

2008 FJCL State Latin Forum Latin Literature

Section I. Select the author in whose works the following quotations are found.

- In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora
a. Livy b. Ovid c. Apuleius d. Vergil
- Aeneadum genetrix, hominum divomque voluptas, alma Venus
a. Vergil b. Phaedrus c. Ovid d. Lucretius
- Arma virumque cano, Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam, fato profugus
a. Lucretius b. Ovid c. Petronius d. Vergil
- Ut primum terras Pompei colla secutus attigit et diras calcavit Caesar harenas
a. Lucan b. Caesar c. Ennius d. Cato the Elder
- Ille mi par esse deo videtur
a. Ovid b. Ennius c. Catullus d. Cicero

Section II. Select the best answer.

- What author was born at Rudiae and is said to have spoken Latin, Oscan, and Greek?
a. Livius Andronicus b. Cato the Elder c. Ennius d. Varro
- What play of Plautus concerns a pot of gold given to Euclio, who tries to use it to have his daughter marry a seducer?
a. *Cistellaria* b. *Aulularia* c. *Rudens* d. *Curculio*
- What is notable about Cato's *De Agri Cultura*?
a. It was the first history written in Latin b. It is written in iambic senarii
c. It is the first surviving prose work in Latin d. All of the above
- Which author was imprisoned and eventually banished for offending the Metelli?
a. Horace b. Naevius c. Ennius d. Lucilius
- What work of Accius in nine books discusses the history of poetry and theater?
a. *Decius* b. *Didascalica* c. *Praxidica* d. *Parerga*
- Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* is a prime example of the _____ school of philosophy, which emphasizes the focus of complete joy and pleasure.
a. Eleatic b. Epicurean c. Platonic d. Stoic
- Vergil strongly relied on the idylls of Theocritus to complete which of his works?
a. *Eclogues* b. *Aeneid* c. *Culex* d. *Georgics*

25. Lucan said about what man's satire, "That is real poetry, whereas what I have written is utter tripe, child's play."
 a. Persius b. Valerius Flaccus c. Quintillian d. Cornutus
26. What comedian borrowed many plays from Menander, Apollodorus and Diphilus and translated them into Latin, making a few changes?
 a. Plautus b. Terence c. Accius d. Davus
27. What is the earliest source of any Latin?
 a. Fescinnine verses b. Atellan farces c. Andronicus' *Odissia* d. Lapis Niger
28. How many books comprise the *Pharsalia*?
 a. 4 b. 6 c. 14 d. 10
29. Book IV of which work deals with bee-keeping and mentions the legendary beekeeper Aristaeus?
 a. *Eclogues* b. *Metamorphoses*
 c. *Georgics* d. *De Agri Cultura*
30. Where was Horace born?
 a. Andes b. Venusia c. Reate d. Sulmo
31. Who authored a treatise entitled *De Architectura* in which he discusses town planning, pavement, concrete, and the qualifications of a good architect, among other things?
 a. Mamurra b. Vitruvius c. Columella d. Frontinus
32. Whom did Martial call him the "Supreme guide of wayward youth" for much of the advice he gave to young, aspiring orators in his *Institutio Oratoria*?
 a. Quintillian b. Pliny the Younger
 c. Seneca the Elder d. Seneca the Younger
33. Who wrote madly about his love for a certain "Lesbia"?
 a. Catullus b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Propertius
34. What historian accessed primary documents while serving as governor of Numidia in order to write his monograph *Bellum Iugurthinum*?
 a. Sallust b. Livy c. Varro d. Caecilius
35. What speech did Cicero deliver in 57 B.C. asking the Senate for the return of his home?
 a. *De Domo Sua* b. *Post Reditum in Senatu*
 c. *De Haruspicum Responso* d. *Post Reditum ad Quirites*
36. What play of Plautus concerns a slave Tranio attempting to help his master Philolaches conceal his careless life by pretending the house in which they live is haunted?
 a. *Cistellaria* b. *Mostellaria* c. *Captivi* d. *Vidularia*

49. Which historian served for several years with the army in Germany under Augustus and wrote a compendium of Roman history from the earliest times to 29 A.D.?

- a. Remmius Palaemon
- b. Vellius Paterculus
- c. Papinian
- d. Lucius Geta

50. What freedman and innovative teacher was tutor to Augustus' grandsons and published *De Verborum Significatu*, the most influential surviving piece of Latin lexicography?

- a. M. Verrius Flaccus
- b. Antonius Musa
- c. Antonius Primus
- d. Octavius Capito