

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1999

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which of the following works by Ennius chronicled Roman history?
a. Thyestes b. Epicharmus c. Saturae d. Annales
2. Catullus addressed 25 poems, chronicling the ups and downs of his love affair with
a. Clodia. b. Delia. c. Mentula. d. Attis.
3. Which author was the "arbiter elegantiae" of Nero's court?
a. Petronius b. Martial c. Seneca d. Lucan
4. Cicero's reputation was established in 70 B.C. with the prosecution of
a. Verres. b. Catiline. c. Piso. d. Vatinius.
5. Another major source besides Cicero for the conspiracy of Catiline:
a. Tacitus b. Livy c. Suetonius d. Sallust
6. Which future emperor was encouraged by Livy in his historical studies?
a. Tiberius b. Caligula c. Claudius d. Nero
7. Augustus exiled Ovid to
a. Rhodes. b. Pandateria. c. Corsica. d. Tomi.
8. De Clementia and De Beneficiis are moral essays attributed to
a. Seneca. b. Cicero. c. Varro. d. Lucan.
9. The Cena Trimalchionis is part of what larger work?
a. De Re Publica b. Satyricon c. Noctes Atticae d. Epistulae ad Pisones
10. Which of the following is **NOT** a work of Plautus?
a. Bacchides b. Epidicus c. Andria d. Rudens
11. Ovid begins his Amores with the words "Arma gravi numero violentaque bella
parabam" in the same somber tone that opens the
a. Annals of Tacitus. b. Annales of Ennius. c. Carmen Saeculare of Horace.
d. Aeneid of Vergil.
12. Which writer received his beloved villa in the Sabine hills as a gift from Maecenas?
a. Vergil b. Livy c. Catullus d. Horace
13. Which philosopher wrote a satire on the death of Claudius?
a. Lucilius b. Cornutus c. Seneca d. Posidonius

14. Which work did Cicero write for the edification of his son?
a. Orator b. De Officiis c. De Legibus d. De Amicitia
15. Who wrote short biographical sketches of Terence, Vergil, Horace, and Lucan which have been preserved for the present day in the manuscripts of these poets?
a. Suetonius b. Tacitus c. Martial d. Juvenal
16. Which of the following included a history of painting and sculpture in his work?
a. Livy b. Petronius c. Tacitus d. Pliny the Elder
17. Which writer showed great enthusiasm for the reign of Tiberius in his history of Rome?
a. Aulus Gellius b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Velleius Paterculus
18. Frontinus, who wrote on the aqueduct system of Rome, served as a governor of
a. Britain. b. Gallia Narbonensis. c. Africa. d. Egypt.
19. Who wrote a series of patriotic poems sometimes referred to as the Roman Odes?
a. Martial b. Lucan c. Horace d. Cicero
20. Under threats of a beating by his teacher, Horace had to learn by heart the Latin translation of the Odyssey by
a. Lucius Afranius. b. Livius Andronicus. c. Naevius d. Caecilius Statius
21. Who was made tutor to the great-nephews of Domitian?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Quintilian c. Tacitus d. Martial
22. Which speech was never delivered because Cicero lost his nerve when he saw the courtroom packed with supporters of the opposition?
a. Pro Milone b. Pro Cluentio c. Pro Fonteio d. Pro Ligario
23. In De Provinciis Consularibus Cicero spoke on
a. giving Crassus the command against the Parthians.
b. prolonging Caesar's command in Gaul.
c. his own appointment to the province of Cilicia.
d. rewarding Pompey with a new command in Spain.
24. The work of _____ has come down to us largely in the form of periochae.
a. Juvenal b. Pliny the Elder c. Seneca d. Livy
25. Poem 51 of Catullus is sometimes titled "Passion" and is a translation of an extant poem by
a. Alcman. b. Bacchylides. c. Sappho. d. Pindar.

26. Which of the following was banished to Corsica for alleged adultery with Julia, the youngest daughter of Germanicus and Agrippina?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Silius Italicus c. Seneca d. Statius
27. Which of Cicero's works has the same name as a work by Aristotle?
a. Orator b. Topica c. De Optimo Genere Oratorum d. Academia
28. What deity rescues the hero of the Metamorphoses by Apuleius and restores his human form?
a. Ceres b. Jupiter c. Mithras d. Isis
29. Which Roman expert on architecture is responsible for the theory of human proportion in which a man fits into a square surrounded by a circle and which was so famously illustrated by Leonardo da Vinci?
a. Vitruvius b. Pliny the Younger c. Claudius d. Hadrian
30. The play in which Sosicles searches for his lost twin brother:
a. Captivi b. Andria c. Rudens d. Menaechmi
31. In which of the Philippics did Cicero give support to Octavian?
a. I b. II c. III d. IV
32. A discussion on the reasons for the decline in oratory is the focus of Dialogus de Oratoribus by
a. Quintilian. b. Hortensius. c. Cicero. d. Tacitus.
33. In what book of the Commentarii de Bello Gallico does Caesar describe his second invasion of Britain?
a. III b. IV c. V d. VI
34. Which satire of Juvenal is a skit on the administration of Domitian?
a. II b. IV c. VI d. VIII
35. A well-known line by Martial which was often engraved on sundials:
a. hic est quem legis, quem requiris
b. soles . . . qui nobis pereunt et imputantur
c. laudant illa, sed ista legunt
d. quod sis esse velis nihilque malis
36. The subject of Varro's Saturae Menippeae:
a. studies on the liberal arts b. a treatise on philosophy
c. critical sketches of Roman life d. Roman religion and history

37. Which poet does not give the names of those he satirizes but aims "parcere personis, dicere de vitiis"?
 - a. Horace b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Seneca
38. The subject of the fourth book of De Rerum Natura deals mainly with
 - a. the blessings of philosophy.
 - b. the atomic makeup of the soul.
 - c. the Epicurean theory of vision, sensation, and thought.
 - d. unusual terrestrial phenomena.
39. Which emperors banished philosophers from Italy?
 - a. Domitian and Caligula b. Caligula and Nero
 - c. Nero and Vespasian d. Vespasian and Domitian
40. The story of Arria, who taught her husband how to die by stabbing herself and saying, "Paete, non dolet," is found in the works of
 - a. Suetonius. b. Pliny the Younger. c. Tacitus. d. Seneca.
41. Who wrote a satire on the unprofitability of the literary professions and especially that of a teacher?
 - a. Horace b. Seneca c. Juvenal d. Martial
42. Which of the following statements about Asinius Pollio is **NOT** true?
 - a. He founded the first public library in Rome.
 - b. He was the first to recognize the genius of Vergil.
 - c. He coined the term pativinitas for what he perceived as the provincialism of Livy.
 - d. He sided with Octavian in the civil war.
43. The first playwright to compose fabulae praetextae instead of fabulae palliatae:
 - a. Terence b. Ennius c. Plautus d. Naevius
44. The proverbial words "Fortis fortuna adiuvat" were penned by the playwright
 - a. Plautus. b. Seneca. c. Caecilius Statius. d. Terence.
45. When Cicero was attacked as an Asianist and accused of employing an over-elaborate rhythmical style, he defended himself in the
 - a. Brutus and Orator.
 - b. Orator and Partitiones Oratoriae.
 - c. Partitiones Oratoriae and De Optimo Genere Oratorum.
 - d. De Optimo Genere Oratorum and Brutus.
46. His preference for "the Republic at its worst to the Empire at its best" affected the tone of the historical works of
 - a. Tacitus. b. Silius Italicus. c. Livy. d. Suetonius.

47. The spoken part in the plays of Plautus were chiefly written in
a. dactylic hexameter. B. iambic senarii. C. iambic pentameter.
d. choliambic.
48. Which play by Terence was performed at the funeral games of Lucius Aemilius Paullus in 160 B.C.?
a. Adelphoi b. Thyestes c. Poenulus d. Hecyra
49. Which speech by Cicero so moved Caesar that he acquitted the accused?
a. Pro Rabirio b. Pro Sulla c. Pro Ligario d. Pro Marcello
50. The line in Romeo and Juliet "at lovers' perjuries they say Jove laughs," is a translation of a line from the
a. Ars Amatoria. b. Tristia. c. Amores. d. Heroides.