil's *Eclogues* was accepted by the Middle Ages as a prediction of the birth of Christ?
a. first b. second c. fourth d. tenth
13. Which philosophy did Aeneas present in an outstanding manner?
a. Epicurean b. Stoic c. Peripatetic d. Pythagorean
14. What did Lucilius, Horace, Persius, and Juvenal have in common?
a. birthplace b. satire c. patron d. philosophy
15. Which work, although burned by its author, survived because copies had already been made?
a. *Metamorphoses* b. *Aeneid* c. *Odes* d. *Origines*
16. What author was forced to commit suicide when his complicity in a plot to kill Nero was discovered?
a. Persius b. Cornutus c. Lucan d. Statius

17. Which of Plautus' plays was used as a model for Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors*?
 a. *Mostellaria* b. *Aulularia* c. *Menaechmi* d. *Epidicus*
18. Which philosophy believed that the gods had no concern for human activities?
 a. Cynicism b. Epicurean c. Stoic d. Academic
19. Who uttered the famous words "*Carthago delenda est*"?
 a. Ennius b. Cicero c. Cato d. Crassus
20. Which class of Roman society first made serious use of oratory?
 a. patricians b. equites c. libertini d. plebeians
21. Used by Livius Andronicus, _____ is the only truly original Roman metrical form.
 a. dactylic hexameter b. iambic pentameter c. hendecasyllabic d. Saturnian
22. Which work, published in 17 BC, essentially made Horace the poet laureate of Augustan society?
 a. *Sermones* b. *Ars Poetica* c. *Epodes* d. *Carmen Saeculare*
23. What was the setting for a comedy?
 a. a palace b. a city street c. a battlefield d. inside a temple
24. Which work, containing the story of Cupid and Psyche, relates the adventures of a man turned into a donkey?
 a. *Cena Trimalchionis* b. *Noctes Atticae*
 c. *Liber Spectaculorum* d. *Metamorphoses*
25. What work first connected the Trojan War cycle with Roman foundation myths?
 a. *Aeneid* b. *Bellum Poenicum* c. *Origines* d. *Ab Urbe Condita*
26. Which of Ovid's works cannot be described as didactic?
 a. *Ars Amatoria* b. *Remedia Amoris*
 c. *Heroides* d. *Medicamina Faciei Feminae*
27. Who is usually the key character in a Plautine play?
 a. a miser b. a lovesick youth c. a courtesan d. a clever slave
28. Who wrote elegies addressed to his lover Cynthia?
 a. Propertius b. Catullus c. Tibullus d. Ovid
29. What writer was Nero's *arbiter elegantiae*?
 a. Petronius b. Lucan c. Persius d. Pliny the Elder
30. Which work was the first history written in Latin prose?
 a. *Annals* b. *Bellum Poenum* c. *Origines* d. *Ab Urbe Condita*
31. Pliny the Elder wrote about all of the following EXCEPT
 a. linguistics b. geography c. the German wars d. the eruption of Vesuvius

32. Whose plays were the funniest to the common audience?
 a. Ennius b. Plautus c. Andronicus d. Terence
33. Who did NOT write about oratory?
 a. Quintilian b. Suetonius c. Tacitus d. Sallust
34. Which work was written to celebrate the opening of the Colosseum?
 a. *Carmen Saeculare* b. *Res Gestae* c. *Liber Spectaculorum* d. *Panegyricus*
35. Which list gives the most probable list of births from oldest to most recent?
 a. Pacuvius, Accius, Ennius, Naevius b. Naevius, Ennius, Pacuvius, Accius
 c. Naevius, Ennius, Accius, Pacuvius d. Ennius, Accius, Pacuvius, Naevius
36. In what work would one find a description of a Trimalchio's lavish dinner in which no expense was spared?
 a. *Thebaid* b. *Satyricon* c. *Georgics* d. *Liber Spectaculorum*
37. Who is the main speaker in Cicero's *De Senectute*?
 a. Cato the Elder b. Brutus c. Scipio d. Appius Claudius
38. Which of Seneca's tragedies is not based on an earlier Greek tragedy?
 a. Phaedra b. Hercules Furens c. Medea d. Thyestes
39. What writer wrote a mostly surviving history/biography of Alexander the Great which later proved to be an inspiration for the medieval Alexander romances?
 a. Curtius Rufus b. Vellius Paterculus c. Asinius Pollio d. Titus Labienus
40. Which writer of mime did Julius Caesar force to act in one of his own productions?
 a. P. Syrus b. Novius c. D. Laberius d. Pomponius
41. The term *nugae* describes poetry that
 a. tells a story b. praises the dead c. evokes life in the country d. is lacking seriousness
42. What was Cinna's most famous poem?
 a. *Proempton* b. *Ethiopiae* c. *Dictynna* d. *Zmyrna*
43. Which literary style was characterized by grace, charm, and urbanity?
 a. neoteric b. Attic c. Asiatic d. encomiastic
44. Considered to be the worst Latin poet, he wrote a 17 book epic poem on the 2nd Punic War:
 a. Statius b. Naevius c. Silius Italicus d. Lucan
45. Whose verses did Martial claim lacked the inspiration of the Muses?
 a. Cicero b. Vergil c. Caesar d. Horace
46. Who did NOT write about philosophy?
 a. Cicero b. Seneca c. Pliny d. Apuleius
47. Which historian did Asinius Pollio accuse of "Patavinitas" or a "Paduan provincialism"?
 a. Pliny b. Suetonius c. Sallust d. Livy

48. According to Caesar, why did he launch his Gallic conquests?
- a. to stop Vercingetorix
 - b. to block the Helvetian migration
 - c. to suppress revolts of Gallic tribes
 - d. to stop a Germanic invasion
49. Expelled from the Senate for moral turpitude, later accused of embezzlement, which historian retired from public life at the suggestion of Julius Caesar?
- a. Livy
 - b. Suetonius
 - c. Sallust
 - d. Nepos
50. To whom did Augustus entrust the task of publishing the *Aeneid*?
- a. Varius Rufus
 - b. Cornelius Gallus
 - c. Vergil
 - d. Maecenas