

14. Naevius is generally credited with the invention of which of these?
a. Saturnian meter
b. fabulae praetextae
c. fabulae palliatae
d. satire
15. What is the subject of the sixth book of Vergil's Aeneid?
a. funeral games of Anchises
b. the love affair of Dido and Aeneas
c. Aeneas' journey into the Underworld
d. Aeneas' meeting with Evander
16. Which of Cicero's speeches made both personal and political attacks on M. Antonius and resulted in Cicero's proscription?
a. Verrines
b. Philippics
c. De haruspicem responso
d. De lege agraria
17. In his work *De fato*, Cicero argued which of the following?
a. for an eclectic use of the various Greek philosophies
b. for an Epicurean view of the world without gods
c. towards an acceptance of a predestined fate
d. for a freedom of will that helped to determine a person's fate
18. What unfinished work of Ovid explains the Roman calendar and festivals and is dedicated to Germanicus?
a. Fasti
b. Tristia
c. Ibis
d. Phaenomena
19. Lucilius makes fun of this political opponent of Scipio Aemilianus by writing a satire in which he is tried for his extravagant luxury by a council of the gods.
a. Metellus Macedonicus
b. L. Cornelius Lentulus Lupus
c. Q. Mucius Scaevola
d. Papirius Carbo
20. Where was Ovid born?
a. Verona
b. Sulmo
c. Tusculum
d. Andes
21. To whom are Catullus' poems dedicated?
a. C. Memmius
b. M. Tullius Cicero
c. C. Iulius Caesar
d. Cornelius Nepos
22. What is the pseudonym Tibullus used for his mistress Plania?
a. Corinna
b. Cynthia
c. Delia
d. Lesbia
23. Whom does Cicero name as the earliest orator worthy of serious attention?
a. M. Cornelius Cethegus
b. Appius Claudius Caecus
c. Q. Hortensius Hortalus
d. M. Porcius Cato Maior
24. This man wrote 18 books on civil law and with it published the first such treatise in Latin. He was also one of Cicero's teachers for law.
a. Q. Mucius Scaevola
b. Ti. Coruncianus
c. Sex. Aelius Paetus
d. M. Iunius Brutus
25. Which author wrote an epyllion on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis?
a. Propertius
b. Cinna
c. Catullus
d. Valerius Cato

26. Which poet was born in Venusia in 65 BC?
 a. Horace b. Tibullus c. Vergil d. Calvus
27. In which of Horace’s works, published about 30 B.C., did he write about his journey to Brundisium?
 a. Odes b. Epodes c. Epistles d. Satires
28. How many books of the *Commentarii De Bello Gallico* did Julius Caesar write?
 a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
29. What lost work of Caesar in two books on grammar was dedicated to Cicero?
 a. De Analogia b. Anticato c. Disciplinae d. Topica
30. Which former officer of Caesar and proconsular governor of Africa was the author of the monograph *Bellum Iugurthinum*?
 a. Q. Tullius Cicero b. C. Sallustius Crispus
 c. Cornelius Nepos d. L. Aelius Stilo
31. Though he was actually born in a smaller town nearby, Vergil’s own epitaph states that he was born where?
 a. Reate b. Rome c. Mantua d. Patavium
32. What case in 80 B.C. was the first important legal case Cicero pleaded?
 a. Pro Roscio Amerino b. Pro Quinctio
 c. Pro Roscio Comoedo d. Pro Tullio
33. Which author wrote the *Amores*?
 a. Propertius b. Tibullus c. Gallus d. Ovid
34. How many books are in the *Ars Amatoria*?
 a. 1 b. 3 c. 5 d. 10
35. Which of Vergil’s *Eclogues* is called the “Messianic” Eclogue?
 a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 7
36. The famous Dream of Scipio (*Somnium Scipionis*) was a small part of what larger philosophical work of Cicero?
 a. *De Legibus* b. *De Finibus*
 c. *Tusculan Disputations* d. *De Republica*
37. Who wrote the *Liber Spectaculorum*, a series of poems which details the opening games of the Colosseum?
 a. Martial b. Juvenal c. Propertius d. Statius
38. How many books are in Lucan’s *Bellum Civile*?
 a. 6 b. 10 c. 12 d. 15

39. Which Latin author translated the Christian Bible into Latin, a version commonly called the *Vulgate*?
- a. Augustine b. Tertullian c. Minutius Felix d. Jerome
40. In which author's work would we find the story of Cupid and Psyche?
- a. Apuleius b. Petronius c. Ovid d. Hyginus
41. Which famous rhetorician of the second century A.D. served as tutor to Marcus Aurelius and left us many of their letters of correspondence?
- a. Herodes Atticus b. M. Cornelius Fronto
c. Aulus Gellius d. Pliny the Younger
42. Which author of the *Dialogue on Orators* was a close friend of Pliny the Younger and was appointed consul in A.D. 97?
- a. Suetonius b. Quintilian c. Aulus Gellius d. Tacitus
43. This author of the first century A.D. wrote *Eclogues*, the first of which claims that a new golden age has begun, signified by an omen in the sky.
- a. Nemesianus b. Calpurnius Siculus
c. Vergil d. Trebellius Pollio
44. This former soldier from Antioch wrote a history in 31 books that continued from where Tacitus left off and ended in A.D. 378 with the battle of Adrianople.
- a. Julius Capitolinus b. Aelius Spartianus
c. Eutropius d. Ammianus Marcellinus
45. This famed orator of the 4th Century petitioned Valentinian II to restore the statue of Victory to the Senate house, and gave such a powerful speech that the Christian Prudentius wrote a response to it some twenty years later.
- a. Firmicus b. Arnobius c. Symmachus d. Valerianus
46. Which 4th Century poet's *Mosella* was said by one of his contemporaries to be the equal of Vergil?
- a. Ausonius b. Claudian c. Lactantius d. Prudentius
47. Which African writer had been a pagan, Manichee and Neo-platonist before becoming Christian, as he tells us in his *Confessions*.
- a. Tertullian b. Jerome c. Ambrose d. Augustine
48. To whom are the *Epistulae morales* of Seneca Minor addressed?
- a. Seneca the Elder b. Lucilius c. Neros d. Marcia
49. Which play, though attributed to Seneca, is generally not considered to be his?
- a. *Octavia* b. *Medea* c. *Thyestes* d. *Hippolytus*
50. What was the story of Valerius Flaccus' epic?
- a. Achilles at Troy b. The 2nd Punic War
c. Jason and the Argonauts d. The Seven Against Thebes