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REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1994

CICERO

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. To what famous general was Cicero distantly related?
a. Caesar b. Marius c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Sulla
2. During the Social War Cicero served under Pompeius Strabo and probably met
a. Pompey and Atticus. b. Caesar and Catiline.
c. Pompey and Catiline. d. Caesar and Atticus.
3. To which philosophical school did Cicero claim he belonged?
a. Stoic b. Epicurean c. Academic d. Cynic
4. Cicero went to Greece for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
a. to serve as quaestor. b. to avoid Sulla.
c. to complete his studies. d. to improve his health.
5. Cicero's brother Quintus did all of the following EXCEPT
a. serve as governor of Asia.
b. accompany his brother to Cilicia.
c. side with Caesar at Pharsalus.
d. marry the daughter of Atticus.
6. What office did Cicero hold when he delivered his speech on the Manilian Law?
a. quaestor b. aedile c. praetor d. consul
7. Where was Cicero killed?
a. Formiae b. Rome c. Tusculum d. Arpinum
8. Whom did Cicero alienate in the Bona Dea affair?
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. Antony d. Clodius
9. Which famous orator defended Verres in 70 B.C.?
a. Hortensius b. Marcus Antonius c. Catulus
d. Lucius Crassus
10. Identify the wife of Antony who was so delighted at the death of Cicero that she stuck a pin into his tongue as his head hung on the rostra.
a. Octavia b. Fulvia c. Julia d. Clodia
11. Whom did the triumvirs force Cicero to defend against charges of bribery and extortion in 54?
a. Flaccus and Marcellus b. Vatinius and Gabinius
c. Piso and Plancius d. Quinctius and Roscius

12. Which of the following does NOT belong to the Ciceronian Age of Roman literature?
a. Lucretius b. Catullus c. Horace d. Sallust
13. How many speeches did Cicero write against Antony in 44-43?
a. 2 b. 5 c. 8 d. 14
14. What position did the son of Cicero hold in 30 when he received a dispatch from Octavian announcing Antony's suicide?
a. tribune b. aedile c. praetor d. consul
15. Cicero divorced Terentia in 47 because he thought her
a. unfaithful. b. an adherent of Caesar.
c. unsympathetic when Tullia died.
d. dishonest in money matters.
16. Which of the following was Cicero's exact contemporary?
a. Pompey b. Crassus c. Atticus d. Caesar
17. Where did Cicero and his family live when they moved to Rome?
a. on the Palatine b. in the Subura c. in the Carinae
d. on the Aventine
18. During the Catilinarian conspiracy Cicero was also called upon to
a. defend Murena on bribery charges.
b. become a member of the College of Augurs.
c. attack the bill on land distribution.
d. support the son of Sulla.
19. In which speech does Cicero attack Clodia?
a. Pro Sestio b. Pro Cluentio c. Pro Caelio
d. Pro Sulla
20. Approximately how many letters of Cicero have been preserved?
a. 100 b. 300 c. 500 d. 800
21. The De Oratore was written by Cicero at the request of
a. his son Marcus. b. his friend Atticus.
c. his brother Quintus. d. his daughter Tullia.
22. Another name for Cicero's speech entitled Pro lege Manilia:
a. De provinciis consularibus b. Pro rege Deiotaro
c. De lege agraria d. De imperio Cn. Pompei
23. Which of the following was written last?
a. De Senectute b. Tusculanae Disputationes
c. Brutus d. De Officiis

24. The senators supported the novus homo Cicero instead of the aristocrat Catiline because the latter was an advocate of novae tabellae, which meant
 - a. a cancellation of debts.
 - b. freedom for slaves born of a Roman father.
 - c. a redistribution of land.
 - d. an overhaul of the election system.
25. What is the topic of the Fourth Catilinarian?
 - a. the events leading up to the arrest of the conspirators
 - b. the question of punishment
 - c. the guilt of Catiline
 - d. the treasonable correspondence with the Allobroges
26. The First Catilinarian was delivered on November 8 which, according to the Roman system of dating, would have been
 - a. a.d. V Id. Nov.
 - b. a.d. VI Id. Nov.
 - c. a.d. VII Id. Nov.
 - d. a.d. VIII Id. Nov.
27. Catiline had decided to set the conspiracy in motion during the
 - a. Lupercalia.
 - b. Saturnalia.
 - c. Parentalia.
 - d. Matronalia.
28. Which of Catiline's fellow conspirators, thanks to the influence of his mistress, became a counterspy for Cicero?
 - a. Curius
 - b. Volturcius
 - c. Lentulus
 - d. Sulla
29. Which of the Catilinarians were delivered to the people?
 - a. I and II
 - b. III and IV
 - c. II and IV
 - d. I and III
30. Why was the First Catilinarian delivered in the Temple of Jupiter Stator instead of the Curia?
 - a. it was larger
 - b. it was outside the pomerium
 - c. it was more defensible
 - d. it was more accessible
31. Cicero believed he had the power to put the conspirators to death because of
 - a. a senatus consultum ultimum.
 - b. a plebescite passed by the Concilium Plebis.
 - c. the mos maiorum.
 - d. a law passed by the Tribal Assembly.
32. In which of the four speeches does Cicero list the classes of men who joined Catiline?
 - a. I
 - b. II
 - c. III
 - d. IV

Read the passage and answer the questions which follow.

Meministine me ante diem XII Kalendas Novembres dicere in senatu fore in armis certo die, qui dies futurus esset
 10 ante diem VI Kal. Novembres, C. Manlium, audaciae satellitem atque administrum tuae? Num me fefellit, Catilina, non modo res tanta, tam atrox tamque incredibilis, verum, id quod multo magis est admirandum, dies? Dixi ego idem in senatu caedem te optimatum contulisse in ante diem V Kalendas
 15 Novembres, tum cum multi principes civitatis Roma non tam sui conservandi quam tuorum consiliorum reprimendorum causa profugerunt.

33. Which of the following is equivalent to ante diem XII Kalendas Novembres (l. 8)?
 a. October 20 b. October 21 c. October 27 d. October 28
34. Identify the form of fore (l. 9).
 a. present active infinitive b. future passive indicative
 c. future active infinitive d. present active imperative
35. Identify the subject of fore (l. 9).
 a. me (l. 8) b. dies (l. 9) c. Manlium (l. 10)
 d. satellitem (l. 10)
36. What figure of speech is illustrated in lines 10-11?
 a. hendiadys b. oxymoron c. synchysis d. chiasmus
37. In line 12, res is best translated as
 a. plot. b. story. c. state. d. circumstance.
38. What usage of the ablative is illustrated by multo (l. 13)?
 a. means b. comparison c. degree of difference
 d. specification
39. Line 16 contains an example of
 a. syncope. b. antithesis. c. chiasmus. d. anaphora.
40. Considering the style and content of this passage, you would assume it came from the _____ of the First Catilinarian.
 a. exordium b. confirmatio c. refutatio d. peroratio
41. According to this passage, Cicero was NOT deceived as to
 a. the victims of the attack. b. the place of the attack.
 c. the date of the attack. d. the time of the attack.
42. The tone of Cicero's words in lines 15-17 is
 a. hostile. b. cynical. c. conciliatory. d. ironical.

Read this passage and answer the questions which follow.

Denique ita me in re publica tractabo ut meminerim
semper quae gesserim, curemque ut ea virtute, non casu gesta
esse videantur. Vos, Quirites, quoniam iam est nox,
venerati Iovem illum custodem huius urbis ac vestrum in
30 vestra tecta discedite et ea, quamquam iam est periculum
depulsum, tamen aequae ac priore nocte custodiis vigiliisque
defendite. Id ne vobis diutius faciendum sit atque ut in
perpetua pace esse possitis providebo.

43. What use of the subjunctive is illustrated by meminerim (l. 26)?
a. purpose b. command c. result d. deliberative
44. In line 27, quae gesserim is an example of a(n)
a. subordinate clause in indirect discourse.
b. indirect question.
c. relative clause.
d. relative purpose clause.
45. Identify the figure of speech illustrated by tecta (l. 30).
a. synecdoche b. metonymy c. metaphor d. syncope
46. Identify the case and usage of vobis (l. 32).
a. dative, separation b. ablative, agent
c. ablative, separation d. dative, agent
47. Line 33 contains an example of
a. anaphora. b. euphemism. c. alliteration. d. tmesis.
48. According to the internal evidence, in what part of the oration would you expect this passage to be found?
a. exordium b. narratio c. confirmatio d. peroratio
49. Who is being addressed in this passage?
a. senators b. citizens c. conspirators d. soldiers
50. The tone of this passage is
a. cautious. b. fearful. c. jubilant. d. arrogant.