

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002**  
**LATIN LITERATURE**

1. Tacitus is best known as a  
a. philosopher. b. poet. c. historian. d. satirist.
2. Who died observing the eruption of Vesuvius?  
a. Pliny the Elder b. Lucan c. Seneca the Elder d. Silius Italicus
3. Which of the following was NOT a Stoic?  
a. Seneca b. Lucretius c. Rufus d. Epictetus
4. Which of the following was NOT written by Horace?  
a. Sermones b. Liber Spectaculorum c. Ars Poetica d. Carmen Saeculare
5. Ovid was exiled on account of the  
a. Amores. b. Remedia Amoris. c. Tristia. d. Ars Amatoria.
6. Who acted as an advisor to Nero?  
a. Tacitus b. Pliny the Elder c. Pliny the Younger d. Seneca
7. Which work portrays the ideal life of a farmer?  
a. Fasti b. Silvae c. Agricola d. Georgics
8. Who ended all his speeches with the words, "Carthago delenda est"?  
a. Scipio b. Ennius c. Cato d. Varro
9. Who wrote a work about Roman holidays?  
a. Vergil b. Statius c. Horace d. Ovid
10. Who was the first to concentrate solely on satire?  
a. Ennius b. Varro c. Lucilius d. Naevius
11. Who was the first to translate a Greek epic into Saturnian verse?  
a. Naevius b. Livius Andronicus c. Ennius d. Caecilius
12. What myth is found in the Metamorphoses of Apuleius?  
a. Pyramus and Thisbe b. Hero and Leander c. Cupid and Psyche  
d. Baucis and Philemon
13. Which of the following was a Roman biographer?  
a. Frontinus b. Nepos c. Flaccus d. Maximus
14. Who ended a poem with the words, "Ave atque vale"?  
a. Catullus b. Martial c. Ovid d. Juvenal

15. Which of the following was **NOT** written by Suetonius?  
a. De Viris Illustribus b. De Vita Beata c. De Grammaticis d. De Rhetoribus
16. In which work does Josephus tell the story of Masada?  
a. Contra Apionem b. Bellum Iudaicum c. Vita d. Antiquitates Iudaicae
17. Juvenal was a native of  
a. Aquinum. b. Verona. c. Corsica. d. Reate.
18. Who wrote an epigram for a little girl named Erotion?  
a. Lucan b. Horace c. Martial d. Propertius
19. Who was Cicero's chief forensic rival?  
a. Lucius Crassus b. Hortensius c. Antony d. Sulpicius Rufus
20. Which play by Terence is an adaptation of a play by Menander with the same title?  
a. Adelphi b. Hecyra c. Phormio d. Andria
21. For which author do we have periochae?  
a. Gallus b. Livy c. Martial d. Apuleius
22. Which of Terence's plays is about a self-tormenting Athenian farmer?  
a. Phormio b. Heauton Timorumenos c. Hecyra d. Eunuchus
23. Who gave Horace a farm?  
a. Augustus b. Germanicus c. Octavia d. Maecenas
24. Who assembled a collection in two books of model exercises in rhetoric for his sons?  
a. Seneca the Younger b. Pliny the Younger c. Seneca the Elder  
d. Pliny the Elder
25. Caesar dedicated a work on \_\_\_\_\_ to Cicero.  
a. grammar b. rhetoric c. politics d. philosophy
26. Who requested from an eye-witness a letter describing the eruption of Vesuvius?  
a. Titus b. Suetonius c. Trajan d. Tacitus
27. Who was the first to stage adaptations of Greek plays?  
a. Livius Andronicus b. Accius c. Naevius d. Pacuvius
28. What does Caesar describe in Book V of his Galic Wars?  
a. how to make a bridge b. the Druids c. the defeat of the Veneti  
d. the geography of Britain

29. Who wrote a play featuring the suffering of women such as Hecuba and Andromache?  
a. Pollio b. Ennius c. Seneca d. Ovid
30. Who composed a poem about a priest of Cybele named Attis?  
a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Martial d. Tibullus
31. What is the meter of Seneca's tragedies?  
a. Saturnian b. Choliambic c. Iambic senarii d. Galliambic
32. Which of Cicero's works criticizes the ethics of both the Epicureans and the Stoics?  
a. De finibus b. De divinatione c. De senectute d. De inventione
33. De Rerum Natura was written by Lucretius to do all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. free men from the fear of death.  
b. explain how the mechanical laws of nature govern the world.  
c. convince men to take an active part in public life.  
d. prove that the soul is mortal and perishes with the body.
34. Who was described by Martial as "the supreme guide of wayward youth" because of the rhetorical training he gave young men?  
a. Quintilian b. Cicero c. Seneca the Younger d. Cato the Censor
35. Who wrote a book of poems known as the "Cynthia monobiblos"?  
a. Ovid b. Tibullus c. Catullus d. Propertius
36. Which book of the Aeneid ends with the death of Palinurus?  
a. III b. IV c. V d. VI
37. To whom was Seneca's Naturales Quaestiones dedicated?  
a. Lucilius b. Nero c. Antonia d. Octavia
38. Which play furnished the main idea for Shakespeare's Comedy of Errors?  
a. Menaechmi b. Captivi c. Aulularia d. Amphitryon
39. Which of the following was known for his rhyming verses?  
a. Tibullus b. Persius c. Silius Italicus d. Propertius
40. Who wrote an epyllion about Achilles' life before the Trojan War?  
a. Seneca b. Statius c. Lucan d. Ovid
41. The Epodes of Horace contains \_\_\_\_\_ poems.  
a. 13 b. 15 c. 17 d. 18

42. What is the theme of Book V of De Rerum Natura?  
a. creation b. love c. death d. natural phenomena
43. The main source for the life of Terence was written by  
a. Tacitus. b. Donatus. c. Pliny the Elder. d. Suetonius.
44. The encyclopaedist Celsus lived during the reign of  
a. Augustus. b. Tiberius. c. Vespasian. d. Marcus Aurelius.
45. To whom were books 5-10 of Varro's De Lingua Latina dedicated?  
a. Cicero b. Sulla c. Caesar d. Pompey
46. Who wrote satire dealing with "quidquid agunt homines"?  
a. Martial b. Persius c. Lucilius d. Juvenal
47. Roman actors were always men **EXCEPT** in  
a. comedy. b. tragedy. c. mime. d. Atellan farce.
48. In which work does Cicero give a history of Roman oratory?  
a. Orator b. Brutus c. De optimo genere oratorum d. Topica
49. Curtius wrote a history of  
a. the Trojan War. b. the Punic War. c. Julius Caesar. d. Alexander the Great.
50. The author of De Architectura was a Roman engineer who saw military service under  
a. Julius Caesar and Augustus. b. Claudius and Nero. c. Vespasian and Titus.  
d. Trajan and Hadrian.