

## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1998

### LATIN LITERATURE

1. The Roman comic writer who died in 184 B.C., twenty of whose plays are extant:  
a. Statius b. Terence c. Plautus d. Pomponius
2. The De Rerum Natura of Lucretius consisted of \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
a. 6 b. 10 c. 12 d. 24
3. Ab urbe condita libri is the traditional title of the work in 142 books by the historian  
a. Nepos. b. Tacitus. c. Suetonius. d. Livy.
4. The poet who extolled Epicureanism:  
a. Lucretius b. Livius Andronicus c. Lucan d. Lucullus
5. The history of the successors of Augustus is related by  
a. Seneca. b. Tacitus. c. Silius Italicus. d. Varro.
6. Gaius Maecenas was the literary patron of all of the following EXCEPT  
a. Vergil. b. Horace. c. Propertius. d. Ovid.
7. Another name for the Ars Poetica of Horace:  
a. Sermones b. Epistula ad Pisones c. Saturae  
d. Carmen Saeculare
8. Author of the Epigrams which number over 1500 short poems:  
a. Apuleius b. Seneca the Elder c. Martial d. Statius
9. Which of the following lists of Vergil's works is in correct chronological order by date of composition?  
a. Georgics, Aeneid, Eclogues b. Eclogues, Georgics, Aeneid  
c. Georgics, Eclogues, Aeneid d. Eclogues, Aeneid, Georgics
10. A play entitled the Medea was written by all the following EXCEPT  
a. Ennius. b. Seneca. c. Ovid. d. Pacuvius.
11. The Dirae, Aetna, and Moretum are all minor poems attributed to  
a. Horace. b. Propertius. c. Vergil. d. Catullus.
12. Which satire of Juvenal, often called his greatest, was imitated by Samuel Johnson in his poem "The Vanity of Human Wishes"?  
a. III b. VI c. X d. XV
13. Which poet was the son of a freedman?  
a. Lucan b. Persius c. Catullus d. Horace

14. The Silver Age writer who wrote the tragedies entitled Oedipus and Agamemnon:  
a. Petronius b. Seneca c. Silius Italicus d. Persius
15. To which author would we turn to find descriptions of Caesar's attempts to hide his baldness, of Claudius' awkward walk and stammer, of Nero's passion for horses, and of Domitian's efforts to collect manuscripts for the libraries he restored which had been burnt down?  
a. Suetonius b. Pliny the Younger c. Tacitus d. Seneca
16. Vitruvius, who saw military service under Julius Caesar, is famous for his treatise on \_\_\_\_\_, studied by, among others, Michelangelo and Da Vinci.  
a. painting b. sculpture c. anatomy d. architecture
17. The author of the Naturalis Historia in 37 books died  
a. in the fire of A.D. 64.  
b. at the hands of Sejanus.  
c. in the battle of the Teutoberg Forest.  
d. during the eruption of Vesuvius.
18. Who wrote a history of Rome down to his own day in hexameter verse?  
a. Ennius b. Livy c. Caecilius Statius d. Pacuvius
19. Roman comedies are classified as fabulae palliatae because they are set in  
a. southern Italy. b. Rome. c. Greece. d. Sicily.
20. Seneca's De Clementia was addressed to  
a. Claudius. b. Nero. c. Agrippina. d. Tigellinus.
21. The De Viris Illustribus, of which 25 lives are extant, was the last work of  
a. Nepos. b. Suetonius. c. Gellius. d. Tacitus.
22. Who was the first Roman dramatist to write on subjects drawn from Roman history?  
a. Accius b. Naevius c. Andronicus d. Cato the Elder
23. Who is credited with writing the last book of De Bello Gallico?  
a. Caesar b. Pansa c. Lucan d. Hirtius
24. Who was the first rhetorician to receive an official salary from the state treasury?  
a. Cicero b. Suetonius c. Quintilian d. Pliny the Younger

25. Whom did Cicero describe as "the most eloquent of the Romans"?
- a. Catullus    b. Antonius    c. Hortensius    d. Caesar
26. Ovid was banished to Tomi by Augustus in
- a. A.D. 6.    b. A.D. 8.    c. A.D. 10.    d. A.D. 12.
27. Who visited his brother's tomb in the Troad and composed a poem commemorating that visit which ends with the famous line, "atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale"?
- a. Propertius    b. Ovid    c. Catullus    d. Horace
28. Although most famous for his work on aqueducts, Frontinus also had a notable political and military career, serving as consul and then as governor of
- a. Syria.    b. Pannonia.    c. Britain.    d. Spain.
29. Which of the following statements about Livius Andronicus is NOT true?
- a. According to Livy, he was the first to compose a play with a plot.
- b. He came to Rome in 272 as a prisoner of war.
- c. He translated the Iliad into Saturnian verse.
- d. He wrote both tragedies and comedies.
30. The beginnings of popular drama are to be found in all of the following EXCEPT
- a. fratres Aruales.    b. versus Fescennini.    c. saturae.
- d. fabulae Atellanae.
31. In his De brevitae vitae, Seneca discusses
- a. how happiness is to be obtained.
- b. the cruelties of Caligula.
- c. the need to use time for self-improvement.
- d. heroic self-sacrifice.
32. All of the following statements about Hortensius are true EXCEPT
- a. he was younger than Cicero.
- b. Cicero praised his Asianic style in Brutus.
- c. he was very wealthy.
- d. he opposed Cicero in the debate on the Lex Manilia in 66 B.C.
33. Which of the following was a pupil of Quintilian?
- a. Martial    b. Pliny the Younger    c. Tacitus    d. Seneca
34. Who addressed a poem to Cicero beginning with the words, "Disertissime Romuli nepotum"?
- a. Catullus    b. Tibullus    c. Propertius    d. Ovid

35. The Roman historian whose work shows a distinct partiality for the house of the Caesars and includes notable chapters on the evolution of Latin literature:  
 a. Velleius Paterculus b. Aulus Gellius c. Livy  
 d. Tacitus
36. Which elegiac poet came to think of himself as the Roman Callimachus, writing small poems in a refined style?  
 a. Propertius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Martial
37. Which play of Plautus gave Shakespeare his plot for the Comedy of Errors?  
 a. Menaechmi b. Mercator c. Cistellaria d. Captivi
38. The first Roman Stoic to write satire in verse:  
 a. Lucilius b. Persius c. Juvenal d. Horace
39. In which work does Cicero review the Epicurean, Stoic, and Academic theories of philosophy?  
 a. De Natura Deorum b. De Officiis c. De Divinatione  
 d. De Finibus
40. Which of the following is NOT a true statement about the works of Sallust?  
 a. They are characterized by a more scientific method.  
 b. They are inaccurate in geographical matters.  
 c. They all have a common theme.  
 d. They are biased in favor of the noble class.
41. Who wrote an unfinished epic in eight books which he dedicated to Vespasian and in which he very effectively depicted Medea's suffering as she must choose between her love for Jason and her loyalty to her father?  
 a. Silius Italicus b. Statius c. Valerius Flaccus d. Ovid
42. Cicero imitates the conversation of Socrates and Cephalus in Plato's Republic in the early part of his  
 a. De Senectute. b. De Re Publica. c. De Amicitia.  
 d. De Oratore.
43. The Stoic Epictetus was among the philosophers banished from Rome by  
 a. Nero. b. Vespasian. c. Domitian. d. Antoninus Pius.
44. All of the following wrote on the Punic Wars. Which author composed the longest surviving Latin poem on the subject, an epic in seventeen books?  
 a. Livy b. Naevius c. Ennius d. Silius Italicus
45. Who has been the most quoted of Latin poets?  
 a. Vergil b. Catullus c. Horace d. Lucretius

46. Who wrote a satire in which he described the strange customs of the Egyptians, including the eating of human flesh?  
a. Juvenal b. Horace c. Persius d. Lucilius
47. Which work is a manual of oratory based on Greek writers traditionally but incorrectly ascribed to Cicero?  
a. Rhetorica ad Herennium b. De Claris Oratoribus  
c. De Inventione d. Dialogus de Oratoribus
48. Which poet wrote a poem on the inevitability of death, beginning with the words, "Eheu, fugaces, Postumi, Postumi, / labuntur anni"?  
a. Lucretius b. Horace c. Martial d. Juvenal
49. The story of Androcles and the lion is preserved in the work of  
a. Horace. b. Pliny the Elder. c. Valerius Flaccus.  
d. Aulus Gellius.
50. A freedman, the most learned of the Augustan scholars and teacher of Augustus' grandsons, he is famous for writing the first encyclopedic lexicon in Latin:  
a. Varro b. Verrius Flaccus c. Scribonius Largus  
d. Festus