

**LATIN LITERATURE**  
**FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024**

1. The love poet who wrote poetry for his mistress, whom he called Lesbia, was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Catullus            b. Propertius            c. Ovid            d. Tibullus
2. Ovid's lady love in the *Amores* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Cynthia            b. Corinna            c. Nemesis            d. Ipsitilla
3. The relationship of Pliny the Elder to Pliny the Younger is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. father to son            b. uncle to nephew  
c. grandfather to grandson            d. father-in-law to son-in-law
4. In what year did Pliny the Elder die?  
a. 37 AD            b. 79 AD            c. 61 AD            d. 65 AD
5. Pliny the Younger wrote many letters to \_\_\_\_\_ about his governorship of Bithynia.  
a. Nerva            b. Hadrian            c. Antoninus Pius            d. Trajan
6. The meter into which Livius Andronicus translated the *Odyssey* was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Dactylic Hexameter            b. Adonean  
c. Saturnian            d. Iambic Senarius
7. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* was a work of \_\_\_\_\_ philosophy.  
a. Stoic            b. Cynic            c. Platonic            d. Epicurean
8. Lucretius dedicated *De Rerum Natura* to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Maecenas            b. Cicero            c. Memmius            d. Lucilius
9. The number of poems in Vergil's *Eclogues* was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 12            b. 6            c. 15            d. 10
10. Ovid's work about the myths of the Roman calendar is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. *Tristia*            b. *Fasti*            c. *Metamorphoses*            d. *Halieutica*
11. The *Liber Spectaculorum* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Silius Italicus            b. Martial            c. Persius            d. Pliny the Younger
12. Cicero's only extant poem is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. his wife            b. daughter            c. wine            d. his consulship

13. The author of the *Satyricon* was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Petronius            b. Juvenal            c. Lucan            d. Apuleius
14. Cicero's freedman who edited and published his letters after his death was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Atticus            b. Phaedrus            c. Tiro            d. Stephanus
15. Which of the following is NOT a name for a collection of Cicero's letters?  
 a. Ad Atticum            b. Ad Familiares            c. Ad Matrem            d. Ad Quintum Fratrem
16. Naevius invented the kind of play called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Fabula Praetexta            b. Fabula Palliata  
 c. Fabula Atellana            d. Fabula Togata
17. The only surviving example of a Roman tragedy play (Fabulae Praetexta) is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. *Phoenissae*            b. *Octavia*            c. *Persa*            d. *Bellum Punicum*
18. The play which Plautus referred to as a "tragicomoedia" was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. *Amphitruo*            b. *Mostellaria*            c. *Rudens*            d. *Stichus*
19. The number of tragedies believed to have been written by Seneca the Younger was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 6            b. 20            c. 16            d. 9
20. \_\_\_\_\_ was banished to Corsica .  
 a. Ovid            b. Cicero  
 c. Seneca the Younger            d. Pliny the Younger
21. The author of *On the Consolation of Philosophy* was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Seneca the Younger            b. Minucius Felix  
 c. Boethius            d. Cicero
22. "The Dream of Scipio" is the name given to the sixth book of Cicero's \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. *De Legibus*            b. *De Re Publica*            c. *De Amicitia*            d. *De Senectute*
23. Cicero wrote the \_\_\_\_\_ for his son, Marcus.  
 a. *Consolatio*            b. *Tusculanae Disputationes*  
 c. *De Finibus*            d. *De Officiis*
24. The full title of Cicero's ..... *De Senectute* includes \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. Cato Maior            b. Laelius            c. Brutus            d. Scipio Africanus

25. Maecenas was **NOT** the patron of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Horace                      b. Tibullus                      c. Vergil                      d. Propertius.
26. The fourth book of Propertius' elegies contains mostly poems about \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Cynthia                      b. Delia                      c. country life                      d. Roman heroes
27. The book of Tibullus' elegies which contains the work of other writers was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. first                      b. second                      c. third                      d. fourth
28. Lucan's epic poem is about the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. First Punic War  
b. the Civil War between Sulla and Marius  
c. the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey  
d. the Civil War between Augustus and Antony
29. Juvenal's \_\_\_\_\_ satire got him banished from Rome by Domitian.  
a. 6<sup>th</sup>                      b. 15<sup>th</sup>                      c. 7<sup>th</sup>                      d. 10<sup>th</sup>
30. The subject of the satire that got Juvenal banished was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the emperor Domitian                      b. the empress Domitia  
c. the actor Paris                      d. the freedman Epaphroditus
31. The only rhetorical work of Tacitus to survive is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. *Institutio Oratoriae*                      b. *Brutus*  
c. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*                      d. *Rhetorica ad Herrenium*
32. In Apuleius' novel *The Metamorphosis*, into what is the hero, Lucius, transformed?  
a. an ass                      b. a snake                      c. a dog                      d. a wolf
33. The emperor \_\_\_\_\_ appointed Quintilian as the first salaried professor of rhetoric.  
a. Domitian                      b. Trajan                      c. Hadrian                      d. Vespasian
34. The work of the writer Aulus Cornelius Celsus concerned \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. medicine                      b. geography                      c. architecture                      d. aqueducts
35. The first biography in Suetonius' *Lives of the Twelve Caesars* is that of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Augustus                      b. Tiberius                      c. Julius Caesar                      d. Vespasian
36. Livy styled his work after the Greek writer, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Thucydides                      b. Plutarch                      c. Herodotus                      d. Arrian

