## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006 LATIN LITERATURE

- Which Roman writer combined in his work the philosophy of Epicurus and the atomic theory of Leucippus and Democritus?
   a. Persius b. Cicero c. Lucretius d. Horace
- 2. Which poet was born in the village of Andes? a. Ovid b. Horace c. Vergil d. Tibullus
- 3. The works of Plautus most closely resemble modern a. operas. b. musical comedies. c. tragedies. d. action dramas.
- 4. Which Greek literary work did Livius Andronicus translate into Latin? a. <u>Iliad</u> b. <u>Works and Days</u> c. <u>Theogony</u> d. <u>Odyssey</u>
- 5. Who was the first professor of rhetoric at Rome?
  a. Calvus b. M. Antonius c. Quintilian d. Seneca the Elder
- 6. Ovid's Metamorphoses consists of \_\_\_\_\_ books. a. 6 b. 10 c. 12 d. 15
- 7. Orbilius, a grammarian from Beneventum, is famous as the schoolmaster of a. Vergil. b. Horace. c. Catullus. d. Ovid.
- 8. The profession of his father was very helpful to Vergil in his descriptions of a. swans. b. bees. c. cattle. d. vineyards.
- 9. What author has left us sixteen satires in hexameter verse? a. Juvenal b. Lucilius c. Persius d. Horace
- Pyrgopolynices is the leading character in
   a. Mercator. b. Pseudolus. c. Miles Gloriosus. d. Poenulus.
- 11. Who wrote over a hundred letters to his friend Lucilius, in form correspondence but in effect moral essays on happiness, wealth, death, and the like?

  a. Pliny the Younger b. Juvenal c. Petronius d. Seneca
- 12. The story of Caesar's encounter with pirates can be found in the writings of a. Livy. b. Tacitus. c. Suetonius. d. Sallust.
- 13. Pliny the Younger has left us one extant oration. Whom does he praise in it? a. Trajan b. Augustus c. Vespasian d. Hadrian

- 14. Who wrote a poem about his own consulship?a. Caesar b. Cato the Elder c. Appius Claudius Caecus d. Cicero
- 15. Who dedicated a book of his poems to Cornelius Nepos? a. Horace b. Ovid c. Statius d. Catullus
- 16. According to Suetonius, how many conspirators were involved in the assassination of Caesar?a. 10 b. 23 c. 42 d. 60
- 17. The subject of Plautus' Mostellaria:a. a long-lost brother b. a spend-thrift son c. beloved slaves d. a stolen daughter
- 18. How many tragedies by Seneca are extant? a. 6 b. 9 c. 12 d. 15
- 19. "Eclecticism" best describes the philosophy of a. Cicero. b. Cato the Elder. c. Lucan. d. Caesar.
- 20. Which Stoic author had considerable influence on Christian ethics? a. Lucan b. Pliny the Younger c. Seneca the Younger d. Cornutus
- 21. Cicero wrote the <u>Consolatio</u> to help assuage his grief over the death of a. Pompey. b. Terentia. c. Tullia. d. Crassus.
- 22. The foundation of Rome was told by all of the following **EXCEPT** a. Cato the Elder. b. Livy. c. Fabius Pictor. d. Tacitus.
- 23. What famous case established Cicero's reputation as a lawyer?a. Pro Caelio b. Pro Cluentio c. Pro Roscio Amerino d. Pro Rabirio
- 24. Who called Quintilian "the supreme guide of wayward youth"?

  a. Pliny the Younger b. Vespasian c. Domitian d. Martial
- 25. Which writer wrote secret satires about Nero?
  a. Lucan b. Statius c. Martial d. Pliny the Younger
- 26. In what work does Horace describe his trip to Brundisium with Vergil?
  a. Odes b. Epistles c. Sermones d. Epodes
- 27. What twelve-book epic by Statius details the conflict between Eteocles and Polyneices?
  - a. Thebaid b. Epyllion c. Silvae d. Oedipus

- 28. According to Quintilian, what genre is entirely Roman? a. history b. comedy c. epistles d. satire
- 29. Born in Comum, he was raised by his maternal uncle: a. Lucan b. Pliny the Younger c. Catullus d. Livy
- 30. Which of Cicero's surviving speeches was delivered <u>last</u>?
  - a. Fourteenth Philippic b. Pro Marcello c. Fourth Catilinarian
  - d. De provinciis consularibus
- 31. Who lost imperial favor because he supposedly was too sympathetic to the Empress Sabina?
  - a. Martial b. Seneca c. Suetonius d. Statius
- 32. It is said that Shakespeare based his Comedy of Errors on the
  - a. Pygmalion. b. Captivi. c. Menaechmi. d. Andria.
- 33. Rome's initial reaction to Greek philosophy
  - a. led to the temporary expulsion of Greek philosophers.
  - b. resulted in many translations of Greek texts into Latin.
  - c. encouraged the development of Roman philosophy.
  - d. influenced Scipio Aemilianus to refuse an embassy of Greek philosophers its request for a hearing.
- 34. Both Pompey and Cicero went to Rhodes to study with the Stoic philosopher a. Panaetius. b. Carneades. c. Molon. d. Posidonius.
- 35. According to Cicero, friendship must be founded on, and preserved by, a. affection. b. virtue. c. religion. d. consanguinity.
- 36. How did Tacitus portray Tiberius?
  - a. judicious and caring b. capable but wasteful general
  - c. honest but ruthless d. vicious and cunning
- 37. In the first six odes of Book III, Horace writes about a. Rome. b. Greek poetry. c. the simple life. d. immortality.
- 38. Which work of Cicero was modeled largely on Plato's "Myth of Er"?

  a. Partitiones oratoriae b. De legibus c. Hortensius d. Somnium Scipionis
- 39. Who wrote his own epitaph which included the words, "I fly, still living, through the mouths of men"?
  - a. Cicero b. Ennius c. Terence d. Ovid

- 40. All of the statements about Accius are true **EXCEPT** 
  - a. he wrote fabulae palliatae.
  - b. the phrase often quoted by Caligula, "oderint dum metuant" was contained in his work
  - c. he was much admired by later rhetoricians and admired by Cicero and Vergil.
  - d. Plautus was a contemporary.
- 41. Which author is said to have translated 108 comedies of Menander into Latin?
  - a Plantus b. Seneca c. Pacuvius d. Terence
- 42. Which of the following statements about Lucius Varius Rufus is **NOT** true?
  - a. Horace disparaged his dramatic works for not being relevant to the contemporary scene.
  - b. He helped to edit the Aeneid after Vergil's death.
  - c. He wrote epics on Julius Caesar and the wars of Augustus.
  - d. He wrote the tragedy <u>Thyestes</u> which was performed at the games celebrating Octavian's victory at Actium.
- 43. What work on rhetoric did Cicero write to replace his early work <u>De inventione</u> on the same subject?
  - a. De Oratore b. Orator c. Brutus d. De optimo genere oratorium
- 44. In which book of the <u>De Bello Gallico</u> is the revolt of the Gauls begun by the Carnutes described?
  - a. III b. IV c. VI d. VII
- 45. Whom did Cicero describe as the most eloquent of the Romans?
  - a. Hortensius b. Caesar c. Cato the Elder d. Pompey
- 46. Where was Sextus Propertius born?
  - a Brundisium b. Venusia c. Assisi d. Calabria
- 47. Which author writes about the "neighborliness" of apartment dwellers?
  - a. Catullus b. Martial c. Horace d. Juvenal
- 48. All of the following statements about Apuleius are true **EXCEPT** 
  - a. he was born in Africa.
  - b. he was greatly interested in magic.
  - c. the Florida contains his defence against in-laws who took him to court.
  - d. the Metamorphoses is written in the Asianic style of oratory.
- 49. The term "Vitruvian man" refers to
  - a. someone skilled in engineering. b. a theory on human proportions.
  - c. a maker of water-clocks. d. a mosaic decoration.

- 50. All of the following statements about Pacuvius are correct  $\mathbf{\underline{EXCEPT}}$ 
  - a. he was the last great Roman tragedian.
  - b. he was a nephew of Ennius.
  - c. he was known as "doctus."
  - d. his popularity was attested by Cicero in the De amicitia.