

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1993

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which historian wrote a biography in praise of his father-in-law's achievements while governor of Britain?
a. Asinius Pollio b. Tacitus c. Sallust d. Cornelius Nepos
2. Which poet wrote a series of imaginary letters from mythological women to their lovers?
a. Catullus b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Horace
3. Trimalchio is a character in the
a. Pot of Gold. b. Golden Ass. c. Satyricon.
d. Haunted House.
4. Which Roman statesman is the chief character in Cicero's De Senectute?
a. Sulla b. Caesar c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Cato the Elder
5. Which author wrote an oration in praise of the emperor Trajan?
a. Quintilian b. Pliny c. Tacitus d. Suetonius
6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Seneca's plays?
a. excessive violence b. Stoic moralizing
c. historical rather than mythological subjects
d. adaptations of Greek plays
7. How many of the 142 books of Livy's history are extant?
a. 50 b. 35 c. 90 d. 65
8. Author of an encyclopedic work called the Natural History:
a. Pliny the Elder b. Tacitus c. Valerius Maximus
d. Varro
9. To which author would one turn for a discussion of town planning, Greek temples, military machines, and water supplies?
a. Fabius Pictor b. Varro c. Frontinus d. Vitruvius
10. Which author said that a poet should keep his work nine years before publishing?
a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Horace d. Vergil
11. Which of the following was NOT written by Ennius?
a. Annales b. Epicharmus c. Euhemerus d. Bellum Punicum
12. Which of Juvenal's satires criticizes city life and was later imitated by Samuel Johnson?
a. I b. III c. VI d. X

13. To which work would one turn for information on Roman festivals?
a. Fasti b. Origines c. Georgics d. Annales
14. Which of the following best describes the attitude of Tacitus as revealed in his works?
a. pride in living at Rome during a new Golden Age
b. anger at the cruelty of the emperors
c. amusement at the corruption of his day
d. resentment for his poverty-stricken life
15. The poems of Sulpicia, the only known female Roman poet, are included in the work of
a. Tibullus. b. Ovid. c. Propertius. d. Horace.
16. This Stoic philosopher was the teacher of Persius, who pays tribute to him in his fifth satire:
a. Cornutus b. Seneca c. Marcus Aurelius d. Panaetius
17. The Anticato, written in reply to Cicero's praise of Cato, is one of the lost works of
a. Hortensius. b. Caesar. c. Pollio. d. Sallust.
18. The contrast between two methods of raising children is the subject of
a. Adelphi. b. Aulularia. c. Rudens. d. Menaechmi.
19. Influenced by Apollonius, Valerius Flaccus wrote an epic about
a. the Trojan War. b. the Punic Wars.
c. the wanderings of Odysseus. d. the adventures of Jason.
20. What is the subject of most of the elegies by Propertius?
a. his sadness at the death of a dear friend
b. his enthusiasm for the rule of Augustus
c. his desire for a return to the old days of the Republic
d. his love for a woman named Cynthia
21. The ideas of this Stoic philosopher, who was banished by Domitian, have been preserved in the notes of his pupil Arrian:
a. Epictetus b. Seneca c. Posidonius d. Columella
22. In the Brutus, Cicero praises the purity and elegance of _____'s language.
a. Varro b. Cato the Elder c. Caesar d. Lucretius
23. Which of the following plays was NOT written by Plautus?
a. Mostellaria b. Rudens c. Aulularia d. Eunuchus
24. In his Satires Horace describes a trip he took to Brundisium with
a. Ovid. b. Propertius. c. Vergil. d. Catullus.

25. Which author wrote a rhetorical handbook for his sons which contained ten books of Controversiae and two books of Suasoriae?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Cicero c. Seneca the Elder
d. Quintilian
26. Which historian wrote a history of Alexander the Great?
a. Sallust b. Silius Italicus c. Claudius d. Curtius
27. What does the term contaminatio mean?
a. the occasional use of Greek words in Latin prose
b. the mixture of legend and fact in history
c. the appearance of dactylic hexameter in Saturnian verse
d. the combination and adaption of two Greek comedies
28. In his De Rerum Natura, Lucretius praises the beliefs of
a. Plato. b. Epicurus. c. Diogenes. d. Zeno.
29. Which genre, according to Quintilian, is entirely Roman?
a. comedy b. satire c. didactic poetry d. history
30. Catullus wrote his "Ave atque vale" poem as a farewell to
a. Lesbia. b. his brother. c. his patron.
d. his closest friend.
31. The main character in the Phormio is a
a. miser. b. parasite. c. meddling slave d. courtesan.
32. Which of the following plays has a mythological subject?
a. Cistellaria b. Bacchides c. Amphitryon d. Captivi
33. What is the subject of Cicero's Tusculan Disputations?
a. happiness b. the ideal state c. friendship d. rhetoric
34. How does Seneca's Medea differ from the play of Euripides?
a. Medea commits suicide after killing her children.
b. Jason is killed along with Creon and his daughter.
c. Medea's powers as a sorceress are emphasized.
d. Jason's arrogance and inhumanity are stressed.
35. Which playwright invented the fabula praetexta?
a. Plautus b. Terence c. Naevius d. Seneca
36. Suetonius ends his Lives of the Caesars with the biography of
a. Titus. b. Domitian. c. Hadrian. d. Vespasian.
37. Which author, besides Cicero, is a source for the events of Catiline's conspiracy?
a. Sallust b. Livy c. Asinius Pollio d. Varro
38. Who wrote letters which were NOT intended for publication?
a. Pliny b. Horace c. Cicero d. Seneca

39. In addition to epics, this author also wrote 32 short poems, one of which, called the Silvae, is addressed to Sleep:
a. Vergil b. Ennius c. Statius d. Valerius Flaccus
40. The plays of _____ were probably not intended for dramatic performance.
a. Pacuvius b. Seneca c. Accius d. Ennius
41. Which of the following was NOT a famous Roman orator?
a. Catulus b. Hortensius c. Cato d. Hirtius
42. In De Natura Deorum Cicero describes the tenets of the three main philosophical schools of his day--the Epicurean, the Stoic, and the
a. Cynic. b. Academic. c. Sceptic. d. Neoplatonic.
43. Which of the following wrote an historical epic?
a. Lucan b. Livius Andronicus c. Ennius d. Statius
44. In the Tristia Ovid states that he was banished because of "_____ and an error."
a. a woman b. politics c. a poem d. an enemy
45. Which author wrote Menippean Satires and was put in charge of organizing a public library of Greek and Latin literature?
a. Horace b. Persius c. Varro d. Pliny
46. Which of the following authors was born in Italy?
a. Terence b. Lucan c. Juvenal d. Martial
47. Which play was twice produced unsuccessfully before being received favorably in 160 B.C.?
a. Andria b. Miles Gloriosus c. Persa d. Hecyra
48. In his History of Rome, Paterculus presents a positive view of
a. Tiberius. b. Claudius. c. Vespasian. d. Domitian.
49. The Dream of Scipio is a section of
a. De Re Publica. b. De Natura Deorum. c. De Oratore.
d. De Amicitia.
50. The poems of _____ were dedicated to Cornelius Nepos.
a. Horace b. Catullus c. Tibullus d. Propertius