

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1993

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which poet was born in Apulia of a freedman?  
a. Tibullus b. Horace c. Catullus d. Vergil
2. Both Juvenal and Persius began their satires with an attack on  
a. Roman morality. b. current literature.  
c. contemporary politics. d. economic conditions.
3. What is the more common name of a work entitled Epistle to the Pisos?  
a. Fasti b. Epigrammata c. Carmen Saeculare d. Ars Poetica
4. Like Apuleius himself, the hero of The Golden Ass is initiated into the mysteries of  
a. Cybele. b. Mithras. c. Demeter. d. Isis.
5. The Lesbia of Catullus' poems is attacked by Cicero in the speech  
a. Pro Caelio. b. Pro Archia. c. Pro Sulla. d. Pro Milone.
6. Born in Calabria, this poet spoke Oscan and Greek as well as Latin and referred to himself as a man of "three hearts":  
a. Naevius b. Plautus c. Lucilius d. Ennius
7. The famous story about a werewolf can be found in the work of  
a. Lucan. b. Apuleius. c. Petronius. d. Martial.
8. Because he stayed so close to his Greek sources, this writer had to defend himself against a charge of plagiarism in the prologue to Eunuchus:  
a. Naevius b. Plautus c. Seneca d. Terence
9. What work by Cicero deals with a theory of knowledge?  
a. Brutus b. De Divinatione c. De Re Publica d. Academica
10. Epithalamia are meant to be sung by a chorus  
a. at a funeral. b. on the Matronalia. c. at a wedding.  
d. on the Saturnalia.
11. The Liber Spectaculorum of Martial was published in honor of  
a. the crowning of Nero as emperor.  
b. the acquisition of Britain as a Roman province.  
c. the capture of Jerusalem by Titus.  
d. the opening of the Colosseum.
12. Seneca the Elder's works entitled Controversiae and Suasoriae are arguments which illustrate the \_\_\_\_\_ of the day.  
a. training in rhetoric b. the political problems  
c. the social mores d. judicial questions

13. Which writer was banished to Egypt by Domitian, possibly for referring to the actor Paris who had been executed by the emperor?  
a. Martial b. Pliny the Younger c. Suetonius d. Juvenal
14. One of the poems of this poet provided the lyrics for a famous medieval drinking song which begins, "Gaudeamus igitur":  
a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Horace d. Vergil
15. Which writer was governor of Asia under Trajan?  
a. Tacitus b. Suetonius c. Martial d. Pliny
16. Philo, Diodotus, and Scaevola were all teachers of  
a. Caesar. b. Vergil. c. Horace. d. Cicero.
17. In what book of the De Rerum Natura does Lucretius attempt to help man overcome his fear of death?  
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
18. Which Roman poet was born at Sulmo but died in exile?  
a. Tibullus b. Juvenal c. Ovid d. Lucretius
19. Cicero praised the purity and elegance of Caesar's language in the  
a. Topica. b. Brutus. c. De Oratore. d. De Re Publica.
20. A touching lament for the poet Tibullus can be found in Ovid's  
a. Amores. b. Tristia. c. Epistulae Ex Ponto  
d. Remedia Amoris.
21. This writer was a consul during the reign of Nero and a favorite of the emperor but was forced to commit suicide:  
a. Lucan b. Seneca c. Persius d. Petronius
22. Encolpius, Ascyltus, and their servant Giton are the main characters in the  
a. Satyricon. b. The Golden Ass. c. Pharsalia.  
d. Mostellaria.
23. This writer worked as a secretary for Hadrian and thus had access to court archives which he no doubt used in writing about the emperors:  
a. Suetonius b. Juvenal c. Pliny the Younger d. Petronius
24. Of the 130 plays attributed to Plautus, only \_\_\_\_\_ and a fragment are extant.  
a. 7 b. 10 c. 20 d. 37
25. What poet was parodied in the mock epitaph on the architect of Blenheim Palace: "Lie heavy on him, earth; for he/Laid many heavy loads on thee"?  
a. Martial b. Juvenal c. Catullus d. Persius

26. Which very successful play by Plautus tells of twins born in Syracuse who are separated at the age of seven and, after a series of mistaken identity scenes, are reunited in Epidamnus?  
 a. Pseudolus b. Bacchides c. Menaechmi d. Asinaria
27. The Periochae are abstracts made of the works of  
 a. Cicero. b. Tacitus. c. Livy. d. Seneca the Elder.
28. Who gave Horace his Sabine farm?  
 a. Augustus b. Vergil c. Maecenas d. Memmius
29. Who edited De Rerum Natura for Lucretius?  
 a. Horace b. Catullus c. Vergil d. Cicero
30. Catullus wrote an epyllion in dactylic hexameter on  
 a. the wedding of Peleus and Thetis.  
 b. a dinner party to which he invites Fabullus.  
 c. the death of Calvus' wife.  
 d. a visit to his brother's grave.
31. This author should be well-known in our state, for one of his extant works, a collection of passages from his speeches, is entitled Florida:  
 a. Seneca the Elder b. Apuleius c. Quintilian  
 d. Pliny the Younger
32. John Dryden's Amphitryon was based on a most delightful play by  
 a. Plautus. b. Seneca. c. Terence. d. Ovid.
33. Which early poet carried alliteration to extremes, as in the lines beginning "fraxinu' frangitur" and "O Tite tute"?  
 a. Ennius b. Terence c. Naevius d. Andronicus
34. In his novel The Woman of Andros Thornton Wilder drew on a play by  
 a. Terence. b. Seneca. c. Ovid. d. Plautus.
35. Which author claimed to write sine ira et studio but was not as objective as those words indicate?  
 a. Livy b. Ovid c. Tacitus d. Cicero
36. The greatest orator of the day was Cicero's opponent when he delivered the Pro Quinctio:  
 a. L. Licinius Crassus b. M. Antonius c. Q. Hortensius  
 d. Q. Catulus
37. Identify the tragedian who wrote fabulae praetextae as well as the Annales and two works on farming:  
 a. Naevius b. Ennius c. Accius d. Seneca

38. The famous lines, "I do not love thee, Dr. Fell," etc. are an English parody on a couplet against a certain Sabidius by  
 a. Horace. b. Martial. c. Catullus. d. Ovid.
39. The tone of Livy's history, which is set in the Preface, could be described as  
 a. patriotic and credulous. b. didactic but stately.  
 c. fatalistic and depressed. d. cynical but grave.
40. Jonathan Swift wrote in his own epitaph that only death could tear the saeva indignatio from his heart. This phrase explicitly connects him to  
 a. Horace. b. Persius. c. Juvenal. d. Lucilius.
41. Seneca wrote a tragedy based on an earlier Greek one by Aeschylus in which, however, the Roman playwright has Thyestes recite the prologue and the character of Clytemnestra is diminished. Identify the play.  
 a. The Trojan Women b. Thyestes c. The Phoenician Women  
 d. Agamemnon
42. Memmius, to whom Lucretius dedicated his poem, was the patron of  
 a. Catullus and Cinna. b. Ovid and Horace.  
 c. Catullus and Tibullius. d. Cinna and Propertius.
43. Braggart soldiers, lecherous old men, and blue-blooded courtesans are the stuff from which the plays of \_\_\_\_\_ are made.  
 a. Lucilius b. Plautus c. Naevius d. Terence
44. Cicero's basic philosophical position was  
 a. Cynic. b. Epicurean. c. Stoic. d. Academic.
45. Cicero set one of his dialogues at Tusculum, the birthplace of another famous author who wrote treatises for his son on the foundation legends of Rome as well as a work on farming. Identify this writer.  
 a. Cato the Elder b. Vergil c. Livy d. Varro
46. One of the earliest poems addressed by Catullus to Lesbia, in which he describes the physiological effects she has on him, is an adaptation of a poem by  
 a. Archilochus. b. Alcaeus. c. Sappho. d. Callimachus.
47. For which emperor's rule are the books of Tacitus' Annales NOT extant?  
 a. Tiberius b. Caligula c. Claudius d. Nero
48. Which of Cicero's works was conceived as a sequel to De Re Publica?  
 a. De Officiis b. De Legibus c. De Oratore d. De Finibus

49. Among Caesar's lost writings are works on grammar and astronomy, some poetry, and a play on  
a. Oedipus. b. Agamemnon. c. Ulysses. d. Theseus.
50. Which of the following writers was born in Rome?  
a. Vergil b. Livy c. Caesar d. Catullus