REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

LATIN LITERATURE

- 1. Which of the following writers was <u>NOT</u> a Stoic? a. Lucretius b. Persius c. Epictetus d. Lucan
- Who wrote the <u>Institutio Oratoria</u>?
 a. Longinus b. Cicero c. Dionysus of Halicarnassus d. Ouintilian
- 3. Livy's dates:
 - a. 90 B.C. 55 B.C. b. 70 B.C. 19 B.C.
 - c. 59 B.C. A.D. 17 d. 10 B.C. A.D. 37
- 4. The title of "the father of Roman literature" was conferred by the Romans on
 - a. Ennius and Naevius.
 - b. Naevius and Lucilius.
 - c. Lucilius and Livius Andronicus.
 - d. Livius Andronicus and Ennius.
- 5. Which of the following was written by Terence?
 a. Menaechmi b. Mostellaria c. Aulularia d. Adelphoi
- 6. Which writer was made the tutor of Nero by Agrippina the Younger?
 - a. Tacitus b. Pliny the Elder c. Seneca d. Petronius
- 7. Tacitus wrote a biography of Agricola, the governor of Britain who was his
 - a. nephew. b. cousin. c. father-in-law.
 - d. brother-in-law.
- 8. The <u>Somnium Scipionis</u> was part of a larger work by Cicero entitled
 - a. <u>Disputationes Tusculanae</u>. b. <u>De officiis</u>.
 - c. De re publica. d. De legibus.
- 9. Which of the following statements about Terence is **NOT** true? a. He was born in Carthage.
 - b. He wrote 130 plays.
 - c. His plays are set in Greece.
 - d. Portraiture rather than caricature is characteristic of his plays.
- 10. To whom is attributed the work entitled <u>Dialogus de</u> <u>Oratoribus</u>?
 - a. Tacitus b. Cato the Elder c. Seneca d. Cicero
- 11. Which of the following philosophical treatises was written by Cicero?
 - a. <u>De clementia</u> b. <u>De otio</u> c. <u>De ira</u> d. <u>De amicitia</u>

- 12. A major source for information on the Roman calendar which includes the historical, astronomical, and religious significance of the days of the year:
 - a. Naturalis Historia b. Naturales Quaestiones
 - c. Controversiae d. Fasti
- 13. The more common name for Horace's Epistula ad Pisones:
 - a. Saturae b. Ars Poetica c. Suasoriae
 - d. Carmina
- 14. What work would a student consult to find an account of the Punic Wars?
 - a. Ab Urbe Condita b. Historiae c. Fasti
 - d. De Viris Illustribus
- 15. The only Latin novel to survive in its entirety was written by
 - a. Statius. b. Apuleius. c. Silius Italicus.
 - d. Epictetus.
- 16. The twentieth-century playwright Thornton Wilder wrote a novel entitled <u>The Woman from Andros</u> based on a play by a. Terence. b. Seneca. c. Ovid. d. Plautus.
- 17. Who was banished in A.D. 41 for alleged adultery with Julia Livilla, the sister of Caligula?
 a. Petronius b. Seneca c. Martial d. Juvenal
- 18. How many of the seven speeches written against Verres did Cicero actually deliver?
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 4 d. 5
- 19. Which of the following is a hero in Lucan's epic <u>De Bello Civili</u>?
 a. Pompey b. Octavian c. Antony d. Caesar
- 20. Which of the following was the son of a freedman? a. Horace b. Livy c. Catullus d. Vergil
- 21. Which of the following was \underline{NOT} a theme in the poetry of Horace?
 - a. amatory tragedy b. the golden mean
 - c. the brevity of life d. patriotism
- 22. The <u>Annales</u> of Ennius was written in a. dactylic hexameter. b. saturnians.
 - c. elegiac couplets. d. prose.
- 23. The <u>Apiocolocyntosis</u> is a satire on the death of a. Caligula. b. Tiberius. c. Nero. ¿d. Claudius.

- 24. Which philosophical work by Cicero was addressed to his son? a. <u>Brutus</u> b. <u>De finibus</u> c. <u>De officiis</u> d. <u>Hortensius</u>
- 25. The subject of both the <u>Brutus</u> and <u>De inventione</u> by Cicero
- is
 a. duty. b. happiness. c. rhetoric. d. philosophy.
- 26. The first Roman to write on subjects drawn from Roman history:
 a. Livius Andronicus b. Pacuvius c. Ennius d. Naevius
- 27. Which of the following served as governors under Trajan? a. Tacitus and Pliny the Younger b. Pliny the Younger and Martial
 - c. Martial and Juvenal
 - d. Juvenal and Tacitus
- 28. The First Punic War is the subject of an epic poem by a. Cato the Elder. b. Ennius. c. Naevius. d. Lucian.
- 29. All of the following statements about Plautus are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. he was a member of the Scipionic Circle.
 - b. his plays were known to the Romans as fabulae palliatae.
 - c. he adapted plays from Greek New Comedy.
 - d. his plays contain no satire on public affairs.
- 30. Which author claimed to write <u>sine ira et studio</u>? a. Livy b. Tacitus c. Juvenal d. Suetonius
- 31. Lesbia : Catullus :: Cynthia : a. Tibullus b. Ovid c. Propertius d. Vergil
- 32. Art historians find a lot of useful information in the work of
 - a. Seneca the Elder. b. Pliny the Elder.
 - c. Seneca the Younger. d. Pliny the Younger.
- 33. The subject of the <u>Sixth Satire</u>, the longest and most virulent of Juvenal's works:
 - a. the vanity of human wishes
 - b. the decadence of Rome
 - c. a denunciation of women
 - d. the influence of parental example in education
- 34. Which two Roman writers each wrote a tragedy entitled <u>Medea?</u>
 a. Horace and Ovid b. Tacitus and Seneca
 c. Ovid and Seneca d. Horace and Tacitus
- 35. Which of the following writers did <u>NOT</u> commit suicide in A.D. 65?
 - a. Lucan b. Seneca c. Petronius d. Statius

- 36. The image of the ivory tower is found in the a. <u>De Rerum Natura</u>. b. <u>De senectute</u>. c. <u>Metamorphoses</u>. d. <u>Epistulae Morales</u>.
- 37. Which Roman poet wrote two <u>epithalamia</u>?
 a. Lucretius b. Horace c. Ovid d. Catullus
- 38. Which of CIcero's works consists of three books, each giving the view of a different philosophical school on the existence of a Divine Providence?
 - a. <u>Academica</u> b. <u>De natura deorum</u> c. <u>De divinatione</u>
 - d. <u>De fato</u>
- 39. Which of the following myths is <u>NOT</u> found in the <u>Metamorphoses</u> of Ovid?
 - a. Pyramus and Thisbe b. Cupid and Psyche
 - c. Deucalion and Pyrrha d. Baucis and Philemon
- 40. "O fons Bandusiae" begins a poem perhaps written for the festival of the Fontinalia by a. Vergil. b. Catullus. c. Propertius. d. Horace.
- 41. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> a member of the literary circle around Maecenas?
 a. Vergil b. Propertius c. Horace d. Tibullus
- 42. Who was banished by Domitian for offending the actor Paris?
 a. Juvenal b. Pliny the Younger c. Martial d. Tacitus
- 43. Lucan : Seneca the Younger :: Pacuvius : a. Plautus b. Lucilius c. Ennius d. Terence
- 44. Which poet said that poetry could be used to explain a difficult concept like a doctor used honey to coat the edge of a glass filled with medicine?

 a. Ovid b. Cato the Elder c. Lucretius d. Cicero
- 45. The plague at Athens, which is described by Thucydides, is also discussed in the work of a. Tacitus. b. Livy. c. Naevius. d. Lucretius.
- 46. Which of the following statements about Quintilian is $\underline{\mathtt{NOT}}$ true?
 - a. He was the first rhetorician to establish a public school and receive payment from the state.
 - b. His extant work dealt with educational theory, literary criticism, and technical aspects of style as well as the training of an orator.
 - c. He was a native of Italica in Spain.
 - d. He maintains that only a "good man; can achieve greatness as an orator.

- 47. Which of the following is the pattern Suetonius followed in his <u>Lives of the Caesars</u>, a pattern which became a model for biography in the Middle Ages?
 - a. family and early life/public career/physical
 appearance/private life
 - b. physical appearance/family and early life/public career/private life
 - c. public career/private life/physical appearance/family and early life
 - d. private life/public career/physical appearance/family and early life
- 48. A famous couplet on plagiarism was written by a. Horace. b. Martial. c. Juvenal. d. Statius.
- 49. Catullus expresses deep, personal feelings in his poem to his dead brother which is written in
 - a. hendecasyllabics. b. dactylic hexameter.
 - c. elegiac couplets. d. limping iambics.
- 50. Which of the following describes in a letter how he helped to found a school in his home town?
 - a. Cicero b. Horace c. Seneca d. Pliny the Younger