

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2001

LATIN LITERATURE

1. Which Roman author said that nothing comes from nothing?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Lucretius d. Seneca
2. Which Roman author is known as the Mantuan Swan?
a. Catullus b. Horace c. Terence d. Vergil
3. Which is matched correctly with the object of his affections?
a. Tibullus - Lesbia b. Catullus - Cynthia
c. Ovid - Corinna d. Propertius - Delia
4. Which man was NOT known to be influenced by a Greek author?
a. Horace b. Juvenal
c. Vergil d. Catullus
5. Which writer is matched correctly with his philosophical school?
a. Lucan - Cynic b. Lucretius - Epicurean
c. Cicero - Stoic d. Seneca - Academic
6. Which was NOT written by the same author?
a. Bucolics b. Eclogues c. Epodes d. Georgics
7. Which poet wrote, "Odi et amo"?
a. Catullus b. Propertius c. Ennius d. Martial
8. Who is credited with the creation of satire?
a. Horace b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Lucilius
9. Which man was NOT an historian?
a. Tacitus b. Caesar c. Seneca d. Varro
10. Which author wrote a work about his father-in-law?
a. Martial b. Tacitus c. Juvenal d. Quintillian
11. Who states that he wrote out of fear and hatred of Domitian, but felt freer after the emperor's death?
a. Statius b. Pliny the Younger c. Suetonius d. Juvenal
12. Which play by Plautus includes a haunted house?
a. Mostellaria b. Aulularia c. Miles Gloriosus d. Pseudolus

13. What secretary of Cicero was known for his invention of a system of shorthand?
a. Atticus b. Nepos c. Arnobias d. Tiro
14. The man who is known for his writing on grammar and literary criticism was
a. Quintillian b. Statius c. Pliny the Elder d. Valerius
15. Which author is known for his work in the field of architecture?
a. Andronicus b. Tibullus c. Ennius d. Vitruvius
16. In which work of Cicero, addressed to his son, does he discuss duties?
a. De Amicitia b. De Fata c. De Officiis d. De Senectute
17. The first man to translate a Greek epic into Latin was
a. Livius Andronicus. b. Ennius. c. Caecilius Statius. d. Naevius.
18. The Catalepton is an interesting collection of short poems, written in various meters for various occasions, by
a. Catullus. b. Horace. c. Martial. d. Vergil.
19. Which is NOT a character from a play by Plautus?
a. Megadorus b. Menaechmus c. Mnesicholus d. Maecenas
20. Which play by Plautus has no female characters in it?
a. Aulularia b. Captivi c. Amphitruo d. Cistillaria
21. Which was NOT a stock character used by Plautus?
a. tricky slave b. kindly old man c. naive son d. shrewish wife
22. Which man was a member of the Scipionic Circle?
a. Laelius b. Horace c. Maecenas d. Lucretius
23. Which play is paired correctly with its author?
a. Rudens - Terence b. Phormio - Plautus
c. Adelphi - Terence d. Hecyra - Plautus
24. Who was Horace's teacher?
a. Molo b. Orbilius c. Messalla d. Vergil
25. Which author used Sapphics and hendecasyllabics?
a. Catullus b. Vergil c. Ovid d. Martial
26. Epithalamia are poems about what subject?
a. death b. spring time c. marriage d. war

27. Who wrote the first national epic Italy had ever known?
 a. Livius Andronicus b. Ennius c. Caecilius Statius d. Naevius
28. The figure of speech in which a person or thing not present is addressed is
 a. apostrophe. b. anastrophe. c. synecdoche. d. synchysis.
29. Cicero's Tusculan Disputations, a work concerning his ideas about moral goodness, is dedicated to
 a. his brother Quintus. b. Marcus Brutus.
 c. Posidonius. d. Cato the Younger.
30. Ovid was exiled by Augustus to
 a. Tarsus. b. Antioch. c. Ancyra. d. Tomi.
31. With which emperor is the author Petronius associated?
 a. Domitian b. Augustus c. Tiberius d. Nero
32. As a result of his prosecution of _____, Cicero superseded Rome's greatest orator, Hortensius.
 a. Rabirius b. Marcellus c. Milo d. Verres
33. In the first Catilinarian, Cicero is speaking before
 a. judges in a basilica. b. senators in the senate.
 c. praetors in chambers. d. the people in the forum.
34. The case in which Cicero defames the famous Clodia is the
 a. Pro Cluentio. b. Pro Caelio. c. Pro Quinctio. d. Pro Murena.
35. Which writer, the addressee of Vergil's Fourth Eclogue, was a personal friend of Antony and the founder of the first public library in Rome?
 a. Asinius Pollio b. Vipsanius Agrippa c. Messalla Rufus d. Titus Livius
36. What Augustan Age poet wrote a philosophical piece of literary criticism called the Ars Poetica?
 a. Vergil b. Horace c. Ovid d. Gallus
37. Lucan's great philosophical epic is on what subject?
 a. the civil war between Caesar and Pompey b. the founding of Rome
 c. the Punic Wars d. the Social War
38. Which did Tacitus NOT write about?
 a. Britain b. Flavians c. Germany d. Five Good Emperors

39. In which author's work do the characters Encolpius, Giton, and Eumolpus appear?
 a. Gallus b. Vergil c. Petronius d. Ovid
40. The Epistulae Morales of Seneca was addressed to
 a. Caecina. b. Lucilius. c. Nero. d. Varius.
41. Which is NOT a play by Seneca?
 a. Eunuchus b. Phaedra c. Phoenissae d. Troades
42. The writer known for making negative comments about women and Jews is
 a. Juvenal. b. Martial. c. Pliny the Younger. d. Tacitus.
43. Ovid's Heroides concerns
 a. his sadness during exile. b. festivals.
 c. letters from mythological women. d. remedies for love.
44. Which writer served under Tiberius in his most important campaigns and later presented his fellow countryman M. Vinicius with a memorial of his consulship in the form of a history of Greece and Rome?
 a. Velleius Paterculus b. M. Manilius
 c. Valerius Maximus d. Seneca the Elder
45. What writer narrates the story of a metamorphosis of a man into an ass, and subsequent religious transformation under the auspices of the goddess Isis?
 a. Columella b. Frontinus c. Apuleius d. Pliny the Younger
46. What writer, consul under Nero, wrote an epic called Punica, which Pliny said showed more diligence than talent?
 a. Curtius Rufus b. Silvius Italicus c. Papinius Statius d. Valerius Flaccus
47. The meter used most often by Martial was
 a. iambic trimeter. b. dactylic hexameter. c. elegiac. d. hendecasyllabic.
48. The Greek poet Archias was the teacher of which famous Roman?
 a. Caesar. b. Cato. c. Catullus. d. Cicero.
49. Who wrote the first surviving medical work in Latin?
 a. Cornelius Celsus b. Q. Sextius c. Sextius Niger d. Scribonius Largus
50. The Noctes Atticae was written by
 a. Asconius Pedianus b. Valerius Probus
 c. Aulus Gellius d. Caesellius Vindex