#### DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

### LATIN LITERATURE

- 1. In what year did Vergil finish and publish the <u>Ecloques</u>? a. 37 B.C. b. 35 B.C. c. 30 B.C. d. 29 B.C.
- The earliest extant speech by Cicero:
   a. Pro Quinctio
   b. Pro Roscio Amerino
   c. Pro Roscio Comoedo
   d. Pro Tullio
- 3. Which poet dedicated his work to another author?
  a. Lucretius b. Horace c. Catullus d. Vergil
- 4. "The moving finger writes" is a famous line from the <u>Rubaiyat</u> of Omar Khayyam. However, it could also be used as a title for the "Eheu fugaces" poem of a. Catullus. b. Ovid. c. Horace. d Martial.
- 5. In whose work do we find a short story about a werewolf? a. Pliny the Younger b. Petronius c. Horace d. Ovid
- 6. Which writer went through the <u>cursus honorum</u> and held the consulship in A.D. 97?
  a. Tacitus b. Martial c. Pliny the Younger d. Juvenal
- 7. The <u>Ad Helviam</u> was written to console the mother of a. Catullus. b. Lucretius. c. Cicero. d. Caesar.
- Pyrgopolynices is the name of the main character in the a. Andria. b. <u>Eunuchus</u>. c. <u>Miles Gloriosus</u>. d. <u>Mostellaria</u>.
- De Analogia, Anticatones, and De Astris, are all lost works attributed to
   Caesar. b. Sallust. c. Cicero. d. Seneca the Elder.
- 10. Who was the principal subject of many of Propertius' poems? a. Delia b. Corinna c. Cynthia d. Sulpicia
- 11. Which of the following served as quaestor and governor under Caesar?
  a. Vergil b. Sallust c. Catullus d. Lucretius
- 12. The works of Sulpicia, who wrote beautiful love poems, survive among the poems of a. Tibullus. b. Propertius. c. Horace. d. Catullus.
- 13. Who wrote a hilarious poem about a man who misplaced his "h's" when he spoke?
  a. Martial b. Ovid c. Horace d. Catullus

- 14. According to Quintilian, an orator can not be perfect unless he
  - a. has talent. b. possesses goodness. c. is good-looking.
  - d. is well-trained.
- 15. During his consulship, Cicero delivered the speech now entitled
  - a. De Lege Agraria. b. Pro Sulla. c. De Imperio.
  - d. Pro Tullio.
- 16. Author of the <u>Naturalis Historia</u>, an encyclopedia in 37 books: a. Claudius b. Pliny the Elder c. Cato the Censor d. Seneca the Elder
- 17. Which of the following deals lightly with the serious problem of rearing children?

  a. Adelphi b. Hecyra c. Amphitryon d. Menaechmi
- An epic poet who died at the age of 26:
   a. Vergil b. Statius c. Apuleius d. Lucan
- 19. Like Caesar, this author's third wife was named Calpurnia: a. Ovid b. Pliny the Younger c. Petronius d. Juvenal
- 20. The emperor Claudius did NOT write a. an autobiography. b. a history of Augustus' reign. c. an epic poem dedicated to Augustus. d. an Etruscan history in Greek.
- 21. What philosophy is Horace expressing in the following lines: "Then fill the winecup when you can,/ And let us banish sorrow;/ Cut short thy hopes to suit thy span,/ And never trust tomorrow"?

  a. Stoic b. Academic c. Cynic d. Epicurean
- 22. Whom did Catullus address as the "disertissime Romuli nepotum"?
  - a. Cicero b. Varro c. Caesar d. Lucretius
- 23. In whose work do we find an account about a haunted house? a. Pliny the Younger b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Petronius
- 24. As one of Hadrian's secretaries, this author had access to many gossipy and juicy stories about figures of state before being dismissed for not showing sufficient respect to the emperor's wife:
  - a. Juvenal b. Pliny the Younger c. Tacitus d. Suetonius
- 25. Which of the following did NOT commit suicide during the reign of Nero?
  - a. Lucan b. Petronius c. Seneca the Younger d. Statius

- 26. It is common knowledge that both Horace and Vergil suffered the confiscation of their property during the Civil Wars. What literary figure from Umbria suffered the same way?

  a. Propertius b. Livy c. Tibullus d. Ovid
- 27. The Monumentum Ancyranum is perhaps more familiar to us under its other title:
  - a. <u>Annales</u> b. <u>Res Gestae</u> c. <u>Apocolocyntosis</u>
  - d. <u>Messianic</u> Ecloque
- 28. <u>De Medicamine Faciei Liber</u> was written by a. Seneca the Elder. b. Ovid. c. Livy. d. Galen.
- 29. Authorities in the Middle Ages thought that this writer, a friend of the emperor Domitian, was a Christian: a. Statius b. Suetonius c. Tacitus d. Martial
- 30. The underlying subject of all his works was the preservation of one's integrity and decency in a chaotic society:
  a. Horace b. Ovid c. Lucan d. Sallust
- 31. Vergil uses the same line, "and the spirit went with a moan indignant to the shadows," to describe the deaths of a. Turnus and Dido. b. Pallas and Camilla. c. Turnus and Camilla. d. Dido and Pallas.
- 32. Gallio, the governor of Achaea who dismissed the charges of heresy brought by the Corinthian Jews against Paul, had a famous literary brother. Who was he?

  a. Tacitus b. Martial c. Pliny the Younger
  d. Seneca the Younger
- 33. According to the extant literature, which emperor believed that "information lodged anonymously ought not to be regarded in dealing with any charge . . . [for] it is not consonant with our enlightened age"?

  a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Vespasian d. Trajan
- 34. A governor of Britain, he was also the author of <u>Strategemata</u>, a collection of military stratagems drawn from Greek and Roman history:

  a. Frontinus b. Apollodorus c. Galen d. Apicius
- 35. What writer may have been an actor and even worked in a flour mill before achieving fame?
  a. Plautus b. Ennius c. Livius Andronicus d. Lucilius
- 36. Who mourmed the death of his friend Tibullus in his poetry? a. Horace b. Propertius c. Gallus d. Ovid

- 37. Martial was named "Martialis" because
  - a. he was born on March 1.
  - b. the family shrine was dedicated to Mars.
  - c. he distinguished himself while fighting in Spain.
  - d. he gave the funeral oration in the Campus Martius for the emperor Nerva.
- 38. Who dedicated several poems to the wife of Q. Metellus Celer? a. Propertius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Catullus
- 39. Which of these writers was actually born in Rome?
  a. Petronius b. Propertius c. Cicero d. Caesar
- 40. Hegio, Philocrates, and Tyndarus are all characters in Plautus' play entitled a. <u>Captivi</u>. b. <u>Miles Gloriosus</u>. c. <u>Menaechmi</u>. d. <u>Pseudolus</u>.
- 41. Whose work opens with an invocation to "Aeneadum genetrix"? a. Catullus b. Vergil c. Lucretius d. Horace
- 42. Tragedy was not a popular genre with the Roman literati. Yet Cicero and Horace both speak highly of this tragic poet's plays, most of which were adapted from Greek originals: a. Ennius b. Accius c. Pacuvius d. Naevius
- 43. "The chief value and reward of history is to have examples worthy of imitation." Which historian sets this as the main reason for his work?
  a. Livy b. Sallust c. Tacitus d. Suetonius
- 44. The conclusion that "human beings created divinities out of their desire to escape fear" was proposed by a. Seneca the Younger. b. Cicero. c. Lucretius. d. Terence.
- 45. All of the work of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is extant.
  a. Cicero b. Terence c. Ovid d. Cato the Censor
- 46. This author married a rich widow whose family charged him with winning her by magic. His defence, entitled <u>Apologia</u>, survives:

  a. Sallust b. Seneca the Younger c. Apuleius d. Martial
- 47. Who wrote nine tragedies which, although never performed themselves, have had great influence on modern drama?
  a. Ovid b. Accius c. Pacuvius d. Seneca the Younger
- 48. Who translated the <u>Odyssey</u> into Saturnian verse?
  a. Pacuvius b. Ennius c. Naevius d. Livius Andronicus

- 49. An enemy of Scipio Africanus and an opponent of all things Greek, he was nevertheless a great orator in his time, wrote a lost history on early Rome, and even published a handbook on agriculture:
  - a. Ennius b. Lucilius c. Cato the Elder d. Varro
- 50. What author did Samuel Johnson imitate when he wrote his poem "London"?
  - a. Lucretius b. Juvenal c. Vergil d. Lucan