REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005 LATIN LITERATURE

- 1. All of the following wrote tragedies during the time of Augustus **EXCEPT** a. Ovid. b. Varius Rufus. c. Asinius Pollio. d. Vergil.
- 2. The poet who dedicated his De Rerum Natura to Memmius: a. Lucretius b. Lucan c. Persius d. Pomponius
- 3. Pliny the Elder died in
 - a. the Great Fire of A.D. 64. b. the persecutions under Domitian.
 - c. the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. d. the treason trials under Sejanus.
- 4. Who wrote a novel about a man who was transformed into a donkey? a. Valerius Flaccus b. Cornelius Fronto c. Aulus Gellius d. Lucius Apuleius
- 5. Livius Andronicus' most famous work was a Latin translation of the a. Persians. b. Iliad. c. Odyssey. d. Antigone.
- 6. Which playwright defended himself against the accusation of plagiarism in his prologue to the Eunuchus?
 - a. Plautus b. Livius Andronicus c. Terence d. Naevius
- 7. Medea, Oedipus, and Thyestes are three of the nine surviving tragedies of a. Ovid. b. Seneca. c. Petronius. d. Accius.
- 8. The number of **Philippics** written by Cicero: a. 7 b. 10 c. 12 d. 14
- 9. The number of books in the Commentarii de Bello Gallico actually written by Julius Caesar:
 - a. 3 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
- 10. Which books of the Aeneid are modeled on the Odyssey? a. I, III, V b. I-VI c. VII, VIII, XII d. VII-XII
- 11. The poet ordered to commit suicide because of his involvement in the Pisonian Conspiracy:
 - a. Statius b. Lucan c. Silius Italicus d. Persius
- 12. Who, contrary to the wishes of the author, ordered the Aeneid to be published? a. Varius and Tucca b. Horace c. Augustus d. Maecenas
- 13. A haunted house and a boastful soldier are subjects of plays by
 - a. Petronius. b. Terence. c. Pacuvius. d. Plautus.

- 14. Cicero's De Amicitia discusses the friendship of
 - a. Cicero and Mattius. b. Laelius and Scipio Aemilianus.
 - c. Cato the Elder and Flamininus. d. Scaevola and Marius.
- 15. In questions of morality Cicero was inclined to accept the teachings of the a. Peripatetics. b. Epicureans. c. Cynics. d. Stoics.
- 16. Who is the source for the notable remark of Titus made at the end of a day when he had done no good for anyone, "Diem perdidi"?a. Tacitus b. Suetonius c. Pliny the Younger d. Martial
- 17. Ovid : Augustus :: Juvenal : _____ a. Nero b. Vespasian c. Domitian d. Trajan
- 18. "The Vanity of Human Wishes" is a famous satire by a. Lucilius. b. Horace. c. Juvenal. d. Persius.
- 19. Catullus spent a year on the governor's staff ina. Bithynia. b. Sicily. c. Gallia Narbonensis. d. Greece.
- 20. The author of <u>De Architectura</u>:a. Pliny the Elder b. Hadrian c. Frontinus d. Vitruvius
- 21. The family which Naevius offended with his poetry: a. Metelli b. Cornelii c. Claudii d. Fabii
- The "Dream of Scipio" is part of
 a. <u>De Legibus</u>.
 b. <u>De Finibus</u>.
 c. <u>De Natura Deorum</u>.
 d. <u>De Republica</u>.
- 23. The philosophical work of Cicero that concerns the essentials for happiness: a. <u>Topicae</u> b. <u>Consolatio</u> c. Tusculanae disputationes
 - d. De finibus bonorum et malorum
- 24. A horrific account of the plague at Athens is contained in the work of a. Lucretius. b. Seneca the Elder. c. Velleius Paterculus. d. Horace.
- 25. The charge on which Cicero defended Roscius in <u>Pro Roscio Amerino</u>: a. murder b. extortion c. bribery d. treason
- 26. The first of the speeches Cicero wrote for the prosecution of Verres is known as a. <u>De haruspicum responso</u>. b. <u>In Vatinium</u>. c. <u>De provinciis consularibus</u>.
 - d. Divinatio in Q. Caecilium.

- 27. The rhetorical works of Seneca the Elder
 - a. exemplified the richness of rhetoric during his lifetime.
 - b. consisted of model exercises depicting arguments on historical and mythological subjects.
 - c. were used by Tacitus in his glorification of orators entitled Dialogus de oratoribus.
 - d. were dedicated to the emperor Claudius.
- 28. Roman oratory was divided into three types. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> one of them?
 - a. epideictic b. forensic c. deliberative d. polemic
- 29. The Historiae of Tacitus begins with
 - a. the death of Augustus. b. the first year of Nero's reign.
 - c. the year of the four emperors. d. the death of Titus.
- 30. Hannibal, Alcibiades, and Pomponius Atticus were all subjects of biographical sketches by
 - a. Velleius Paterculus. b. Cornelius Nepos. c. Titus Livy. d. Suetonius.
- 31. Who addresses women with lovely names like Pyrrha, Chloe, and Lalage in his poetry?
 - a. Horace b. Propertius c. Tibullus d. Catullus
- 32. The fable of the city mouse and the country mouse is found in the <u>Sermones</u> of a. Lucan. b. Phaedrus. c. Varro. d. Horace.
- 33. Most of Martial's epigrams were written in a. hexameters. b. elegiac couplets. c. hendecasyllabics. d. iambics.
- 34. All of the following saw their land confiscated after the Battle of Philippi in 42 B.C. EXCEPT
 - a. Vergil. b. Horace. c. Catullus. d. Propertius.
- 35. Which of the following were adaptations of Greek comedy?
 a. fabulae Atellanae b. fabulae palliatae c. fabulae praetextae d. fabulae crepidatae
- 36. Which poet gave critical advice on writing tragedy? a. Horace b. Lucretius c. Tibullus d. Martial
- 37. The moral treatise written by Seneca for the emperor Nero:
 - a. De ira b. De clementia c. De providentia d. De constantia

- 38. A famous speech which successfully attacked the peace proposals of Pyrrhus and was still being circulated in Cicero's day was written by
 - a. Appius Claudius Caecus. b. Cato the Elder. c. Scipio Africanus.
 - d. Quinctius Flamininus.
- 39. The first historian to write treatises in Latin:
 - a. Fabius Pictor b. Cato the Elder c. Valerius Antias d. Claudius Quadrigarius
- 40. Which of the following statements about the work of Sallust is **NOT** true?
 - a. He wrote historical monographs on Catiline and Jugurtha.
 - b. He used a more scientific method than his predecessors in attempting to explain causes and motives.
 - c. He was often vague and inaccurate in chronology and geography.
 - d. He was hostile to the populares and supported the causes of the nobles.
- 41. Which of Horace's <u>Odes</u> are called "the Roman Odes"? a. I.37-38 b. II.3-7 c. III.1-6 d. IV.9-15
- 42. Ovid's closest friend:
 - a. Tibullus b. Propertius c. Horace d. Vergil
- 43. An encomium on Scipio Africanus was written by a. Pacuvius. b. Lucilius. c. Ennius. d. Caecilius.
- 44. Seneca wrote De consolatione ad Helviam matrem to help her bear
 - a. the death of her husband. b. the death of his brother. c. her own illness.
 - d. his own exile.
- 45. The Stoic teacher who inspired the satirist poet Persius:
 - a. Cornutus b. Posidonius c. Panaetius of Rhodes d. Carneades
- 46. The Latin orator whose principle of composition was "rem tene, verba sequentur":
 - a. Hortensius b. Seneca the Elder c. Cicero d. Cato the Elder
- 47. Whom did the poet Martial call "the supreme guide of wayward youth"?
 - a. Cicero b. Seneca the Younger c. Quintilian d. Pliny the Younger
- 48. Although Livy's Ab Urbe Condita was originally 142 books in length, the last extant book is
 - a. 45. b. 80. c. 92. d. 120.
- 49. The Attis is the only poem of Catullus written in
 - a. dactylic hexameters. b. Saturnians. c. greater Asclepiadians. d. Galliambics.

- 50. What is an <u>epicedium</u>? a. a little epic

 - b. a song sung in mourning over a corpse
 c. a poem to celebrate a great religious event
 d. the choral analysis at the end of a Roman tragedy