

2012 FJCL State Latin Forum

Latin Literature

1. Who wrote *De Rerum Natura*, the first serious work of didactic poetry in the Latin language?
a. Statius b. Lucretius c. Cicero d. Cato the Elder
2. What name was given to comedies of Roman origin with Roman settings?
a. Fabulae Palliatae b. Fabulae Cothurnatae
c. Fabulae Praetextae d. Fabulae Togatae
3. These two authors both wrote works titled "*Metamorphoses*."
a. Cicero and Jerome b. Apuleius and Ovid c. Catullus and Vergil d. Vergil and Ovid
4. What speech/speeches of Cicero, delivered in 44 BC, condemned Marc Antony and ultimately brought about Cicero's death in 43 BC.
a. In Verrem b. Post Reditum c. The Philippics d. The Catilinarians
5. What poor Spanish author originated the genre of Roman epigrams?
a. Martial b. Seneca the Younger c. Quintillian d. Catullus
6. What poet was considered "The Roman Alcaeus?"
a. Propertius b. Catullus c. Martial d. Horace
7. In Plautus' _____, the clever slave Tranio tries to conceal the love affair of his master Theopropides by pretending that his house is haunted.
a. Mostellaria b. Menaechmi c. Casina d. Curculio
8. _____ is a rhetorical device, frequently employed by Sallust, characterized by the use of antithesis and rejection of symmetry.
a. Oxymoron b. Chiasmus c. Inconcinnitas d. Hysteron Proteron
9. Who wrote *De Lingua Latina*, a 25 book systematic treatise on Latin grammar?
a. Varro Atax b. Quintilian c. Varro Reatinus d. Cicero
10. What famous Roman historian of the Silver Age wrote an ethnographic study of the German people and their civilization?
a. Seneca b. Tacitus c. Livy d. Sallust
11. What Roman satirist famously wrote a bitter polemic against women in his satire 6?
a. Juvenal b. Lucilius c. Martial d. Horace
12. Pliny the Younger wrote a panegyric of what Roman emperor?
a. Domitian b. Titus c. Trajan d. Hadrian
13. What title is given to Jerome's famous Latin translation of the Bible?
a. King James Bible b. The Vetus Latina c. The Vulgate d. Liber Sacrus

14. What work of Vergil contains the story of Aristaeus and Eurydice?
 a. The Aeneid b. The Georgics c. The Eclogues d. Culex
15. Quintilian's _____ is an educational treatise on literary criticism and the technical aspects of style, dedicated to Victorious Marcellus.
 a. De Causis Corruptae Eloquentiae b. De Lingua Latina
 c. Institutio Oratoria d. Ars Rhetoricae
16. How many books were in Pliny The Elder's Naturalis Historia?
 a. 37 b. 25 c. 7 d. 12
17. What famous late Roman author became a Manichean and a Neo-Platonist before finally converting to Christianity.
 a. St. Jerome b. Boethius c. St. Augustine d. St. Ambrose
18. What ribald songs, originally in Saturnian meter, were composed for weddings, triumphs, and other celebrations?
 a. Atellan Farce b. Menippean Satire c. Epithalamions d. Fescennine Verses
19. Who was the inspiration for Vergil's Eclogues?
 a. Hesiod b. Cato the Elder c. Thucydides d. Theocritus
20. What roman playwright was brought to Rome after the battle of Clastidium and was ranked by Sedigitus to be the best comedian of his age?
 a. Plautus b. Caecilius Statius c. Terence d. Pacuvius
21. What title was given to Caesar's treatise on grammar?
 a. De Analogia b. De Lingua Latina c. Institutio Oratoria d. Rhetorica
22. To whom did Catullus dedicate his first poem?
 a. Lesbia b. Cornelius Nepos c. Bibaculus d. Ovid
23. What Roman historian, who modeled his works off Thucydides, was expelled from the senate on charges of moral degeneracy?
 a. Tacitus b. Livy c. Fabius Pictor d. Sallust
24. What was the largest library ever erected in Rome?
 a. Basilica Ulpia b. Athenaeum c. Library of Pollio d. Library of Tiberius
25. Which two famous Roman authors were the pupils of Cornutus?
 a. Ovid and Horace b. Tacitus and Persius
 c. Quintilian and Suetonius d. Lucan and Persius
26. What author, originally from Rudiae, was brought to Rome by Cato the Elder and later claimed he was a reincarnation of Homer?
 a. Ennius b. Cato the Younger c. Naevius d. Fabius Pictor

27. What Roman author first gave Roman satire shape and form in his 30 book work, Sermones?
 a. Juvenal b. Lucilius c. Horace d. Tertullian
28. What Roman playwright was the author of Brutus and Decius?
 a. Pacuvius b. Caecilius Staius c. Seneca d. Accius
29. In what year did Cicero deliver his Catilinarians?
 a. 44 BC b. 63 BC c. 50 BC d. 70 BC
30. Where was Propertius born?
 a. Mantua b. Assisium c. Venusia d. Verona
31. What freedman wrote 5 books of Latin fables modeled off of the earlier work of Aesop?
 a. Phaedrus b. Vitruvius c. Calvus d. Valerius Flaccus
32. What work of Seneca the Younger's was dedicated to Lucilius and examined natural phenomena from a stoic standpoint as they related to the four elements?
 a. Apocolocyntosis b. De Constata Sapiientis
 c. Naturales Quaestiones d. Naturalis Historia
33. What Roman poet became the first Egyptian prefect in 30 BC but was recalled in disgrace for erecting a statue in his own honor?
 a. Cornelius Nepos b. Horace
 c. Cornelius Gallus d. Catullus
34. What 17 book work, the longest extant Latin poem, is often considered the worst poem to survive antiquity?
 a. Catullus' Carmina b. Cinna's Zmyrna
 c. Cato's Origines d. Silius Italicus' Punica
35. What author wrote of the misadventures of Encolpius, Ascyltus and their serving boy Giton as they wandered through southern Italy?
 a. Apuleius b. Petronius c. Seneca d. Juvenal
36. What was the full name of Suetonius?
 a. Publius Suetonius Clarus b. Marcus Suetonius
 c. Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus d. Gaius Suetonius Secundus
37. What was Aulus Gellius' magnum opus, a 20 book work based on notes he had made during his travels?
 a. Noctes Atticae b. Metamorphoses c. Florida d. Parentalia
38. Who edited the works of Lucretius?
 a. Cicero b. Cornutus c. Cato d. Pomponius Atticus

39. What Roman author, the tutor of the emperor Gratian, was the first Christian poet to write on themes other than Christianity in works such as *Mosella* and *Ephemeris*?
- a. Augustine b. Tertullian c. Ausonius d. Prudentius
40. What actor and friend of Caecilius Statius was the chief producer of Terence’s plays?
- a. Pomponius Atticus b. Cornutus c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Ambivius Turpio
41. What work of Latin Literature begins with the line: “in nova fert animus mutatus dicere formas?”
- a. Apuleius’ *Golden Ass* b. Ovid’s *Metamorphoses*
 c. Vergil’s *Eclogues* d. Petronius’ *Satyricon*
42. Who is considered the last great poet of antiquity?
- a. Prudentius b. Eutropius c. Claudian d. Symmachus
43. What pragmatic historian from Megalopolis personally retraced the route Hannibal took to Rome?
- a. Antipater b. Polybius c. Sisenna d. Eutropius
44. What author, considered the greatest grammarian of the Augustan age, wrote an encyclopedia called *De Verborum Significatu*?
- a. Valerius Maximus b. Donatus c. Verrius Flaccus d. Fenestella
45. In what play of Terence can we find the famous quote, “homo sum; humani nil a me alienum puto?”
- a. *Phormio* b. *Eunuchus* c. *Adelphoe* d. *Heauton Timorumenos*
46. How many books of Livy’s *Ab Urbe Condita* survive?
- a. 37 b. 142 c. 60 d. 35
47. What famous dialogue, set at the home of Vettius Praetextatus and dedicated to the author’s son, features the interlocutors Servius, Evangelus and Symmachus discussing and criticizing Vergil?
- a. *De Nuptiis Mercurii et Philologiae* b. *Saturnalia*
 c. *Consolatio Philosophiae* d. *Somnium Scipionis*
48. Which Roman author did NOT commit suicide as a result of the Pisonian Conspiracy?
- a. Lucan b. Petronius
 c. Seneca the Younger d. Seneca the Elder
49. What Roman historian wrote a history of the world promoting the Christian faith at the request of Augustine?
- a. Orosius b. Eusebius c. Eutropius d. Ammianus Marcelinus
50. What ancient editor revised the works of Lucretius, Virgil, and Horace?
- a. Caesius Bassus b. Pomponius Atticus
 c. Marcus Valerius Probus d. Varius Rufus