

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013**  
**LATIN LITERATURE**

1. Which author did **NOT** write an epic poem about the history and legends of Rome?  
a. Cato the Elder      b. Naevius      c. Silius Italicus      d. Ennius
2. Who is considered Rome's greatest orator?  
a. Marcus Antonius      b. Q. Hortensius Hortalus  
c. M. Tullius Cicero      d. Julius Caesar
3. Which speech(es) exposed a conspiracy against the state?  
a. *In Catilinam*      b. *Philippics*      c. *In Pisonem*      d. *In Verres*
4. For a Stoic, what was the highest good?  
a. pleasure      b. wealth      c. good health      d. virtue
5. Who was the author of *De Architectura*?  
a. Varro      b. Frontinus      c. Hyginus      d. Vitruvius
6. What emperor wrote a now lost history of the Etruscans?  
a. Augustus      b. Tiberius      c. Claudius      d. Nero
7. Who rewrote in Latin the animal fables of Aesop, then added some of his own stories?  
a. Lucan      b. Phaedrus      c. Apuleius      d. Horace
8. In which work would one find a description of the four ages of man?  
a. *Aeneid*      b. *Fasti*      c. *Origines*      d. *Metamorphoses*
9. Who was Vergil's most important patron?  
a. Atticus      b. Agrippa      c. Pollio      d. Maecenas
10. Which poet dubbed his former instructor "*plagosus*", i.e. the "spanker"?  
a. Horace      b. Propertius      c. Catullus      d. Ovid
11. Which poet was banished to Tomi on the Pontus for a *carmen et error*?  
a. Catullus      b. Lucan      c. Horace      d. Ovid
12. Which writer was Nero's tutor and advisor?  
a. Pliny the Elder      b. Seneca the Younger  
c. Mamercus Scaurus      d. Aufidius Bassus
13. Which author used imperial archives to write biographies of the emperors through Domitian?  
a. Sallust      b. Plutarch      c. Suetonius      d. Tacitus
14. What gourmand wrote a still extant cook book?  
a. Apicius      b. Epictetus      c. Manilius      d. Strabo
15. Which of these did **NOT** write satire?  
a. Tibullus      b. Lucilius      c. Horace      d. Persius

16. Which work is by Seneca?
  - a. *De Ira*
  - b. *De Senectute*
  - c. *De Rhetoribus*
  - d. *De Re Publica*
17. Who translated the *Odyssey* into Latin to use to teach his pupils?
  - a. Quintus Ennius
  - b. Gnaeus Naevius
  - c. Livius Andronicus
  - d. Marcus Pacuvius
18. Whose writing did Pliny the Younger intend to imitate?
  - a. Seneca
  - b. Caesar
  - c. Cicero
  - d. Catullus
19. Which of these was **NOT** a Silver Age author?
  - a. Lucan
  - b. Propertius
  - c. Martial
  - d. Quintilian
20. What was the **MOST** important work of Pliny the Elder?
  - a. *History of the German Wars*
  - b. *Natural History*
  - c. *From the End of the History of Aufidius Bassus*
  - d. *Letters*
21. Which writer gave us information on aqueducts?
  - a. Pliny the Elder
  - b. Vitruvius
  - c. Frontinus
  - d. Quintilian
22. Which work is a biography and panegyric for a father-in-law?
  - a. *Agricola*
  - b. *Germania*
  - c. *Epistulae Morales*
  - d. *Institutio Oratoria*
23. The *fabula palliata* was:
  - a. tragedy
  - b. pantomime
  - c. comedy in Roman dress
  - d. comedy in Greek dress
24. Seneca was forced to commit suicide because he was accused of taking part in:
  - a. Agrippina's murder
  - b. Messalina's meretricious behavior
  - c. the Catilinarian conspiracy
  - d. the Pisonian conspiracy
25. Which character is correctly matched with his work?
  - a. Trimalchio/*Satyricon*
  - b. Aeneas/*Miles Gloriosus*
  - c. Pseudolus/*Mostellaria*
  - d. Lucius of Corinth/*Rudens*
26. Which author did **NOT** write a handbook on agriculture?
  - a. Columella
  - b. Cato
  - c. Varro
  - d. Valerius Flaccus
27. To honor Apollo and Diana at the Ludi Saeculares whom did Augustus choose to write the *Carmen Saeculare*?
  - a. Vergil
  - b. Tibullus
  - c. Horace
  - d. Propertius
28. Which of these is **NOT** a comedy of Terence?
  - a. *Adelphi*
  - b. *Poenulus*
  - c. *Eunuchus*
  - d. *Hecyra*
29. Who wrote a defense of Christianity called *De Civitate Dei* after Rome was sacked in 410?
  - a. Augustine
  - b. Tertullian
  - c. Boethius
  - d. Lactantius
30. Which work contains a reference to the birth of a special child?
  - a. *Aeneid*
  - b. *Georgics*
  - c. *Eclogues*
  - d. *Culex*

31. Which poet was the son of a wealthy freedman?  
 a. Vergil      b. Horace      c. Catullus      d. Ovid
32. Which work purports to be letters from famous women to their absent lovers?  
 a. *Amores*      b. *Heroides*      c. *Fasti*      d. *Tristia*
33. What is an *epitome*?  
 a. a funeral inscription      b. a pastoral poem  
 c. an imitation of everyday life      d. an abstract of a work
34. Who completed the eighth book of Caesar's *Gallic Wars*?  
 a. Aulus Hirtius      b. Quintus Cicero      c. M. Antony      d. Caesar
35. What historian wrote a monograph on the events of Catiline's conspiracy?  
 a. Tacitus      b. Livy      c. Sallust      d. Nepos
36. Which writer wrote biographies of Cato, Atticus, and even Hannibal?  
 a. Tacitus      b. Livy      c. Sallust      d. Nepos
37. Which work espouses Epicurean philosophy?  
 a. *De Rerum Natura*      b. *Naturales Quaestiones*  
 c. *De Natura Deorum*      d. *Apologia*
38. Which writer is correctly matched with his birth place?  
 a. Cicero/Mantua      b. Catullus/Verona  
 c. Caesar/Arpinum      d. Vergil /Rome
39. How do the poems in the middle of the Catullan corpus differ from the others?  
 a. They are elegiac couplets.      b. They are much longer.  
 c. They are hendecasyllabics.      d. They are short epigrams.
40. What do *Amphitruo* and *Menaechmi* have in common?  
 a. a *deus ex machina*      b. parasites looking for dinner  
 c. look alike characters      d. they are *fabulae togatae*
41. What poet, according to Jerome, was driven mad by a love potion and killed himself before finishing his *magnum opus*?  
 a. Catullus      b. Lucan      c. Statius      d. Lucretius
42. Catullus' *epyllion* depicts:  
 a. a wedding celebration, dedicated to Hymenaeus      b. a boat describing its adventures  
 c. the marriage of Peleus and Thetis      d. the lock of Berenice
43. Whose treatise on medicine was used as a textbook in the Middle Ages?  
 a. Claudian      b. Celsus      c. Valerius Maximus      d. Velleius Paterculus
44. Who wrote two works on rhetoric entitled *Controversiae* and *Suasoriae*?  
 a. Seneca the Elder      b. Seneca the Younger  
 c. Cicero      d. Marcus Antonius

45. In addition to his work as a literary patron, Cicero's friend Atticus also wrote  
a. tragedy    b. poetry    c. philosophy    d. history
46. Which poets were part of Messalla's literary circle?  
a. Vergil & Rufus                      b. Propertius & Valgius  
c. Tibullus & Lygdamus                d. Horace & Sulpicia
47. Who wrote a moving epigram upon the death of a young girl in which he asked the earth to "lie gently on the child"?  
a. Horace                      b. Juvenal                      c. Catullus                      d. Martial
48. Which work of Statius imitates the *Aeneid* and was considered by the author to be his *magnum opus*?  
a. *Silvae*                      b. *Thebaid*                      c. *Agave*                      d. *Achilleid*
49. Which work is the ONLY complete extant example of Menippean satire?  
a. *Noctes Atticae*                      b. *Golden Ass*                      c. *Apocolocyntosis*                      d. *Satyricon*
50. Which author's hero suffers from the wrath of Priapus in a parody of the wrath of Poseidon toward Odysseus in the *Odyssey*?  
a. Juvenal                      b. Petronius                      c. Persius                      d. Lucan