

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1996

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LATIN LITERATURE

1. The scathing invective contained in Cicero's speeches against Antony was anticipated stylistically in speeches by
a. Cato the Elder. b. Demosthenes. c. Aeschines.
d. Appius Claudius Caecus
2. Who is considered the preeminent Roman Stoic philosopher?
a. Varro b. Cicero c. Seneca d. Lucan
3. Caesar's Bellum Civile tells primarily of the war between himself and
a. Ariovistus. b. Vercingetorix. c. Pompey. d. Crassus.
4. Lucan, Seneca, and Petronius all committed suicide during the reign of
a. Domitian. b. Tiberius. c. Caligula. d. Nero.
5. Who based his view of the universe on the theories dealing with atoms and nihilism?
a. Vitruvius b. Columella c. Lucretius d. Accius
6. We all know that Ovid wrote the Metamorphoses. Which of these authors also wrote a work with the same title?
a. Valerius Flaccus b. Longinus c. Apuleius
d. Aulus Gellius
7. The author of the Institutio Oratoria, described by Martial as "the supreme guide of wayward youth:
a. Quintilian b. Seneca c. Cicero d. Hortensius
8. The proverbial expression "to have a wolf by the ears" and the famous quotation "quot homines, tot sententiae" both appear in the Phormio written by
a. Seneca. b. Plautus. c. Terence. d. Naevius.
9. Who wrote the Pharsalia in which is described in part the crossing of the Rubicon?
a. Sallust b. Lucan c. Caesar d. Tacitus
10. What famous Greek predecessor did Terence emulate in his Adelphoi?
a. Aristophanes b. Epicharmus c. Cratinus d. Menander
11. The author of De Viris Illustribus who served as a secretary to both Trajan and Hadrian:
a. Apuleius b. Juvenal c. Martial d. Suetonius
12. The "Cena Trimalchionis" is the principal scene in a work by
a. Petronius. b. Apuleius. c. Varro. d. Lucan.

13. All of the following works are by Horace EXCEPT
a. Odes. b. Epistulae Morales. c. Ars Poetica. d. Epodes.
14. Which of the following was NOT born in Spain?
a. Terence b. Martial c. Lucan d. Seneca the Younger
15. Which of the following, called the greatest of the Romans by Cicero, surrounded himself with a group of writers which included Terence, Lucilius, and Polybius?
a. Gaius Laelius b. Gaius Gracchus c. Scipio Africanus
d. Scipio Aemilianus
16. What author did Horace use as a model for his satires?
a. Martial b. Lucilius c. Juvenal d. Varro
17. Into how many books did Vergil divide the Georgics?
a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 8
18. Seneca wrote all of the following EXCEPT
a. Hercules Furens. b. Medea. c. Cistellaria. d. Phaedra.
19. The Carmen Saeculare of Horace was published in celebration of the Ludi Saeculares during the reign of
a. Augustus. b. Claudius. c. Caligula. d. Tiberius.
20. Who wrote the Historia Naturalis which was dedicated to the emperor Titus?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca the Elder c. Tacitus
d. Suetonius
21. The story of the evil usurper Amulius and the restoration of power to Numitor by Romulus and Remus can be found in the work of
a. Tacitus. b. Suetonius. c. Pliny the Elder. d. Livy.
22. Petronius was known as the
a. Restitutor Orbis. b. Arbiter Elegantiae.
c. Magister Saeculorum. d. Rhetor Optimus.
23. Cicero's De Re Publica, which contains the Somnium Scipionis, is modeled to some extent on a Greek work by
a. Aristotle. b. Epicurus. c. Plato. d. Zeno.
24. Which of the following lists these Latin poets in correct chronological order according to the time each flourished?
a. Horace, Catullus, Ovid b. Catullus, Ovid, Horace
c. Horace, Ovid, Catullus d. Catullus, Horace, Ovid
25. Whose history solely addresses the period from the foundation legends of Rome to c. 171 B.C.?
a. Sallust b. Ennius c. Fabius Pictor d. Nepos

26. Cicero : Formiae ::
a. Ovid : Sulmo b. Catullus : Verona
c. Vergil : Brundisium d. Ennius : Calabria
27. Who served as tutor to the grandnephews of the emperor Domitian?
a. Quintilian b. Tacitus c. Pliny the Elder d. Juvenal
28. Maecenas was the patron of all the following EXCEPT
a. Horace. b. Ovid. c. Propertius. d. Vergil.
29. Cicero spoke extensively about the civilizing ability of literature in the
a. De Oratore. b. Pro Archia. c. Pro Milone.
d. De Beneficiis.
30. Which author served as governor of Bithynia?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Seneca c. Tacitus d. Frontinus
31. The work on building construction which greatly influenced the Renaissance was written by
a. Columella. b. Cato the Elder. c. Varro. d. Vitruvius.
32. Who wrote a poem entitled Medicamina Faciei Femineae which contains recipes for the care of the complexion?
a. Tibullus b. Propertius c. Catullus d. Ovid
33. Who introduced into Latin literature the hexameter as a replacement for Saturnian meter?
a. Ennius b. Naevius c. Pacuvius d. Livius Andronicus
34. Which play of Plautus deals with the twins Hercules and Iphicles and contains several comical instances of mistaken identity and misunderstanding?
a. Captivi b. Amphitruo c. Pseudolus d. Mostellaria
35. The amator exclusus is a motif associated with all of the following authors EXCEPT
a. Propertius. b. Catullus. c. Lucilius. d. Ovid.
36. Of the original 142 books in Livy's Ab Urbe Condita, how many are extant?
a. 15 b. 25 c. 35 d. 45
37. Cicero composed De Oratore to replace an early work he had written on the same subject entitled
a. De Inventione. b. De Officiis. c. De Legibus.
d. Brutus.

38. Which author served in the army of Brutus at Philippi in 42 B.C.?
a. Sallust b. Horace c. Tibullus d. Vitruvius
39. Which work of Ovid consists of letters written by famous Greek women to their lost husbands and lovers?
a. Ars Amatoria b. Tristia c. Amores d. Heroides
40. To whom did Catullus dedicate his Carmina?
a. Memmius b. Cicero c. Nepos d. Pollio
41. Seneca the Elder was famous for his
a. rhetoric. b. tragedies. c. comedies. d. satires.
42. Who wrote comedies attacking famous Roman statesmen and was subsequently imprisoned for it?
a. Plautus b. Caecilius Statius c. Terence d. Naevius
43. All of Ovid's works except the Metamorphoses were written in
a. dactylic hexameter. b. hendecasyllabic.
c. elegiac couplets. d. iambic pentameter.
44. Catullus' poem, which begins "Multas per gentes et multa per aequora vectus," ends with
a. the eulogy for his lost brother.
b. the death of a sparrow.
c. a request for kisses.
d. the lament of a lovelorn poet.
45. The famous line of Juvenal "quis custodiet ipsos custodes" can be found in his satire on
a. the abuses of the Roman military. b. Rome.
c. the administration of Domitian. d. women.
46. Fabulae praetextae were plays which
a. were not intended to be performed.
b. drew themes from Roman history.
c. contained much farcical action.
d. glorified the role of slaves in society.
47. After his return from exile, Cicero wrote a speech entitled De Domo Sua which dealt with
a. Fulvia's alleged familial indiscretions.
b. the temple to Libertas erected by Clodius.
c. Pompey's refusal to have Cicero recalled.
d. the rewards voted to his dear friend Atticus.
48. Who, according to Livy, was the first writer to compose a play with a plot?
a. Livius Andronicus b. Ennius c. Lucius Accius
d. Naevius

49. In the realm of philosophy the Romans were primarily concerned with
- the constitution of the universe.
 - the processes of thought.
 - metaphysical principles.
 - contemporary ethical matters.
50. Thyestes, possibly Seneca's greatest play, addresses primarily the topic of
- human passions.
 - revenge.
 - life's misfortunes.
 - deification.