

**2023 FJCL REGIONAL FORUM
LATIN LITERATURE**

1. What early writer of plays and poems from southern Italy was famed for writing the ***Annales*** was the first Latin writer to adapt hexameter verse into Latin from Greek?
a. Gn. Naevius b. Livy c. Accius d. Ennius
2. Which author's ***De Rerum Natura*** explains Epicurean philosophy in six books of hexameter?
a. Terrence b. Hortensius c. Lucretius d. Accius
3. What author is most famous for his orations and for the conspiracy of Catiline that he suppressed in 63 BC.?
a. Cicero b. Seneca the Elder c. Caesar d. Cato the Younger
4. Which poet was an instant hit with his ***Amores*** but finished the composition of his masterwork, the ***Metamorphoses***, just before being banished from Rome?
a. Propertius b. Tibullus c. Ovid d. Claudian
5. This historian who was born around 55 AD wrote the ***Historiae***, a work whose extant part ends with the sack of Jerusalem by Titus.
a. Tacitus b. Curtius Rufus c. Sallust d. Cornelius Nepos
6. Which of these works contains the story of Cupid and Psyche?
a. ***Apocolocyntosis*** b. ***Epistulae Morales*** c. ***Golden Ass*** d. ***Attic Nights***
7. Which comedy of Plautus, a model for Shakespeare's ***Comedy of Errors*** is about separated twin brothers who keep being mistaken for each other?
a. ***Menaechmi*** b. ***Pseudolus*** c. ***Andria*** d. ***Captivi***
8. Which of these authors was the first to write a prose history in Latin?
a. Livius Andronicus b. Cato the Elder c. Asinius Pollio d. Cornelius Nepos
9. Although Aulus Hirtius added one more book to Caesar's ***Commentarii de Bello Gallico***, Julius Caesar himself wrote this many books about his conquest of Gaul.
a. 10 b. 8 c. 7 d. 4
10. Which famous Roman poet wrote the ***Aeneid***?
a. Valerius Maximus b. Horace c. Ovid d. Virgil
11. Which of these works did the author Statius write?
a. ***Thebaid*** b. ***Punica*** c. ***Pharsalia*** d. a and c
12. Which of these plays did Seneca the Younger write?
a. ***Hecyra*** b. ***Medea*** c. ***Epidicus*** d. ***Andromeda***
13. Which author wrote the monograph history ***Bellum Iugurthinum*** that praises Marius' successful war against Jugurtha?
a. Caesar b. Sallust c. Suetonius d. Quintilian

14. Whose love poems were written to a woman he calls “Lesbia”?
 a. Tibullus b. Cinna c. Propertius d. Catullus
15. Which unfinished epic of Lucan had no gods in it?
 a. *Bellum Civile* b. *Achilleid* c. *Haliutica* d. *Bellum Poenicum*
16. This author of the *Satyricon* died because he was implicated in the Pisonian conspiracy
 a. Seneca the Younger b. Persius c. Petronius d. Varro Reatinus
17. Which of these works is the only surviving work by Pliny the Elder?
 a. *Historia Naturalis* b. *Panegyricus* c. *Germania* d. *Naturales Quaestiones*
18. Which of Cicero’s speeches attacks Marc Antony?
 a. *Verrines* b. *Philippics* c. *In Catilinam* d. *Divinatio In Caecilium*
19. Which of these plays was one of the six written by Terrence?
 a. *Captivi* b. *Phormio* c. *Gamos* d. *Bacchae*
20. Which poet assigns the pseudonym “Delia” to the lover of his poems?
 a. Tibullus b. Horace c. Ovid d. Propertius
21. Which work was a twelve book long treatise on the perfect orator by Quintilian?
 a. *De Oratore* b. *De Clementia* c. *De Claris Oratoribus* d. *Institutio Oratoria*
22. Which history of Livy tells the story of Rome from its founding to 9 BC?
 a. *Ab Urbe Condita* b. *Origines* c. *Annales* d. *Historiae*
23. Which work of Horace was published in four books?
 a. *Georgics* b. *Sermones* c. *Epodes* d. *Odes*
24. Which man served as a literary patron to Vergil, Horace and Propertius?
 a. Memmius b. Maecenas c. Pollio d. Nigidius Figulus
25. From what larger work is the *Somnium Scipionis*?
 a. *Metamorphoses* b. *De Natura Deorum*
 c. *De Re Publica* d. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*
26. From whose work written in Saturnian meter is this the first line “*Virum mihi, Camena, insece versutum*”?
 a. Gnaeus Naevius b. Quintus Ennius c. Livius Andronicus d. Gaius Lucilius
27. In which of his works does Cato say that money lending is immoral, sea trade is risky, and farming the most reliable means of making money?
 a. *Apophthegmata* b. *Carmen de Moribus* c. *Origines* d. *De Agri Cultura*
28. Which writer served as governor of Britain and also curator of the aqueducts in Rome in 97 AD after which he wrote the treatise *De Aquis*?
 a. Pliny the Younger b. Tacitus c. Vitruvius d. Frontinus
29. Which work contains the story of Aristaeus, Eurydice and Orpheus in its fourth book?
 a. *Metamorphoses* b. *Georgics* c. *De Re Rustica* d. *Culex*

30. Which author's most famous work is *De Vita Caesarum*?
 a. Sallust b. Nepos c. Plutarch d. Suetonius
31. Within whose published letters do we find his eyewitness account of the eruption of Vesuvius?
 a. Cicero b. Seneca the Younger c. Pliny the Younger d. Fronto
32. The title in all the manuscripts is *Metamorphoses*, but Augustine tells us of its alternate title *Asinus Aureus*. Who wrote it?
 a. Ovid b. Apuleus c. Hyginus d. Lucan
33. What writer was a good friend of Ennius, a contemporary of Plautus and had as his most famous comedy the *Plocium*, a work that is only partially preserved?
 a. Caecilius Statius b. Accius c. L. Afranius d. Apuleius
34. Which of these works of Tertullian was not among those that defended Christianity against pagan charges of atheism around 197 AD?
 a. *Ad Martyres* b. *De Corona* c. *Apologeticus* d. *Ad Nationes*
35. What work of the Elder Seneca gave the reader speeches of the opposing sides in fictional legal cases?
 a. *Suasoriae* b. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*
 c. *De Inventione* d. *Controversiae*
36. Which author from the time of Tiberius wrote a large encyclopedia on six different subjects, but only the 8 books on medicine survive?
 a. Varro b. Celsus c. Columella d. Pomponius Mela
37. Which work of Seneca the Younger was dedicated to his friend Serenus and begins with Serenus describing his moral conflicts?
 a. *De Vita Beata* b. *De Constantia Sapientis*
 c. *De Tranquillitate Animi* d. *De Clementia*
38. Which writer of satire wrote 16 satires in hexameter verse that included the famous quotation "*quis custodiet ipsos custodes*"?
 a. Juvenal b. Persius c. Lucilius d. Horace
39. What Christian apologist was known as the Christian Cicero and wrote the *De Opificio Dei*?
 a. Lactantius b. Minutius Felix c. Arnobius d. Cyprian
40. Which historian's world history *Historiae Philippicae* only survives in an epitome written by Justin?
 a. Cassius Dio b. Pompeius Trogus c. Velleius Paterculus d. Valerius Maximus
41. Which poet of Nero's reign published seven eclogues in the style of Vergil?
 a. Caesius Bassus b. Sulpicia c. Phaedrus d. Calpurnius Siculus

42. Which of Cicero's dialogues was dedicated to Atticus and depicts Cato the Elder speaking with Scipio Aemilianus and Laelius?
 a. De Amicitia b. De Natura Deorum c. De Senectute d. De Officiis
43. *Fabulae* _____ is a term used to describe tragedies "in tall boots"?
 a. *Togatae* b. *Tabernariae* c. *Cothurnatae* d. *Atellan*
44. Marcus Terentius Varro published this work in 45 BC and dedicated it, in part, to Cicero.
 a. De Re Rustica b. De Lingua Latina c. Antiquitates d. De Poetis
45. Which of the following was **NOT** among the teachers of Horace?
 a. Orbilius b. Cratippus c. Theomnestos d. Siro
46. What member of the Roman imperial family left us more than 720 hexameter lines of a poem entitled Aratea?
 a. Claudius b. Germanicus c. Nero d. Titus
47. Which Roman writer wrote a ten book history of Alexander the Great?
 a. Q. Curtius Rufus b. Sextus Pomponius
 c. Valerius Probus d. Asconius Pedianus
48. Which late Latin author wrote the Mosella, a poem of his travel in Gaul?
 a. Claudian b. Julius Solinus c. Papinianus d. Ausonius
49. Who was the author of the 9 book allegorical work De Nuptiis Mercuri et Philologia about the marriage of Mercury and Philology and a seven book introduction to the liberal arts?
 a. Minutius Felix b. Boethius c. Orosius d. Martianus Capella
50. Which author wrote a twelve book commentary on the Aeneid that has come down to us intact?
 a. Macrobius b. Servius c. Ti Claudius Donatus d. Asconius