

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum

### Latin Literature

1. In what year was the author Vergil born?  
a. 100 BC                      b. 85 BC                      c. 70 BC                      d. 60 BC
2. Which of Caesar's works was completed by his aide, Aulus Hirtius?  
a. Commentarii de Bello Gallico                      b. Bellum Civile  
c. De Analogia                      d. Iter
3. Which of the following is considered the father of Latin Literature?  
a. Seneca the Elder                      b. Pacuvius  
c. Vergil                      d. Livius Andronicus
4. Which of these is not one of the three languages which gave Quintus Ennius his "three hearts"?  
a. Umbrian                      b. Greek                      c. Latin                      d. Oscan
5. Which poet dedicated his work to the historian and biographer Cornelius Nepos?  
a. Ovid                      b. Catullus                      c. Propertius                      d. Horace
6. How many books comprise the Aeneid?  
a. 12                      b. 16                      c. 18                      d. 20
7. Where was the playwright Terence born?  
a. Athens                      b. Alexandria                      c. Carthage                      d. Rome
8. What is the main purpose of Lucretius' De Rerum Natura?  
a. To extol the virtues of rural life                      b. To promote nationalism  
c. To re-awaken interest in the gods                      d. To explain nature through physics
9. In which book of the Aeneid will you find the god Aeolus?  
a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. 4
10. Which of these is a correct pairing of poet and mistress?  
a. Propertius/Lesbia                      b. Ovid/Cynthia  
c. Catullus/Corinna                      d. Tibullus/Delia
11. Who is the Latin author of the Cena Trimalchionis?  
a. Juvenal                      b. Petronius                      c. Phaedrus                      d. Statius
12. In which of Horace's works can you find the accounts of "The Bore" and "Journey to Brundisium"?  
a. Carmen Saeculare                      b. Ars Poetica                      c. Carmina                      d. Sermones
13. The story of Cupid and Psyche is contained in which of Apuleius' works?  
a. Apologia                      b. De Platone                      c. Metamorphoses                      d. Florida

14. On which of Plautus' plays did Shakespeare base his Comedy of Errors?  
 a. Menaechmi  
 b. Aulularia  
 c. Amphitruo  
 d. Miles Gloriosus
15. What author, who wrote in Greek hexameter, was called the father of Latin poetry?  
 a. Ennius  
 b. Pacuvius  
 c. Accius  
 d. Lucilius
16. Which meter is often called "limping" because of the position of a long syllable?  
 a. Hexameter  
 b. Hendecasyllabic  
 c. Sapphic  
 d. Choliambic
17. Which of the following is NOT a work by Terence?  
 a. Andria  
 b. Adelphi  
 c. Truculentus  
 d. Phormio
18. During which stretch of years did Vergil compose the Aeneid?  
 a. 45-40 BC  
 b. 29-19 BC  
 c. 31-21 BC  
 d. 22-18 BC
19. In which city did Vergil die?  
 a. Brundisium  
 b. Naples  
 c. Mantua  
 d. Athens
20. In which speech did Cicero attack Sulla's freedman Chrysogonus?  
 a. In Catilinam  
 b. Pro Flacco  
 c. Pro Roscio  
 d. Pro Sestio
21. Which of the following did NOT die as a result of the emperor Nero's displeasure?  
 a. Lucan  
 b. Martial  
 c. Seneca the Younger  
 d. Petronius
22. Which of these authors is the closest Roman equivalent to Aesop?  
 a. Valerius Maximus  
 b. Cicero  
 c. Columella  
 d. Phaedrus
23. Which author wrote, "There is nothing so ridiculous that some philosopher won't say it"?  
 a. Vergil  
 b. Juvenal  
 c. Cicero  
 d. Martial
24. Lucius Afranius was a popular writer of which type of play?  
 a. fabulae praetextae  
 b. fabulae palliatae  
 c. fabulae togatae  
 d. fabulae crepidatae
25. Which of the following authors wrote the oldest extant prose work in Latin, the De re rustica?  
 a. Sisenna  
 b. Valerius Antius  
 c. Cato the Elder  
 d. Antipater
26. Catullus' line "Ille mi par esse deo videtur" is based on an earlier poem by whom?  
 a. Sappho  
 b. Homer  
 c. Horace  
 d. Tibullus
27. The work known as "Laelius" is better known by what name?  
 a. De Domo Sua  
 b. De Amicitia  
 c. De Claris Oratoribus  
 d. De Divinatione
28. Horace wrote that his childhood *paedagogus* was also which of his relatives?  
 a. brother  
 b. father  
 c. grandfather  
 d. uncle

29. Which of the following writers did NOT write a work on agricultural themes?  
 a. Vergil                      b. Cato the Elder                      c. Columella                      d. Seneca
30. What gift from Maecenas to Horace was immortalized in one of Horace’s poems?  
 a. a farm                      b. a horse                      c. a ring                      d. a slave
31. The so-called “Scipionic Circle” included Laelius, Lucilius, and whom?  
 a. Terence                      b. Statius                      c. Tibullus                      d. Catullus
32. The Odissia of Livius Andronicus translated Homer’s work into Latin using which early meter?  
 a. Iambic senarius                      b. Sapphic                      c. Trochaic trimeter                      d. Saturnian
33. Which Roman author was banished by the Metelli family to Utica?  
 a. Lucan                      b. Gnaeus Naevius                      c. Ovid                      d. Lucilius
34. Which of Plautus’ plays has a double plot?  
 a. Captivi                      b. Poenulus                      c. Bacchides                      d. Vidularia
35. To which of his contemporaries did Varro dedicate his De Lingua Latina?  
 a. Cato the Younger                      b. Cicero                      c. Cato the Younger                      d. Sulpicius
36. Catullus’ work known as “Attis” concerns the cult of what deity?  
 a. Ceres                      b. Isis                      c. Cybele                      d. Proserpina
37. Which book of Vergil’s Georgics deals with beekeeping?  
 a. first                      b. second                      c. third                      d. fourth
38. Which writer was known for his history of Alexander the Great?  
 a. A. Cornelius Celsus                      b. Pomponius Mela  
 c. Q. Curtius                      d. M. Manilius
39. S. Julius Frontinus is remembered only for his works on what topic?  
 a. aqueducts                      b. roads                      c. farming                      d. travel
40. The emperor Marcus Aurelius was tutored by which of these scholars?  
 a. Cornelius Tacitus                      b. Aulus Gellius  
 c. Lucius Verus                      d. Cornelius Fronto
41. The work Civitas Dei was a work written by what later Latin author?  
 a. Marcus Aurelius                      b. Augustine  
 c. Annianus Marcellinus                      d. Jerome
42. In what year do the first two books of Caesar’s Bellum Civile take place?  
 a. 51 BC                      b. 49 BC                      c. 48 BC                      d. 47 BC
43. Which of these can be found in book four of Caesar’s Gallic Wars?  
 a. Caesar’s crossing of the Rhine                      b. The second invasion of Britain  
 c. Customs of the Gauls, Druids, and Germans                      d. The death of Idutiomarus

44. Which two of the Catilinarian orations were delivered before the Senate, and not the general public?  
a. 1 and 3                      b. 2 and 3                      c. 1 and 4                      d. 2 and 4
45. Which of these men was NOT successfully defended by Cicero?  
a. Archias                      b. Balbus                      c. Plancius                      d. Grabinus
46. In book 3 of the Aeneid, which kinsman of Aeneas speaks to him from the grave?  
a. Polydorus                      b. Cloanthus                      c. Helenus                      d. Dares
47. What was the subject of the works known as “fabulae praetextae”?  
a. everyday life                      b. Greek philosophy  
c. Roman history                      d. children’s fables
48. In which type of dramatic performance could you see the characters Maccus, Dossennus, Mandacus, and Pappus?  
a. mimes                      b. pantomimes                      c. fabulae crepidatae                      d. Atellan farce
49. Which poet wrote an epicedium for Cornelia, the wife of Octavian?  
a. Probus                      b. Propertius                      c. Ovid                      d. Horace
50. By which Roman emperor was Quintilian appointed a professor of rhetoric?  
a. Nero                      b. Domitian                      c. Titus                      d. Vespasian