

LATIN LITERATURE

- I. On your answer sheet, block in the letter of the correct answer:
1. The author of the Lives of the Twelve Caesars was
a) Tacitus b) Suetonius c) Marius d) Livius
 2. Which of the following wrote comedy in Latin?
a) Dracontius 2) Maecenas c) Terence d) Seneca
 3. Ab Urbe Condita was written by
a) T-citus b) Augustus c) Livius d) Ennius
 4. There are _____ complete plays of Plautus extant.
a) 6 b) 130 c) 20 d) 72
 5. The Philippics were speeches by Cicero against
a) Caesar b) Brutus c) Pompey d) Antony
 6. The Sosii were
a) sacred books b) prophecies c) booksellers d) patrons
 7. "Mens sana in corpore sano" and "panem et circenses" are famous quotations from
a) Juvenal b) Seneca c) Horace d) Cato
 8. A famous work of literary criticism was
a) Liber de Rebus Gestis b) Ars Poetica c) Gesta Romanorum
d) Liber Variarum Elegiarum
 9. Catullus wrote poems to Lesbia's
a) sparrow b) parrot c) peacock d) dove
 10. The Cena Trimalchionis is the central part of Petronius'
a) Hortulus b) Dies Irae c) Satyricon d) Cibi Amoeni
 11. Pliny, the author of the first-hand account of the eruption of Vesuvius, sent his description to
a) Suetonius b) Tacitus c) Euhemerus d) Juvenal
 12. The Res Gestae, or Monumentum Ancyranum, was written by the Emperor
a) Trajan b) Tiberius c) Augustus d) Hadrian
 13. An epithalamium was
a) a marriage hymn b) a funeral digge c) an accusation d) a tragic poem
 14. Which of the following did not write epic poetry?
a) Vergil b) Ovid c) Homer d) Lucan
 15. Who was the great historian of the Augustan Age?
a) Xenophon b) Livy c) Tacitus d) Thucydides
 16. Which form of literature did the Romans consider particularly theirs?
a) satire b) pastoral poetry c) tragedy d) elegy
 17. Juvenal could not publish his work under the harsh rule of the Emperor
a) Nero b) Vespasian c) Marcus Aurelius d) Domitian
 18. The earliest work in Latin was a translation from the Greek by
a) Tiberius Gracchus b) Marcus Antonius c) Titus Sabinus
d) Livius Andronicus
 19. The writer Seneca was also the tutor of the Emperor
a) Caligula b) Tiberius c) Nero d) Antoninus Pius
 20. Which of the following genres of poetry was not composed by Horace?
a) epic b) ode c) epode d) epistle
 21. Who of the following did not write in the Golden Age of Latin?
a) Vergil b) Propertius c) Ovid d) Ennius
 22. Who was the greatest love poet of the Romans?
a) Catullus b) Ovid c) Horace d) Tibullus
 23. Epic poetry was composed in this meter:
a) iambic pentameter b) hendecasyllabics c) trochaic tetrameter
d) Dactylic hexameter

24. Which of the following emperors wrote works on Stoic philosophy?
 a) Augustus b) Marcus Aurelius c) Diocletian d) Nerva
25. Ovid wrote a work concerning festivals, called
 a) Metamorphoses b) Heroides c) Fasti d) Amores
26. The muse of epic poetry was
 a) Erato b) Calliope c) Euterpe d) Terpsichore
27. Propertius' poetry told of his love for
 a) Lydia b) Cornelia c) Lesbia d) Cynthia
28. Vergil worked on the Georgics for seven years. They dealt with vines, cattle, crops, and
 a) bees b) water c) seasons d) gods of agriculture
29. Cicero's letters were most frequently addressed to
 a) his brother b) Brutus c) Atticus d) Caesar
30. The Epistulae Morales were written by
 a) Pliny b) Lucretius c) Cicero d) Seneca
31. Tacitus' account of Britain was included in his
 a) Annales b) Historiae c) Dialogus d) Agricola
32. The Senecas came to Rome from
 a) Northern Italy b) Spain c) Provincia d) Carthage
33. A panegyric is a/an
 a) lyric b) monument c) elegy d) eulogy
34. The location of Horace's famous Sabine Farm was in/at
 a) Baiae b) Tibur c) Mantua d) Lake Como
35. The most biting satire in Latin literature was written by
 a) Horace b) Lucilius c) Ennius d) Juvenal

TRUE-FALSE (Mark A for TRUE, B for FALSE)

36. There was music in the plays of Plautus.
 37. Lucilius wrote satire in the 3rd century B.C.
 38. The Argonautica, Thebiad, and Punica were epics.
 39. Martial gave the epigram its stinging quality.
 40. Quintilian wrote on the education of a young Roman.
 41. Lucretius' work interpreted Stoic philosophy.
 42. Vergil wished the Aeneid to be destroyed.
 43. Most of the works of the great and versatile writer Varro have been preserved.
 44. Rhetoric is the art of speaking and persuading.
 45. The Scipionic Circle exerted strong influence upon the Golden Age of Latin literature.
 46. The humor of Terence was more ribald than that of other writers of Latin comedy.
 47. Many Roman writers based their plots and themes on Greek works.
 48. Apuleius and Ammianus laid the foundations of Christian literature.
 49. The best of the post-Vergilian epics was the Pharsalia by Lucan.
 50. Trimalchio was another name for Sicily.

TIEBREAKER:

Menippean Satire

51. a) is all prose b) is all trochaic verse c) alternates prose & verse
 d) is alternating trochaic and dactylic verse