

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010**  
**LATIN LITERATURE**

1. Which Roman writer was born at Rudiae and was said to have “three hearts?”  
a. Naevius                      b. Andronicus                      c. Ennius                      d. Plautus
2. Who was the author of the first seven books of the Commentariū dē Bellō Gallicō?  
a. Crassus                      b. Sallust                      c. Hirtius                      d. Caesar
3. Which of the following is NOT considered part of the Appendix Vergiliana?  
a. Moretum                      b. Culex                      c. Georgics                      d. Catalepton
4. What poet of the Silver Age wrote 16 satires?  
a. Martial                      b. Horace                      c. Juvenal                      d. Lucilius
5. The author of the Carmen Saeculare was  
a. Horace                      b. Vergil                      c. Tibullus                      d. Ovid
6. Which of the following describes the historical importance of Cato’s Origines?  
a. It was the first work of Latin Literature                      b. It was the first comedy in Latin  
c. It was the first prose work in Latin                      d. It was the first prose history in Latin
7. Which comedy of Plautus is translated as “the little pot of gold?”  
a. Amphitruo                      b. Aulularia                      c. Trinummus                      d. Hecyra
8. Which of the following is a work of Cicero?  
a. Dē Clementiā                      b. Dē Senectute                      c. Plocium                      d. Dē Vitā Beatā
9. The historian \_\_\_\_\_ wrote Bellum Catalinae.  
a. Livy                      b. Tacitus                      c. Sallust                      d. Coelius Antipater
10. Who wrote an *epyllion* about the marriage of Peleus and Thetis in his 64<sup>th</sup> poem?  
a. Propertius                      b. Vergil                      c. Cornelius Gallus                      d. Catullus
11. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote 6 satires dedicated to his teacher Cornutus.  
a. Lucan                      b. Persius                      c. Seneca                      d. Martial
12. The author of the Metamorphoses and Ars Amatoria is  
a. Tibullus                      b. Propertius                      c. Apuleius                      d. Ovid
13. Which author wrote six plays all of which are set in Athens?  
a. Plautus                      b. Terence                      c. Caecilius Statius                      d. Naevius
14. What Epicurean poet died of a love potion in 55 B.C.?  
a. Lucretius                      b. Epicurus                      c. Democritus                      d. Leucippus

15. In whose work does Trimalchio appear as a principal character?  
 a. Martial's                      b. Tacitus'                      c. Lucan's                      d. Petronius'
16. Which play of Plautus serves as the basis for a Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors ?  
 a. Captivi                      b. Menaechmi                      c. Casina                      d. Pseudolus
17. The Philippics of Cicero were based on the four speeches of  
 a. Aeschines                      b. Isagoras                      c. Demosthenes                      d. Lysias
18. The phrase *carpe diem* appears at the end of whose Ode I.37?  
 a. Vergil                      b. Horace                      c. Ovid                      d. Livius Salinator
19. Who authored the twelve book Institutio Oratoria?  
 a. Cicero                      b. Cornelius Nepos                      c. Quintilian                      d. Gaius Gracchus
20. Which girl did Propertius address in his love elegies?  
 a. Cynthia                      b. Delia                      c. Plania                      d. Lesbia
21. The earliest known writing in Latin appears on the  
 a. Lapis Niger                      b. Praeneste Fibula  
 c. Temple of Castor and Pollux                      d. Porticus Octaviae
22. By defeating \_\_\_\_\_ in a court trial Cicero became Rome's premier orator.  
 a. Hortensius                      b. Chrysogonus                      c. Calvus                      d. Rabirius
23. Which army officer under Caesar dedicated his Dē Architecturā to Augustus?  
 a. Mamurra                      b. Vorenus                      c. Pollio                      d. Vitruvius
24. Catullus' Carmina were dedicated to  
 a. Cornelius Nepos                      b. Lucretius                      c. Propertius                      d. Cornelius Gallus
25. The Somnium Scipionis is the 6<sup>th</sup> book of what larger work?  
 a. Dē Rē Publicā                      b. Pro Marcellō                      c. Brutus                      d. Dē Amicitia
26. Horace promotes the idea of beginning one's work *in mediās rēs* in his  
 a. Epodes                      b. Sermones                      c. Ars Poetica                      d. Carmen Saeculare
27. Which work, attributed to Seneca the Younger, is the only completely extant *fabula praetexta*?  
 a. Atreus                      b. Medea                      c. Oedipus                      d. Octavia
28. Whose conspiracy resulted in the deaths of Seneca, Lucan, and Petronius?  
 a. Piso's                      b. Vindex's                      c. Cataline's                      d. Coriolanus'

29. Who wrote a 17 book long epic account of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?  
 a. Naevius      b. Silius Italicus      c. Accius      d. Statius
30. Whose Liber Spectaculōrum was written to celebrate the opening of the Colisseum?  
 a. Juvenal's      b. Hyginus'      c. Suetonius'      d. Martial's
31. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote a biography of his father in law called Agricola.  
 a. Cornelius Nepos      b. Tacitus      c. Valerius Antias      d. Sallust
32. Which author carried on a famous correspondence with Trajan regarding the treatment of Christians?  
 a. Vergil      b. Tacitus      c. Suetonius      d. Pliny the Younger
33. Which author's Apologia was a self defense against charges of witchcraft?  
 a. Cicero's      b. Prudentius'      c. Apuleius'      d. Minucius Felix's
34. Which author relates the tale of Androcles and the Lion in his Noctes Atticae?  
 a. Tertullian      b. Aulus Gellius      c. Longinus      d. Boethius
35. Ovid describes the reason for his exile as "*carmen et error*." The *error* was an affair with Julia, the granddaughter of Augustus. What was the *carmen*?  
 a. Remedia Amoris      b. Amores      c. Heroides      d. Ars Amatoria
36. Which author pioneered the use of allegory in Christian writing in his Psychomachia?  
 a. Capella      b. Prudentius      c. Apuleius      d. Lactantius
37. Which of these authors wrote a treatise on grammar titled Dē Analogiā?  
 a. Julius Caesar      b. Varro      c. Cicero      d. Scaevola
38. Whose Dē Cīvitate Deī articulates the precepts of a just war?  
 a. Augustine's      b. Titian's      c. Prudentius'      d. Boethius'
39. Which of these men authored 150 books of Menippean Satires?  
 a. Lucilius      b. Juvenal      c. Martial      d. Varro
40. The Silver Age author who wrote a Latin version of the Argonautica was  
 a. Valerius Flaccus      b. Silius Italicus      c. Statius      d. Quintilian
41. Which author died in exile at Utica?  
 a. Cato the Elder      b. Naevius      c. Juvenal      d. Sallust
42. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Roman to write history, although he did so in Greek.  
 a. Cato the Elder      b. Cornelius Sisenna      c. Fabius Pictor      d. Coelius Antipater

43. Which Greek historian was a major influence on Sallust?  
a. Herodotus      b. Xenophon      c. Plutarch      d. Thucydides
44. Which shepherd's deification is the subject of Vergil's fifth Eclogue?  
a. Mopsus'      b. Daphnis'      c. Menalcas'      d. Tityrus'
45. The author of the 37 volume Naturalis Historia is  
a. Tacitus      b. Lucan      c. Pliny the Elder      d. Pliny the Younger
46. What nephew of Ennius wrote the tragedies Niptra and Antiope?  
a. Accius      b. Pacuvius      c. Salus      d. Longinus
47. Who is often referred to as the "Christian Cicero"?  
a. Lactantius      b. Tertullian      c. Minucius Felix      d. Servius
48. \_\_\_\_\_ dedicated his Saturnalia to his son Eustacius.  
a. Praetextatus      b. Symmachus      c. Macrobius      d. Eusebius
49. The teacher of St. Jerome and author of the Ars Grammatica was  
a. Donatus      b. Servius      c. Symmachus      d. Gallus
50. Suetonius' Dē Vītā Caesārum begins with Julius Caesar and ends with  
a. Vespasian      b. Titus      c. Domitian      d. Nerva