

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1989 FORUM

LATIN LITERATURE

1. The Emperor Marcus Aurelius wrote
 - a. epic poetry
 - b. history
 - c. lyric poetry
 - d. philosophy
2. The fourth book of the Aeneid recounts the death of
 - a. Anchises
 - b. Caieta
 - c. Dido
 - d. Palinurus
3. A detailed chronicle of the Roman Monarchy can be found in the works of
 - a. Ammianus Marcellinus
 - b. Aulus Gellius
 - c. Livy
 - d. Sallust
4. Cicero's Laelius is better known as
 - a. De Amicitia
 - b. De Officiis
 - c. De Re Publica
 - d. De Senectute
5. The story of Deucalion and Pyrrha is one of 250 myths in a great compendium by
 - a. Apuleius
 - b. Gallus
 - c. Ovid
 - d. Phaedrus
6. What philosophical views are espoused in De Rerum Natura?
 - a. Cynic
 - b. Epicurean
 - c. Neo-Platonic
 - d. Stoic
7. Seneca the Younger was tutor to the Emperor
 - a. Tiberius
 - b. Gaius
 - c. Claudius
 - d. Nero
8. Vergil's Eclogues are
 - a. didactic poems
 - b. epyllia
 - c. pastoral poems
 - d. riddles
9. Agricola is the title of a biography by
 - a. Hyginus
 - b. Nepos
 - c. Suetonius
 - d. Tacitus
10. A Greek author of New Comedy whose plots were "re-worked" by Terence was
 - a. Aristophanes
 - b. Diphilus
 - c. Eupolis
 - d. Menander
11. Ovid died without completing the Fasti, his poetic almanac. How many books were finished?
 - a. four
 - b. six
 - c. eight
 - d. ten
12. Who wrote the Res Gestae?
 - a. Appius Claudius
 - b. the Emperor Augustus
 - c. Julius Caesar
 - d. the Emperor Claudius
13. Pliny the Elder and Seneca the Younger both wrote
 - a. consolations
 - b. manuals for orators
 - c. natural histories
 - d. tragedies
14. Horace's works do NOT include
 - a. epigrams
 - b. epodes
 - c. odes
 - d. satires

15. The stories of Ariovistus and Orgetorix are found in
 - a. Bellum Catilinae
 - b. Bellum Jugurthinum
 - c. De Bello Civile
 - d. De Bello Gallico
16. The enlightened patron of Vergil and Horace was
 - a. Julia Domna
 - b. Maecenas
 - c. Marcella
 - d. Scipio Aemilianus
17. Vitruvius is the author of a famous work on
 - a. architecture
 - b. astronomy
 - c. cooking
 - d. grammar
18. Cicero wrote numerous letters to a banker and publisher named
 - a. Atticus
 - b. Piso
 - c. Roscius
 - d. Tiro
19. The title character in Plautus' Pseudolus is
 - a. a clever slave
 - b. a greedy pimp
 - c. a lovestruck youth
 - d. a suspicious father
20. Martial's Apophoreta and Xenia are
 - a. flattering verse-letters to patrons
 - b. mottoes for guest-gifts
 - c. poems written in his Spanish retirement
 - d. translations of risqué Greek works
21. The true name of Propertius' Cynthia was
 - a. Clodia
 - b. Hostia
 - c. Marcia
 - d. Plania
22. Which of the following Roman dramas is often cited as an influence on Shakespeare's Hamlet and Macbeth?
 - a. Adelphoe
 - b. Hecyra
 - c. Rudens
 - d. Thyestes
23. Which of the following poets died before the other three?
 - a. Horace
 - b. Ovid
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Vergil
24. The primary theme of Horace's famous Epistle to the Pisos is
 - a. the achievements of Augustus
 - b. the art of poetry
 - c. the beauties of spring
 - d. Rome's glorious past
25. The "Cicero Medicorum" who wrote during the reign of Tiberius and was obviously influenced by Themison was
 - a. Apicius
 - b. Celsus
 - c. Fronto
 - d. Manilius
26. The Golden Ass is
 - a. a flamboyant declamation on a Socratic theme
 - b. a fragmented novel in the format known as Menippean
 - c. an exposition of a philosophical work by Plato
 - d. the only Latin novel that survives in its entirety
27. Juvenal's praenomen was
 - a. Decimus
 - b. Gaius
 - c. Publius
 - d. Titus
28. Pacuvius was the nephew of
 - a. Ennius
 - b. Lucilius
 - c. Naevius
 - d. Statius
29. The second line of an elegiac couplet is divided into
 - a. anapests
 - b. bacchiacs
 - c. cretics
 - d. penthemims