

STATE LATIN FORUM 1981

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which of the following wrote De Re Rustica?
a. Cicero b. Terence c. Cornelius Nepos d. Cato e. Tibullus
2. The Apocolocyntosis Divi Claudii has often been attributed to which of the following?
 a. Seneca b. Tacitus c. Suetonius d. Pliny the Elder e. Vergil
3. Which of the following wrote about the conspiracy of Catiline?
a. Polybius b. Sallust c. Caesar d. Accius e. Terence
4. The Mostellaria was written by which of the following?
 a. Plautus b. Naevius c. Ovid d. Seneca e. Statius
5. The Metamorphoses was written by which of the following?
a. Statius b. Seneca c. Caesar d. Apuleius e. Claudius
6. Which of the following wrote satire?
 a. Lucilius b. Velleius Paterculus c. Suetonius d. Pliny the Younger e. Tacitus
7. What city was the birthplace of Catullus?
a. Padua b. Rome c. Verona d. Naples e. Venice
8. Who wrote a series of poems about the opening of the Colosseum?
a. Ovid b. Martial c. Plautus d. Cicero e. Caligula
9. Who wrote De Consulatu Suo?
a. Tacitus b. Cicero c. Vergil d. Augustus e. Caesar
10. Who wrote the Georgics?
 a. Vergil b. Statius c. Martial d. Ovid e. Octavian
11. Which of the following is a lyric meter?
a. dactylic hexameter b. iambic senarius c. trochaic septenarius
d. Saturnian e. hendecasyllable
12. What is the subject of Ovid's Heroides?
a. the fears of life b. letters to legendary heroes from their ladies
c. the sack of Rome d. the Trojan War e. the return of Roman soldiers
13. Who wrote Ab Urbe Condita?
a. Sallust b. Cornelius Nepos c. Tacitus d. Statius e. Livy
14. In which work do we read about the sack of Jerusalem?
a. Annales b. Historiae c. Culex d. De Viris Illustribus
e. Germania

15. In which work do we read about Britain?
 a. Georgics b. Silvae c. De Aquis (d.) Agricola e. De Reditu
16. Who wrote the Adelphoe?
 a. Cicero (b.) Terence c. Naevius d. Claudius e. Seneca
17. Where was Vergil born?
 a. Rome b. Naples c. Milan (d.) Mantua e. Pompeii
18. Who wrote the Carmen Saeculare?
 (a.) Horace b. Catullus c. Vergil d. Livy e. Pliny the Elder
19. Which of the following did not write elegiac verse?
 a. Propertius b. Tibullus c. Catullus d. Ovid (e.) Terence
20. What is the subject of Quintilian's major work?
 a. love (b.) rhetoric c. religion d. war e. freedom
21. Who is called the "Father of Latin Literature"?
 a. Fabius Pictor b. Cornelius Nepos c. Plautus d. Terence
 (e.) Livius Andronicus
22. Which of the following did not write plays?
 a. Pacuvius b. Plautus c. Accius (d.) Cato e. Seneca
23. Which of the following did not write epic?
 a. Statius b. Lucan c. Ennius d. Valerius Flaccus (e.) Tibullus
24. Who was the last emperor for whom Suetonius provided a biographical sketch?
 a. Augustus (b.) Domitian c. Trajan d. Marcus Aurelius e. Constantine
25. Which of the following was written by Pliny the Elder?
 a. Arabian Nights b. Of Friendship (c.) Natural History d. Life of Caligula e. Defeat of Sertorius
26. Which of the following wrote the Thebaid?
 a. Sallust b. Tacitus c. Lucan (d.) Statius e. Juvenal
27. Which of the following wrote hexameter satire?
 (a.) Persius b. Apuleius c. Ovid d. Honorius e. Petronius
28. Which of the following is chronologically most recent?
 a. Tacitus (b.) Ammianus Marcellinus c. Suetonius d. Livy e. Velleius Paterculus
29. Who wrote Res Gestae?
 a. Tacitus b. Livy (c.) Augustus d. Horace e. Vergil
30. What did Phaedrus write?
 a. epic b. novel (c.) fable d. tragedy e. comedy

31. What is the date of Vergil's birth?
a. 85 B.C. (b) 70 B.C. c. A.D. 70 d. A.D. 19 e. 63 B.C.
32. With whom is Lesbia connected?
a. Ovid (b) Catullus c. Sallust d. Caesar e. Terence
33. Who was the patron of Horace?
(a) Maecenas b. Cornelius Nepos c. Julius Caesar d. Agrippa
e. Livia
34. Who was a patron of Terence?
a. Plautus (b) Scipio Aemilianus c. Maecenas d. Augustus e. Sulla
35. Who wrote the so-called "Roman Odes"?
a. Propertius b. Vergil (c) Horace d. Catullus e. Statius
36. Who is credited with writing the Satyricon?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca (c) Petronius d. Tacitus e. Lucan
37. Who is connected with Cynthia?
(a) Propertius b. Catullus c. Horace d. Augustus e. Vergil
38. When was Cicero born?
(a) 106 B.C. b. 63 B.C. c. A.D. 63 d. 254 B.C. e. 49 B.C.
39. What is the chief subject of Cicero's Tusculan Disputations?
(a) death b. divination c. politics d. poetry e. freedom
40. Who is the subject of Cicero's Philippics?
a. Caesar b. Octavian (c) Mark Antony d. Tullia e. Catiline
41. For whom did Suetonius serve as secretary?
a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Nero d. Caesar (e) Hadrian
42. Who was Cicero's secretary?
a. Tullia (b) Tiro c. Quintus d. Caelius e. Amicitia
43. What is the subject of the eighth book of Vergil's Aeneid?
a. Turnus' death (b) Aeneas' trip to meet Evander c. Pallas' death
d. Aeneas' trip to Hades e. the fall of Troy
44. What is the subject of the fourth book of Vergil's Aeneid?
(a) Dido's love for Aeneas b. Aeneas' trip to Hades c. Amata's death
d. Juno's defeat of Turnus e. Anchises' warning on Crete
45. Which of the following was the last foe of Caesar in Gaul?
(a) Vercingetorix b. Diviciacus c. the Boii d. the Britains
e. the Aeduans
46. What is the subject of Tacitus' Annales?
a. Rome's conquest of Gaul b. the conflict between Pompey and Caesar
c. the Civil Wars (d) the reigns of the Julio-Claudians e. the founding of Rome

47. Who wrote the Metamorphoses?
 a. Ovid b. Vergil c. Juvenal d. Tacitus e. Terence
48. Who wrote the Oedipus?
 a. Seneca b. Ovid c. Plautus d. Terence e. Tacitus
49. What is the subject of Juvenal's tenth satire?
a. the death of Nero b. the vanity of human wishes c. bad poetry
d. the death of Augustus e. bad food
50. Whose poems were said to have a "sting"?
a. Vergil b. Juvenal c. Martial d. Statius e. Lucan