

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
LATIN LITERATURE

1. Who wrote the Institutio Oratoria?
a. Suetonius b. Cicero c. Quintilian d. Varro
2. Which author is known as the poet of Epicureanism?
a. Lucretius b. Catullus c. Livy d. Vergil
3. Terence wrote all the following plays **EXCEPT**
a. Andria b. Amphitruo c. Adelphoi d. Eunuchus.
4. Which of the following was **NOT** written by Sallust?
a. Bellum Iugurthinum b. Historiae c. Bellum Alexandrinum
d. Bellum Catilinae.
5. The "Lives of the Caesars" by Suetonius includes the biographies of Roman rulers from Julius Caesar through
a. Domitian. b. Nerva. c. Trajan. d. Hadrian.
6. How many books comprised Livy's history of Rome?
a. 15 b. 37 c. 83 d. 142
7. Which school of philosophy was most popular among the Romans?
a. Epicurean b. Peripatetic c. Academic d. Stoic
8. Which author encouraged the future emperor Claudius in his historical studies?
a. Seneca b. Livy c. Lucan d. Tacitus
9. Which author first melded Greek epic meter with Latin?
a. Ennius b. Naevius c. Silius Italicus d. Livius Andronicus
10. Which author does **NOT** belong to the Ciceronian period?
a. Catullus b. Caesar c. Tibullus d. Lucretius
11. Which of the following is **NOT** a satiric poet?
a. Persius b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Horace
12. Which of Ovid's works contributed to his banishment?
a. Tristia b. Amores c. Fasti d. Ars Amatoria
13. Who is the author of the eighth book of De Bello Gallico?
a. Pollio b. Hirtius c. Sallust d. Caesar
14. Which author refers in his writings to his initiation into the mysteries of Isis?
a. Martial b. Statius c. Juvenal d. Apuleius

15. Which of Cicero's speeches is in part an attack on Clodia, the sister of Publius Clodius Pulcher?
a. Pro Archia b. Pro Caelio c. Pro Marcello d. Pro Balbo
16. Which friend and fellow author in a letter on Martial's death describes him as "talented, subtle, penetrating, and sincere"?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Tacitus c. Valerius Flaccus d. Juvenal
17. How many of the 130 plays attributed to Plautus have survived in complete form?
a. 6 b. 13 c. 20 d. 35
18. How many tragedies of Seneca have survived to this day?
a. 3 b. 6 c. 9 d. 12
19. Which of the following did **NOT** receive the patronage of Maecenas?
a. Ovid b. Horace c. Propertius d. Vergil
20. How many poems are included in Catullus' "lepidus libellus"?
a. 58 b. 116 c. 130 d. 200
21. Propertius : Hostia :: Catullus :
a. Delia b. Clodia c. Plania d. Lesbia
22. Which of the following is **NOT** a theme found in the poems of Catullus?
a. politics b. friendship c. marriage d. travel
23. The name of a history in seven books written by Cato the Elder:
a. Historiae b. Annales c. De Re Publica d. Origines
24. Which author enjoyed a successful public career under Domitian but later wrote of the pain and difficulty involved in surviving under such a tyrant?
a. Pliny the Younger b. Suetonius c. Martial d. Tacitus
25. Which writer was known as the Rhetorician?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca the Elder c. Pliny the Younger
d. Seneca the Younger
26. Who included a memorable story about witches substituting a changeling made of straw for a real boy in a larger work about a dinner party?
a. Pliny the Elder b. Apuleius c. Petronius d. Statius
27. Which author identified the stimulus for his writing with the words, "Facit indignatio versum"?
a. Lucilius b. Horace c. Juvenal d. Persius

28. What is the term for a drama which derived its subject from Roman history?
a. fabula togata b. fabula palliata c. fabula praetexta d. fabula crepidata
29. Which tragic playwright was the nephew of Ennius?
a. Livius Andronicus b. Pacuvius c. Naevius d. Accius
30. The writings of Sallust are hostile to the
a. populares. b. nobiles. c. plebeii. d. equites.
31. The plays of Plautus include all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. satire on public affairs. b. stock scenes and motifs.
c. alliteration, puns, and word-play. d. scansion based largely on stress accent.
32. The first rhetorician to receive a salary from the state treasury:
a. Quintilian b. Cicero c. Seneca the Elder d. Hortensius
33. Which of the following would be classified as epideictic oratory?
a. political speeches delivered from the Rostra
b. speeches given in the Senate to support a bill
c. funeral orations
d. orations spoken in courts of law
34. Which author describes the courageous death of Seneca in A.D. 65?
a. Petronius b. Silius Italicus c. Tacitus d. Pliny the Younger
35. Which of the following is the last work written by Cicero on moral philosophy?
a. De Officiis b. Hortensius c. Topica d. De Finibus
36. What author includes the story of Androclus and the lion in his work?
a. Asinius Pollio b. Petronius c. Varro d. Aulus Gellius
37. Whom did Quintilian call "the most learned of the Romans"?
a. Cicero b. Varro c. Seneca the Younger d. Pliny the Elder
38. Who is the author of the longest surviving Latin poem, an epic in seventeen books on the Second Punic War?
a. Naevius b. Posidonius c. Licilius d. Silius Italicus
39. The theory of human proportion which Leonardo da Vinci illustrated with a man in a square circumscribed by a circle is based on the work of
a. Cicero. b. Frontinus. c. Lucretius. d. Vitruvius.

40. Which early writer supposedly wrote his own epitaph, claiming that the Latin language died with him?
a. Naevius b. Ennius c. Livius Andronicus d. Plautus
41. Which of Horace's works had become a textbook even before he died?
a. Epistles b. Epodes c. Ars Poetica d. Odes
42. The proverbial quotes of Terence, "quot homines tot sententiae" and "fortis fortuna adiuvat," both come from the
a. Hecyra b. Heauton Timorumenos c. Cistellaria d. Phormio
43. Who coined the phrase hoi neoteroi to describe the group of poets which included Catullus, Calvus, and Cinna?
a. Quintilian b. Cicero c. Varro d. Plny the Elder
44. Which of the following authors thought of himself as the Roman Callimachus?
a. Catullus b. Horace c. Propertius d. Tibullus
45. The poet Martial received his cognomen because he
a. composed epigrams on fallen Roman heroes. b. served in the Roman army.
c. wrote a poem eulogizing the coming of spring. d. was born on the Matronalia.
46. To what work was Quintilian referring when he wrote, "It is a safer model for orators than poets."
a. Pharsalia b. Thebaid c. Annales d. Punica
47. Which philosopher was taken into the household of Scipio Aemilianus?
a. Panaetius of Rhodes b. Posidonius c. Epictetus d. Diodotus
48. Which of the following was a pupil of the Stoic Cornutus?
a. Petronius b. Horace c. Persius d. Seneca
49. Which dialogue is an unattractive piece written by Seneca to win a recall from exile?
a. De Otio b. De Brevitate Vitae c. De Ira d. De Consolatione ad Polybium
50. Which writer travelled the lecture circuit in northern Africa giving lectures in Latin on philosophy, a collection of which has come down to us under the title of Florida?
a. Apuleius b. Statius c. Ulpian d. Varro