

1995 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which of the following is a play by Plautus?  
a. Adelphi b. Mostellaria c. Hecyra d. Andria
2. Seneca is an important source for the history of  
a. Epicureanism. b. Platonism. c. Stoicism. d. Cynicism.
3. How many satires did Juvenal write?  
a. 10 b. 12 c. 14 d. 16
4. Which of the following is NOT found in the De Rerum Natura?  
a. the atomic theory b. psychic processes  
c. the evolution of nature d. materialism
5. Nine tragedies adapted from the Greek are attributed to  
a. Ovid. b. Seneca the Younger. c. Lucan.  
d. Pliny the Elder.
6. How many plays did Terence write?  
a. 6 b. 10 c. 17 d. 23
7. Who wrote a poem on his consulship?  
a. Caesar b. Cato the Elder c. Pliny the Younger  
d. Cicero
8. Which of the following is NOT a treatise by Seneca?  
a. De clementia b. De fato c. De beneficiis  
d. De providentia
9. Who, besides Ennius, wrote a work entitled Annales?  
a. Livy b. Pliny the Elder c. Sallust d. Tacitus
10. Pyrgopolynices is the leading character in the  
a. Miles Gloriosus. b. Eunuchus. c. Asinaria.  
d. Poenulus.
11. As governor of Numidia in 46, Sallust picked up a lot of  
information for his monograph on  
a. Juba. b. Jugurtha. c. Catiline. d. Masinissa.
12. Whose work would we consult to read about the Great Fire of  
A.D. 64?  
a. Pliny the Younger b. Seneca the Elder c. Petronius  
d. Tacitus
13. In 70 B.C. Cicero successfully prosecuted Verres, the  
governor of  
a. Sicily. b. Bithynia. c. Cilicia. d. Macedonia.

14. Which work of Ovid was never finished?  
a. Fasti b. Tristia c. Ars Amatoria d. Metamorphoses
15. The subject of Juvenal's Sixth Satire:  
a. hypocrisy b. Rome c. vanity d. women
16. The first-century B.C. Greek schools of philosophy were criticized as examples of greed and luxury in the Menippean Satires of  
a. Varro. b. Horace. c. Juvenal. d. Lucilius.
17. Suetonius had access to the imperial archives because he  
a. was a member of the Senate.  
b. was an officer in the secret police.  
c. served as its curator.  
d. worked as a secretary for Hadrian.
18. Which of the following showed in his works a decided preference "for the republic at its worst to the imperial system at its best"?  
a. Tacitus b. Suetonius c. Pliny the Younger d. Livy
19. Which muse did Vergil invoke to help him write the Aeneid?  
a. Erato b. Calliope c. Tisiphone d. Melpomene
20. Which Roman poet wrote love poems to his mistress Cynthia?  
a. Tibullus b. Ovid c. Propertius d. Horace
21. Which poet committed suicide as a result of the Pisonian Conspiracy?  
a. Ovid b. Persius c. Statius d. Lucan
22. What is an epithalamium?  
a. a mini epic b. a commemorative poem  
c. a wedding poem d. a victory ode
23. Which poet wrote a poem exulting in the defeat of Cleopatra but at the end paid tribute to her regal courage?  
a. Lucan b. Propertius c. Martial d. Horace
24. Who first composed dramas on themes drawn from Roman history or legends?  
a. Ennius b. Livius Andronicus c. Naevius  
d. Fabius Pictor
25. All of the following were comic dramatists EXCEPT  
a. Caecilius Statius. b. Plautus. c. Silius Italicus.  
d. Terence.
26. The De legibus is a sequel to the  
a. De re publica. b. Tusculanae disputationes.  
c. De natura deorum. d. De officiis.

27. Another name for the De amicitia:  
a. Somnium Scipionis b. Brutus c. Laelius d. Cato maior
28. Periochae, or short abstracts, were written for the work of  
a. Sallust. b. Claudius. c. Livy. d. Tacitus.
29. The Ars Poetica, a work dealing with literary criticism, was written in the form of a(n)  
a. philosophical essay. b. letter in verse. c. oration.  
d. elegiac poem.
30. Where was Catullus born?  
a. Arpinum b. Rome c. Patavium d. Verona
31. Which of the following pairs were contemporaries?  
a. Martial and Juvenal b. Propertius and Catullus  
c. Livy and Tacitus d. Lucilius and Lucretius
32. Which of the following was NOT born in Spain?  
a. Seneca b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Lucan
33. Livy's work, the Ab Urbe Condita, originally consisted of 142 books. How many are extant today?  
a. 10 b. 35 c. 57 d. 108
34. The author of the Institutio Oratoria, who became a teacher in Rome, was born in  
a. Gaul. b. Egypt. c. Rhodes. d. Spain.
35. Which author was greatly influenced by Lucilius?  
a. Lucretius b. Horace c. Ovid d. Vergil
36. According to his introduction, Livy wrote his history  
a. to instruct. b. to entertain. c. to record.  
d. to correct.
37. Whose works include poems on the death of a friend's parrot, an invocation to sleep, an epithalamium, and an affectionate letter to his wife?  
a. Catullus b. Statius c. Tibullus d. Ovid
38. To what literary genre do Vergil's Eclogues belong?  
a. epic b. pastoral poetry c. satire d. lyric poetry
39. Which Greek tragedian did NOT influence Ennius in the twenty tragedies of which we have any knowledge?  
a. Sophocles b. Aristarchus c. Euripides d. Aeschylus
40. Roman comedies about Italian life and characters set in some small Italian town were called fabulae  
a. palliatae. b. praetextae. c. crepidae. d. togatae.

41. Who is the author of a work concerned with literary criticism and the education of children as well as with aspects of style and rhetoric?  
a. Cicero b. Quintilian c. Horace d. Seneca
42. Whose work contains chapters on the history of art and is a good source for information on painters like Apelles and Zeuxes and sculptors like Praxiteles and Pheidias?  
a. Pliny the Elder b. Livy c. Seneca the Elder d. Tacitus
43. Which of Cicero's works was instrumental in the conversion of St. Augustine from sinful ways to Christianity?  
a. De finibus bonorum et malorum  
b. De divinatione  
c. Hortensius  
d. Brutus
44. The Monumentum Ancyranum is an important source for the reign of  
a. Trajan. b. Domitian. c. Nero. d. Augustus.
45. What work of Cicero would we consult for a list of the great Roman orators?  
a. Brutus b. Topica c. Orator d. De oratore
46. What office did Sallust hold when he acted against Cicero and Milo in 52 B.C.?  
a. quaestor b. aedile c. tribune d. praetor
47. Sulpicia was one of the few women who wrote poetry in antiquity. Her work is preserved among the poems of  
a. Tibullus. b. Horace. c. Propertius. d. Ovid.
48. Martial wrote in elegiac couplets and hendecasyllabics just like  
a. Catullus. b. Lucretius. c. Vergil. d. Horace.
49. "Cenabis bene, Fabulle" is the beginning of a famous poem by  
a. Lucan. b. Ovid. c. Catullus. d. Horace.
50. The Heroides by Ovid consists of letters, all but three supposedly written  
a. by legendary heroes to their lovers.  
b. to legendary heroes by their lovers.  
c. by Republican military heroes to their spouses.  
d. to Republican military heroes by their spouses.