

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

LATIN LITERATURE

1. An important Stoic writer was
a. Seneca. b. Cicero. c. Lucretius. d. Varro.
2. Catullus' lover Lesbia was probably the infamous
a. Octavia. b. Agrippina. c. Clodia. d. Julia.
3. A source for the early history of Rome is
a. Livy. b. Tacitus. c. Caesar. d. Sallust.
4. Which kind of verse was used for the earliest Latin poetry?
a. iambic b. dactylic hexameter c. saturnian d. alcaic
5. Lucretius' work De Rerum Natura is most closely aligned with the thinking of
a. Epicurus. b. Epictetus. c. Epicharmus. d. Epimenides.
6. Which Roman writer gives a description of Hannibal?
a. Tacitus b. Sallust c. Curtius Rufus d. Livy
7. A satirist whose bitter, ironical humor inspired such English writers as Samuel Johnson and Chaucer:
a. Juvenal b. Horace c. Petronius d. Lucilius
8. Who is the author of an epic poem about the Civil War between Caesar and Pompey?
a. Valerius Flaccus b. Statius c. Lucan
d. Silius Italicus
9. Plautus' works most closely resemble modern
a. dramas. b. operas. c. situation comedies.
d. musical comedies.
10. Which is true of Tacitus' portrayal of Tiberius?
a. honest but ruthless b. militarily adept but wasteful
c. vicious and cunning d. careful and judicious
11. What ancient poet described the keeping of bees?
a. Catullus b. Ovid c. Horace d. Vergil
12. An early writer who wanted to introduce Greek literature to Rome and as a result translated the Odyssey into Latin:
a. Ennius b. Livius Andronicus c. Naevius d. Accius
13. Which of these men did **NOT** die during the reign of Nero?
a. Petronius b. Martial c. Seneca d. Lucan
14. Tacitus was an official under
a. Hadrian. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Tiberius.

15. Which work of Vergil prophesies the return to a Golden Age?
a. Aeneid III b. Aeneid VI c. Eclogue IV d. Georgics I
16. Which Latin author wrote a novel about Lucius, a hero who suffers indignities and difficulties but eventually finds peace through the worship of Isis?
a. Statius b. Apuleius c. Silius Italicus d. Petronius
17. The Epistulae Morales is a collection of letters on philosophical subjects by
a. Horace. b. Seneca. c. Cicero. d. Lucretius.
18. Which of the following authors wrote tragedies?
a. Plautus b. Accius c. Terence d. Caecilius
19. The most important theme of the Tusculanae Disputationes is
a. life after death. b. happiness.
c. the nature of matter. d. morality.
20. Terence's plays often treat the serious theme of
a. divorce. b. the ill-treatment of slaves.
c. father-son relationships. d. the search for identity.
21. Caesar's oratorical ability was praised by
a. Livy. b. Cicero. c. Varro. d. Quintilian.
22. Toward what place is Aeneas being swept by the storm at the beginning of the Aeneid?
a. Sicily b. Carthage c. Crete d. Italy
23. Which of the following is **NOT** a play by Seneca?
a. Thyestes b. Phaedra c. Electra d. Troades
24. The "most learned of the Romans," according to Quintilian, he wrote Menippean satires and a treatise on Latin grammar:
a. Terentius Varro b. Asinius Pollio c. Cicero
d. Cato the Elder
25. Which poet dedicated a small book of poems to the biographer Cornelius Nepos?
a. Catullus b. Martial c. Statius d. Ovid
26. Which word refers to a very brief epic?
a. epithalamion b. epyllion c. epigram d. epinikion
27. Which author of a work on the Catilinarian conspiracy is known to have influenced Tacitus?
a. Livy b. Curtius Rufus c. Asinius Pollio d. Sallust

28. In the De Amicitia, Cicero uses the example of Laelius' friendship with
 - a. Scaevola the Augur.
 - b. Cato the Elder.
 - c. Scipio Aemilianus.
 - d. Tiberius Gracchus.
29. A detailed account of the siege of Massilia is found in the writing of
 - a. Caesar.
 - b. Livy.
 - c. Tacitus.
 - d. Pliny the Younger.
30. What case established Cicero's legal reputation?
 - a. Pro Rabirio
 - b. Pro Roscio
 - c. Pro Cluentio
 - d. Pro Caelio
31. The author who said he had three hearts because he spoke three languages: Oscan, Latin, and Greek:
 - a. Cicero
 - b. Ennius
 - c. Cato the Elder
 - d. Naevius
32. The Mostellaria of Plautus centers on
 - a. mixed-up identities.
 - b. a long-lost brother.
 - c. a braggart soldier.
 - d. a spendthrift son.
33. What author fought in one of the Punic Wars and wrote the epic Bellum Punicum?
 - a. Ennius
 - b. Plautus
 - c. Terence
 - d. Naevius
34. Which of Cicero's philosophical works is framed as a letter to his son?
 - a. De Amicitia
 - b. Tusculanae Disputationes
 - c. De Officiis
 - d. De Senectute
35. Although the work was lost, a history of the Civil War between Pompey and Caesar by this man is known to have been used by the later historian Appian:
 - a. Sallust
 - b. Terentius Varro
 - c. Asinius Pollio
 - d. Velleius Paterculus
36. Which of the following was **NOT** a member of Maecenas' circle?
 - a. Ovid
 - b. Propertius
 - c. Vergil
 - d. Horace
37. The most important source we have for spoken Latin around 200 B.C. is
 - a. inscriptions.
 - b. Livius Andronicus.
 - c. Plautus.
 - d. Naevius.
38. In De Rerum Natura, Lucretius sought to free men from the fear of death by demonstrating that
 - a. fate determines everything.
 - b. the soul survives death.
 - c. morality gives life meaning.
 - d. the world is material.

39. It is clear that the plays of Terence are aimed at an audience which differs from that of Plautus in that they were
 a. more sophisticated. b. wealthier. c. more belligerent.
 d. more knowledgeable about Greece.
40. Aeneas is given a lot of advice during the course of his wanderings. According to the Aeneid, who tells him to visit the Sibyl in Cumae?
 a. Apollo b. Anchises c. Hector d. Helenus
41. Which of the following is NOT an aspect of Stoic philosophy?
 a. Reason controls nature.
 b. The earth is periodically destroyed by fire.
 c. Matter is made of four elements.
 d. Death is the only evil.
42. Quintilian was a teacher of
 a. Cicero. b. Pliny the Younger. c. Terence. d. Juvenal.
43. Important texts of ancient writers have been discovered on manuscripts on which a later text has been written over an effaced text. This is known as a(n)
 a. epigraph. b. vellum. c. codex. d. palimpsest.
44. A type of Roman comedy which contained domestic Italian themes was the
 a. fabula togata. b. fabula praetexta. c. fabula palliata.
 d. fabula crepidata.
45. The florid style of oratory was known as
 a. Attic. b. Antonian. c. Asiatic. d. Aeolic.
46. The author of an epic about the Punic Wars in which the gods intervene in human actions was
 a. Statius. b. Ennius. c. Valerius Flaccus.
 d. Silius Italicus.
47. The Brutus by Cicero contains
 a. advice to young orators.
 b. a list of Roman orators.
 c. a description of a typical Roman oration.
 d. a description of the ideal orator and his training.
48. Which two men were educated by the same man, the Stoic Cornutus?
 a. Cicero and Pollio b. Seneca and Nero
 c. Tacitus and Pliny the Younger d. Persius and Lucan

49. The writer who put mathematical data into poetry in a work called the Astronomica:
- a. Manilius. b. Silius Italicus c. Statius
 - d. Velleius Paterculus
50. Which of the following is **NOT** a recurrent symbol in the Aeneid?
- a. a river b. the hunt c. a flame d. a serpent