## DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1990

## LATIN LITERATURE

- The probable author of the <u>Satyricon</u> is
   a. Vergil. b. Horace. c. Catullus. d. Petronius.
- The Golden Age of Latin literature includes
   a. Cicero and the Augustans. b. Seneca and Tacitus.
   c. Plautus and Terence. d. Pliny and Suetonius.
- 3. The <u>Amores</u> were love poems written by a. Propertius. b. Catullus. c. Ovid. d. Tibullus.
- 4. The first author to compose a play in Latin with a plot: a. Plautus b. Ennius c. Andronicus d. Naevius
- 5. Which of these did <u>NOT</u> write during the Age of Cicero? a. Nepos b. Lucretius c. Sallust d. Lucan
- The birthplace of Livy:
   a. Padua b. Rome c. Capri d. Pompeii

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- Apicius is credited with writing a book about
   a. birds. b. cooking. c. comedy. d. agriculture.
- The best known Latin satirist:
   a. Juvenal b. Ovid c. Statius d. Suetonius
- 9. The author who was a consul in A.D. 100:
  a. Suetonius b. Pliny the Younger c. Seneca the Elder
  d. Tacitus
- Author of the <u>Golden Ass</u>:
   a. Gellius b. Apuleius c. Ovid d. Petronius
- 11. The historian who served as quaestor under Titus and as praetor under Domitian:
  a. Tacitus b. Livy c. Sallust d. Suetonius
- 12. The writer of love poems to Cynthia:
  a. Catullus b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Propertius
- 13. The poem which expounds Epicurean philosophy:

  a. <u>De Rerum Natura</u> b. <u>Annales</u> c. <u>De Consolatione</u>
  d. <u>Carmen Saeculare</u>
- 14. A collection of biographies, <u>De Viris Illustribus</u>, was written by a. Horace. b. Gellius. c. Nepos. d. Tacitus.
- 15. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> born in Spain? a. Lucan b. Quintilian c. Martial d. Ennius

- 16. The <u>Epistulae ex Ponto</u> were written from Tomis by a. Ovid. b. Catullus. c. Pliny. d. Cicero.
- 17. The first poem in Latin hexameter verse is the a. Aeneid. b. Argonautica. c. Annales. d. Thebaid.
- 18. For his model, Sallust chose the works of a. Herodotus. b. Thucydides. c. Cato the Elder. d. Julius Caesar.
- 19. A work which influenced the principles of building during the Renaissance was the <u>De Architectura</u> of a. Vitruvius. b. Pollio. c. Galen. d. Varro.
- 20. The birthplace of Ovid was a. Mantua. b. Verona. c. Sulmo. d. Rome.
- 21. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> born in northern Italy? a. Vergil b. Livy c. Terence d. Nepos
- 22. <u>De Rerum Natura</u> is addressed to a. Pollio. b. Memmius. c. Maecenas. d. Caesar.
- 23. A poem on the Roman calendar:
  a. <u>Halieutica</u> b. <u>Origines</u> c. <u>Fasti</u> d. <u>Carmen Saeculare</u>
- 24. Imprisoned for offending the Metelli, he is best known for his epic poem on the First Punic War: a. Ennius b. Accius c. Naevius d. Pacuvius
- 25. Called himself <u>Musarum sacerdos</u>:
  a. Catullus b. Tibullus c. Propertius d. Horace
- 26. The <u>Miles Gloriosus</u> is a(n) a. epic. b. comedy. c. history. d. ode.
- 27. Demea and Micio are two of the main characters in a. <u>Ab Urbe Condita</u>. b. <u>Mostellaria</u>. c. <u>Adelphoi</u>. d. <u>De Re Publica</u>.
- 28. Which work mocks the dead emperor Claudius?
  a. Apocolocyntosis b. Metamorphosis c. Satyricon d. Eunuchus
- 29. What is the Latin name for the satires of Horace? a. <u>Ars Poetica</u> b. <u>Carmina</u> c. <u>Iambi</u> d. <u>Sermones</u>
- 30. Author of the <u>Institutio Oratoria</u>:
  a. Cicero b. Varro c. Cato d. Quintilian

- 31. Trimalchio holds center stage in the a. Amphitryon. b. Satyricon. c. De Officiis. d. Tristia.
- 32. The story of Pyramus and Thisbe is found in an epic-length poem by a. Vergil. b. Lucan. c. Ovid. d. Statius.
- 33. What were <u>fabulae palliatae</u>?

  a. comedies in Greek dress b. historical dramas in Saturnian verse c. tragedies in dactylic hexameter d. fictional stories with a happy ending
- 34. Which work by Varro did Vergil use as a resource for his Georgics?
   a. <u>Disciplines</u> b. <u>Res Rusticae</u> c. <u>De Lingua Latina</u>
   d. <u>Saturae</u>
- 35. The author of witty verse which includes a poem about a man who is willing to marry an ugly, but rich woman because she has a cough:

  a. Juvenal b. Catullus c. Ovid d. Martial
- 36. The more common title for the dialogue by Cicero named <u>Laelius</u>:

  a. <u>De Finibus</u> b. <u>De Officiis</u> c. <u>De Amicitia</u>
  d. <u>De Senectute</u>
- 37. Although most famous for his <u>Commentarii</u>, this author also wrote on other subjects such as grammar and astronomy, composed a play on Oedipus, and dabbled in poetry:
  a. Tacitus b. Cicero c. Quintilian d. Caesar
- 38. One of the emperors wrote an account of his reign entitled a. Res Gestae. b. De Re Publica. c. Annales. d. De Imperio.
- 39. One of this author's poems was imitated by Samuel Johnson in the poem "The Vanity of Human Wishes":
  a. Catullus b. Horace c. Martial d. Juvenal
- 40. The author who depicts Hannibal, the enemy of Rome, as fierce and heroic:
  a. Ennius b. Livy c. Sallust d. Tacitus
- 41. Horace's lands were confiscated because

  a. he was in debt. b. he had offended Augustus. c. he had
  fought at Philippi. d. he was an illegitimate heir.

- 42. Lucius, the main character of <u>The Golden Ass</u>, is restored to his human form through the aid of the goddess a. Juno. b. Minerva. c. Isis. d. Cybele.
- 43. The <u>Somnium Scipionis</u> is part of a work on the ideal state by a. Claudius. b. Marcus Aurelius. c. Lucretius. d. Cicero.
- 44. He wrote a beautiful elegy commemorating a visit to his brother's grave near Troy:a. Vergil b. Propertius c. Ovid d. Catullus
- 45. Lucan's <u>De Bello Civili</u> is often erroneously referred to by another title:

  a. <u>Thebaid</u> b. <u>Historia</u> c. <u>Anticatones</u> d. <u>Fharsalia</u>
- 46. <u>Carmen Saeculare</u> is a formal hymn written for an important religious occasion by a. Horace. b. Martial. c. Vergil. d. Tibullus.
- 47. The great literary patron under Augustus:
  a. Maecenas b. Agrippa c. Memmius d. Pollio
- 48. Thornton Wilder wrote a novel based on this comedy by Terence about the love affair of Pamphilus and Glycerium: a. Andria b. Phormio c. Hecyra d. Adelphoi
- 49. Who was an eye-witness to the eruption of Vesuvius and wrote an account about it to Tacitus?

  a. Seneca b. Statius c. Pliny d. Petronius
- 50. The biographer of the Caesars:
  a. Pliny b. Suetonius c. Tacitus d. Vitruvius