

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1997

## LATIN LITERATURE

1. Livius Andronicus was the first to adapt which work to Latin verse?  
a. Iliad b. Odyssey c. Argonautica d. Works and Days
2. Seneca was strongly influenced by which philosophy?  
a. Platonism b. Sceptism c. Stoicism d. Epicureanism
3. Messalla was the literary patron of which author?  
a. Horace b. Propertius c. Vergil d. Ovid
4. The author of the Aeneid was  
a. Valerius Flaccus. b. Silius Italicus. c. Lucan.  
d. Virgil.
5. Corinna is a woman addressed in poetry by  
a. Tibullus. b. Ovid. c. Horace. d. Propertius.
6. Which comedy was NOT written by Plautus?  
a. Adelphoi b. Pseudolus c. Rudens d. Aulularia
7. Which of the following statements is true of Epicureanism?  
a. They worshiped the Roman gods devoutly.  
b. They denied the existence of the gods.  
c. They thought that the gods were not interested in men's affairs.  
d. They believed in only one god.
8. Lucretius foreshadowed modern  
a. atomic theory. b. laws of gravity.  
c. discoveries in medicine. d. theories of psychology.
9. The form of Seneca's Apocolocyntosis is a/an  
a. Menippean satire. b. lyric poem. c. epic. d. letter.
10. Hortensius was well-known in the late republic as a/an  
a. epigrammist. b. lyric poet. c. philosopher. d. orator.
11. Cicero's first case:  
a. Pro Murena b. Pro Quinctio c. Pro Roscio d. Pro Sulla
12. Sallust's Bellum Catilinae portrays Catiline as  
a. morally depraved. b. misunderstood and misguided.  
c. a republican. d. innocent of sedition.
13. Which of Cicero's orations against Catiline were delivered before the people?  
a. 1st and 2nd b. 2nd and 3rd c. 1st and 3rd d. 3rd and 4th

14. We have 35 books of Ab Urbe Condita. How many did Livy write?  
a. 70      b. 50      c. 142      d. 167
15. What author describes the death of Britannicus?  
a. Livy      b. Pliny the Younger      c. Lucan      d. Tacitus
16. Which pair is **NOT** correctly matched?  
a. Gallus and Lycoris      b. Tibullus and Delia  
c. Propertius and Cynthia      d. Ovid and Publilia
17. The Res Gestae describe the accomplishments of  
a. Julius Caesar      b. Augustus      c. Cicero      d. Nero
18. The writer of the Roman Odes:  
a. Horace      b. Virgil      c. Propertius      d. Tibullus
19. The writer of the Liber Spectaculorum, commemorating the opening of the Flavian Amphitheater:  
a. Frontinus      b. Martial      c. Juvenal      d. Pliny the Younger
20. Horace wrote the Ars Poetica as a/an  
a. ode.      b. satire.      c. epode.      d. epistle.
21. Ovid's only surviving work in heroic hexameters is his  
a. Ars Amatoria.      b. Metamorphoses.      c. Fasti.      d. Heroides.
22. The writer of a work on the civil war between Pompey and Julius Caesar who was killed as a result of the Pisonian conspiracy:  
a. Lucan      b. Petronius      c. Hirtius      d. Frontinus
23. The Laelius of Cicero is also known as  
a. De Legibus.      b. De Amicitia.      c. De Republica.  
d. De Senectute.
24. Cicero's deepest personal grief, reflected in his philosophical composition the Consolatio, resulted from  
a. his estrangement from Terentia.      b. his exile.  
c. the death of his daughter.      d. his son's failures.
25. Which speech contains Cicero's view on literary education?  
a. Pro Archia      b. Pro Caelio      c. In Verrem      d. Pro C. Rabirio
26. The first writer of a prose history of Rome in Latin:  
a. Sallust      b. Asinius Pollio      c. Ennius      d. Cato the Elder
27. What poet served as the prefect of Egypt?  
a. Gallus      b. Propertius      c. Martial      d. Tibullus

28. What poet wrote an epic about the quarrel between Eteocles and Polynices?  
a. Statius b. Valerius Flaccus c. Lucan d. Silius Italicus
29. Probably the greatest scholar of ancient Rome, this author's works include Menippean satires as well as treatises on grammar, agriculture, history, and biography:  
a. Cato the Elder b. Seneca the Younger c. Livy d. Varro
30. What author describes and criticizes females who train as gladiators?  
a. Juvenal b. Catullus c. Cicero d. Seneca the Younger
31. Which of these was a contemporary of Martial?  
a. Cicero b. Virgil c. Quintilian d. Vitruvius
32. In Apuleius' Golden Ass, the hero is changed into an ass by means of  
a. a curse. b. prayer to Isis. c. magic. d. reincarnation.
33. One of our better sources for the Roman treatment of early Christians is  
a. Pliny the Younger. b. Livy. c. Juvenal. d. Petronius.
34. Lucan's philosophical position:  
a. Cynic b. Epicurean c. Stoic d. Academic
35. The kind of Roman comedy concerned with the lower classes in Rome was the fabula  
a. palliata. b. tabernaria. c. praetexta. d. ricinata.
36. The story of Cupid and Psyche appears in only one place in Latin literature. It is part of the  
a. Metamorphoses of Ovid. b. Attic Nights of Aulus Gellius.  
c. Fasti of Ovid. d. Golden Ass of Apuleius.
37. Which play of Plautus involves a miser who has hidden a pot of gold?  
a. Aulularia b. Cistillaria c. Vidularia d. Persa
38. Naevius offended the powerful family of the  
a. Cornelii. b. Metelli. c. Catones. d. Iulii.
39. The dramatist who is credited with inventing a new type of prologue dealing with questions of literary criticism:  
a. Pacuvius b. Plautus c. Seneca the Younger d. Terence
40. Which of these is a major theme in the work of Terence?  
a. Man's inhumanity to man b. the inevitability of death  
c. father-son relationships d. the social position of women

41. Which of the following is **NOT** true of Stoicism?  
a. To be virtuous is the only good.  
b. Virtue requires living by reason.  
c. The earth is periodically destroyed by water.  
d. Death is a matter of indifference.
42. Because his philosophy seemed ethically very similar to Christianity, a series of Latin letters between this writer and St. Paul were forged in the Middle Ages:  
a. Cato the Censor    b. Cicero    c. Lucretius  
d. Seneca the Younger
43. All of the following authors wrote about the Punic Wars **EXCEPT**:  
a. Ennius    b. Livy    c. Cornelius Nepos    d. Valerius Flaccus
44. Aulus Gellius is important for his  
a. history covering the 2nd and 3rd centuries B.C.  
b. philosophical treatises.  
c. preservation of fragments of earlier authors.  
d. history of the Julio-Claudian emperors.
45. Asinius Pollio is most important for his  
a. poetry.    b. oratory.    c. tragedy.    d. history.
46. Who composed a poem to a tree which almost fell on him?  
a. Catullus    b. Horace    c. Ovid    d. Virgil
47. The former cavalry officer of Tiberius who wrote a history of Rome in two books that reflects partiality for the Caesars and adulation of Tiberius:  
a. Velleius Paterculus    b. Persius    c. Laberius  
d. Phaedrus
48. The only poem written in Galliambic meter in Latin is Catullus' number  
a. 64.    b. 63.    c. 62.    d. 61.
49. The sung portions of a Plautine comedy are called  
a. diverbia.    b. encomia.    c. suasoriae.    d. cantica.
50. Which of the following is entirely extant?  
a. the Aulularia of Plautus  
b. the Satyricon of Petronius  
c. the Second Philippic of Cicero  
d. the Satires of Lucilius