

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1985

LATIN LITERATURE

1. The ostensible cause for the murder of Cicero was the  
a. De Imperio b. Philippics c. Orationes d. Pro Milo  
e. Tusculanae Disputationes
2. Catullus was born in  
a. Padua b. Praeneste c. Capua d. Verona e. Rome
3. De Natura Deorum was written by  
a. Lucretius b. Pliny the Elder c. Cato d. Cicero e. none of these
4. The more correct title for Lucan's Pharsalia is  
a. Actium b. De Caesare c. De Bello Civili d. De Proelio  
e. none of these
5. Epithalamia are  
a. funeral poems b. epilogues c. marriage songs d. little epics  
e. songs which celebrated the birth of a son
6. In the Adelphoi, which brother is correct?  
a. Ctesiphon b. Demea c. Micio d. Aeschinus e. neither
7. To what emperor did Pliny frequently write?  
a. Nero b. Domitian c. Augustus d. Trajan e. Claudius
8. Which of the following was written first?  
a. Commentarii de Bello Gallico b. De Rerum Natura c. Bucolica  
d. Aeneid e. In Verrem
9. Whom did Catullus imitate in style and meter?  
a. Theocritus b. Corinna c. Simonides d. Sappho e. Hero
10. One theme of the Aeneid is  
a. "Bite the hand that feeds thee" b. "Carpe diem" c. "Ad  
astra per aspera" d. Epicureanism e. none of these
11. One of Juvenal's most famous satires is the sixth, which concerns  
a. prayer b. life in Rome c. women d. the vanity of human  
wishes e. the vices of a corrupt society
12. Catullus' influence is seen in the work of  
a. Propertius b. Tibullus c. Horace d. Ovid e. all of these
13. Pyrgopolynices in the Miles Gloriosus  
a. is a braggart warrior b. gets the girl c. is duped by  
Sceledrus d. b & c e. a, b, & c

14. Livy's history of Rome
  - a. began with the founding of the city
  - b. began with the Republic
  - c. was burned by Augustus
  - d. deplored the declining morals of the Romans
  - e. none of these
15. Who was educated to become a lawyer, wrote a tragedy about Medea, and declared that his poetry would make him immortal?
  - a. Cicero
  - b. Naevius
  - c. Seneca
  - d. Horace
  - e. Ovid
16. The Adelphoi was adapted from a play by
  - a. Alexis
  - b. Menander
  - c. Plautus
  - d. Aristophanes
  - e. none of these
17. The Agricola
  - a. contains an account of the conquest of Britain
  - b. describes the geography of Germany
  - c. was filled with high spirit and charm
  - d. was a farmers' almanac
  - e. glorifies the common man
18. Caesar was to Alexander as Cicero was to
  - a. Demosthenes
  - b. Philip II
  - c. Aristotle
  - d. Sophocles
  - e. none of these
19. On the Roman stage an actor
  - a. played more than one part
  - b. seems not to have worn much
  - c. wore traditional costumes that indicated stock characters
  - d. all of these
  - e. none of these
20. The main character in the Aulularia is
  - a. the author himself
  - b. a cook
  - c. a miser
  - d. the "golden one"
  - e. a soldier
21. "Carpe diem" begins a poem by
  - a. Horace
  - b. Vergil
  - c. Catullus
  - d. Ovid
  - e. Lucretius
22. A famous essay by Cicero is entitled
  - a. De Morte
  - b. De Tullia
  - c. De Amicitia
  - d. De Amore
  - e. De Moribus Maiorum
23. Tacitus' most famous work is
  - a. the Bucolics
  - b. the Histories
  - c. the Annals
  - d. his autobiography
  - e. none of these
24. What writer(s) committed suicide when accused of conspiracy?
  - a. Catiline
  - b. Horace
  - c. Lucan
  - d. Seneca
  - e. c & d
25. Which one does not belong?
  - a. Amores
  - b. Ibis
  - c. Fasti
  - d. Ars Amatoria
  - e. Ludus Amoris
26. The writer about whom we know very little except his devotion to Epicurus:
  - a. Martial
  - b. Pliny the Elder
  - c. Juvenal
  - d. Cato the Elder
  - e. none of these

27. The chief speaker in the De Senectute is  
a. Ennius b. Clarus c. Seneca d. Cato Maior e. none of these
28. Pliny's letters covered a variety of subjects including  
a. the eruption of Vesuvius b. his attempts to suppress Christianity c. ghost stories d. a & b e. a, b, & c
29. Horace's Satires are written in  
a. iambic pentameter b. alcaic verse c. dactylic hexameter d. sapphic verse e. none of these
30. Pliny the Younger studied rhetoric under  
a. Apollonius b. Philo c. Quintilian d. Cicero e. Molo
31. The De Rerum Natura is addressed to  
a. Zeno b. Pollio c. Maecenas d. Lucullus e. Memmius
32. The greatest prose writer of the Augustan Age was  
a. Cicero b. Quintilian c. Pliny the Younger d. Livy e. Augustus
33. Horace wrote  
a. about the brevity of life b. drinking songs c. on patriotism d. about voyages e. all of these
34. The Culex is attributed by some to  
a. Plautus b. Ovid c. Livy d. Vergil e. Terence
35. The Somnium Scipionis is found in  
a. the De Re Publica b. De Officiis c. Tusculanae Disputationes d. Brutus e. De Divinatione
36. The first known Roman historian, he wrote in Greek a history of Rome from its legendary origin to his own period:  
a. Naevius b. Livy c. Fabius Pictor d. Polybius e. Ennius
37. A type of Latin comedy:  
a. fabula palliata b. fabula praetexta c. fabula togata d. a & c e. a, b, & c
38. Each of the four books of the Georgics concentrates on a certain subject. The fourth book deals with  
a. harvesting b. viticulture c. beekeeping d. planting e. sheep and cattle
39. In The Golden Ass, Lucius is saved by the goddess  
a. Venus b. Magna Mater c. Juno d. Isis e. Minerva
40. In the Mostellaria Tranio is the perfect example of the  
a. stupid slave b. duped father c. young son in love d. blue-blooded courtesan e. clever slave

41. The author of the Heroides:  
 a. Tibullus b. Cornelius Nepos c. Ovid d. Cicero e. Terence
42. Which poet received his Sabine farm from Maecenas?  
 a. Propertius b. Horace c. Ovid d. Vergil e. Tibullus
43. What poet says he has "built a monument more durable than bronze" and therefore "shall never entirely die"?  
 a. Ovid b. Vergil c. Lucretius d. Catullus e. Horace
44. In Book X of the Institutio Oratoria, Quintilian discusses the importance of  
 a. reading b. practice c. observation d. philosophy e. a proper relationship between language and subject matter
45. Which writer had a Patavian accent?  
 a. Horace b. Lucretius c. Catullus d. Tacitus e. Livy
46. A poem about the death of his love's pet sparrow is found in the works of  
 a. Tibullus b. Ovid c. Catullus d. Propertius e. Gallus
47. The arbiter elegantiae of Nero was  
 a. Seneca b. Petronius c. Tacitus d. Lucan e. Statius
48. His Natural History in 37 books is the only surviving work of this prolific author:  
 a. Pliny the Elder b. Statius c. Cato the Elder d. Naevius  
 e. Livius Andronicus
49. The Thebaid is an epic in 12 books by  
 a. Lucan b. Seneca c. Statius d. Cornelius Nepos e. Suetonius
50. "Closet dramas" is a term applied to the tragedies of  
 a. Ennius b. Pacuvius c. Livius Andronicus d. Seneca e. Accius