

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1990

CICERO

1. He was born in the year of Cicero's consulship:  
a. Vergil b. Horace c. Antony d. Octavian
2. How old was Cicero in 63 B.C.?  
a. 36 b. 40 c. 43 d. 45
3. In the year 58 B.C. Cicero was driven into exile by  
a. Caesar. b. Crassus. c. Milo. d. Clodius.
4. Cicero spent the term of his quaestorship in  
a. Spain. b. Sicily. c. Rome. d. Cilicia.
5. Cicero's first wife was  
a. Terentia. b. Tullia. c. Livia. d. Fulvia.
6. In the debate over the fate of the Catilinarians Cicero first sought the sententia of  
a. Junius Silanus. b. Julius Caesar. c. Marcus Cato.  
d. Marcus Crassus.
7. Cicero, at the age of 63, savaged Marc Antony in a series of speeches entitled  
a. Verrines. b. Tusculan Disputations. c. Partitiones Oratoriae. d. Philippics.
8. The beginning of an oration is called the  
a. partitio. b. narratio. c. peroratio. d. exordium.
9. Cicero revealed to the Roman people the details of the Catilinarians' apprehension at the Mulvian Bridge in the  
a. first Catilinarian. b. second Catilinarian. c. third Catilinarian. d. fourth Catilinarian.
10. In 66 B.C. Cicero delivered his first speech from the rostra. It was in support of  
a. Archias' citizenship. b. prolonging Caesar's Gallic command. c. the rights of the Sicilians. d. Pompey's eastern command.
11. Cicero dedicated his treatise De Officiis to  
a. his brother Quintus. b. his friend Atticus. c. his son Marcus. d. Caesar.
12. Among the young men who cultivated Cicero in the late fifties and forties was  
a. Caelius Rufus. b. Marcus Brutus. c. Octavian. d. all of the above.

13. Cicero provides a history of Roman oratory and a catalogue of great orators in  
a. De Oratore. b. Orator. c. Brutus. d. Academica.
14. Which religious office did Cicero ultimately hold?  
a. priest b. augur c. pontifex maximus d. none of the above
15. What was Cicero's birthplace?  
a. Rome b. Verona c. Mantua d. Arpinum
16. During the Civil War Cicero sided with the Pompeians until  
a. Pompey lost the Battle of Pharsalus. b. Pompey was murdered in Egypt. c. Cato committed suicide at Utica. d. Caesar won the Battle of Munda.
17. In what year did Tullia die?  
a. 45 B.C. b. 44 B.C. c. 43 B.C. d. 42 B.C.
18. The praetor who presided over Archias' trial was  
a. Julius Caesar. b. Quintus Cicero. c. Lucius Lucullus. d. Caelius Rufus.
19. In the Pro Archia Cicero claims that Alexander the Great, when he stood at the tomb of Achilles, said: "O fortunate adulescens, qui tuae virtutis Homerum praeconem inveneris!" The case of virtutis is best described as a  
a. genitive of description. b. objective genitive. c. subjective genitive. d. possessive genitive.
20. Where was Catiline when Cicero delivered the First Catilinarian?  
a. in Etruria b. on his way to Gaul c. in the temple of Jupiter Stator d. languishing in prison.
21. In the phrase "O tempora, O mores!", what is the case of mores?  
a. nominative b. vocative c. accusative d. locative
22. In the First Catilinarian Cicero refers to a certain day as "ante diem XII Kalendas Novembres." What is that date according to our calendar?  
a. October 21 b. October 27 c. November 11 d. November 20
23. What was the highest elective office held by Catiline?  
a. aedile b. praetor c. consul d. propraeator
24. In 52 B.C. Cicero wrote a speech defending his friend Milo for the murder of  
a. Caesar. b. Catiline. c. Gaius Antonius. d. Clodius.

25. How many of Cicero's orations are extant?  
a. 10 b. 25 c. 41 d. 57
26. Cicero's treatise De Natura Deorum is concerned with  
a. divination. b. theology. c. friendship.  
d. epistemology.
27. Most of Cicero's extant letters are addressed to  
a. his brother. b. Tullia. c. Caesar. d. Atticus.
28. In prosecuting Verres, Cicero went head-to-head with the  
leading advocate of the time, namely  
a. L. Crassus. b. Catulus. c. Hortensius. d. Cato.
29. A more formal representation of Cicero's name is M. Tullius  
M.f. Cicero. Cicero, then, is  
a. a praenomen. b. a nomen. c. a cognomen. d. an agnomen.
30. In Roman letters the abbreviation sal. means  
a. sends greetings. b. is well. c. to whom it may concern.  
d. with regards to
31. In a Roman letter scribebam very often means  
a. I have written. b. I am writing. c. I tried to write.  
d. I will write.
32. In Sallust's Bellum Catilinae it is not Cicero who persuades  
the Senate to execute the conspirators. According to  
Sallust it was  
a. Caesar. b. Junius Silanus. c. Gaius Antonius. d. Cato.
33. It is generally believed that Cicero's correspondence was  
edited by  
a. Atticus. b. Marcus Brutus. c. Tiro. d. Quintus Cicero.
34. Who of the following did not perish in the proscription of  
43 B.C.?  
a. Cicero b. Cicero's son, Marcus c. Quintus Cicero  
d. Quintus' son Quintus (Cicero's nephew)
35. What was the date of Cicero's death?  
a. October 25. b. November 5. c. November 30.  
d. December 7.

Use this passage to answer questions 36-42.

Quae cum ita sint, Catilina, perge quo coepisti:	1
egredere aliquando ex urbe; patent portae; proficiscere.	2
Nimum diu te imperatorem tua illa Manliana castra	3
desiderant. Educ tecum etiam omnes tuos, si minus, quam	4
plurimos; purga urbem. Magno me metu liberaveris, modo	5
inter me atque te murus intersit. Nobiscum versari iam	6

diutius non potes; non feram, non patiar, non sinam.	7
Magna dis immortalibus habenda est atque huic ipsi Iovi	8
Statori, antiquissimo custodi huius urbis, gratia, quod	9
hanc tam taetram, tam horribilem tamque infestam rei	10
publicae pestem totiens iam effugimus.	11

36. What is the form of egredere (line 2)?  
 a. complementary infinitive    b. present indicative  
 c. present imperative    d. objective infinitive
37. Identify the figure of speech in line 2.  
 a. ellipsis    b. litotes    c. asyndeton    d. alliteration
38. What type of ablative is illustrated by metu (line 5)?  
 a. manner    b. description    c. separation    d. comparison
39. Identify the figure of speech in line 7 (non...sinam).  
 a. syncope    b. anaphora    c. hendiadys    d. oxymoron
40. Identify the figure of speech in lines 10-11.  
 a. hendiadys.    b. chiasmus    c. hyperbole    d. euphemism.
41. The best translation of totiens (line 11) is  
 a. so often.    b. every time.    c. how often.    d. all the time.
42. In this passage there is evidence that Cicero delivered this speech  
 a. in a law court.    b. in the Curia.    c. on the Rostra.  
 d. in a temple.

Use this passage to answer questions 43-50.

1        Denique ita me in re publica tractabo ut meminerim semper  
 2        quae gesserim, curemque ut ea virtute non casu gesta esse  
 3        videantur. Vos, Quirites, quoniam iam est nox, venerati  
 4        Iovem illum custodem huius urbis ac vestrum in vestra tecta  
 5        discedite et ea, quamquam iam est periculum depulsum, tamen  
 6        aequae ac priore nocte custodiis vigiliisque defendite. Id  
 7        ne vobis diutius faciendum sit atque ut in perpetua pace  
 8        esse possitis providebo.

43. In the first sentence of this passage (lines 1-3), ut introduces what sort of clause?  
 a. purpose    b. result    c. temporal    d. none of the above
44. The term Quirites (line 3) always refers to  
 a. the senate.    b. the equites.    c. the army  
 d. the people.

45. Iovem illum (line 4) is the direct object of  
a. venerati. b. discedite. c. defendite. d. none of these.
46. Identify the case and usage of vestrum (line 4).  
a. accusative, direct object b. genitive, objective  
c. genitive, possessive d. accusative, with verbs of motion
47. Which of the following is the best translation of "iam est periculum depulsum" (line 5)?  
a. the risk is now pushed away b. the danger is already defeated  
c. now the danger was defeated d. the peril has now been removed
48. What is the case of vobis in the final sentence (lines 6-8)?  
a. genitive b. dative c. ablative d. accusative
49. What reason does Cicero proffer for concluding his oration?  
a. He must leave to deal with the conspirators. b. His voice is exhausted.  
c. It is nightfall. d. He does not give a reason.
50. The closing words of this speech provide an example of  
a. anaphora. b. alliteration. c. litotes. d. chiasmus.