2018 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

LATIN LITERATURE TEST

**Choose the best answer or completion to the following questions and statements:**

1. The *Laudatio Turiae*, written in praise of Turia’s faithful service during her betrothal and 41-year marriage, is an inscription categorized in the genre of:

(a) epigram (b) encomium (c) bucolic (d) elegy

2.What is the title of Quintilian’s twelve-book treatise on the education of an orator?

(a) *de Lingua Latina* (b) *Instituto Oratoria* (c) *de Claris Oratoribus* (d) *Orator*

3. The structure of Vergil’s *Georgics* is based, in large part, on the agricultural works of which Roman author?

(a) Cato the Elder (b) Columella (c) Lucretius (d) Varro

4. Which Roman satirist is attributed with writing the *Satyricon*?

(a) Petronius (b) Ennius (c) Varro (d) Juvenal

5. Which of the following Roman playwrights was known for his comedic works, including *Aulularia* and *Menaechmi*?

(a) Pacuvius (b) Terence (c) Plautus (d) Ennius

6.Which author wrote a historical monograph on the Catilinarian conspiracy after his controversial exit from Roman politics?

(a) Livy (b) Cicero (c) Sallust (d) Tacitus

7. Which poetic form, used frequently by Propertius, Tibullus, and Ovid, is composed with lines alternating between dactylic hexameter and dactylic pentameter?

(a) elegiac couplet (b) lyric (c) neoteric (d) epic

8. Ovid’s *Heroides* features a letter written from which Vergilian character to Aeneas?

(a) Lavinia (b) Creusa (c) Andromache (d) Dido

9. After the civil war of 49, Cicero’s philosophical works were written during his retreat from politics after he was pardoned by Caesar for supporting the cause of:

(a) Crassus (b) Lepidus (c) Pompey (d) Octavian

10. The story of Cupid falling in love with Psyche, a beautiful woman who was to fall in love with a monster by Venus’ orders, is told in:

(a)  *The Golden Ass* (b) *De Rerum Natura* (c) *Heroides* (d) *Odes*

11. Livy’s *Ab Urbe Condita* was written during the reign of which Roman emperor?

(a) Nero (b) Tiberius (c) Caligula (d) Augustus

12. In one of Catullus’ more somber poems, he writes an elegy to the “mute ashes” of which of his relatives?

(a) his mother (b) his son (c) his brother (d) his father

13. Which poet attempted to write a didactic poem on the origin of the universe free from the influence of the divine?

(a) Ovid (b) Lucretius (c) Seneca the Younger (d) Vergil

14. Book ten of Pliny the Younger’s *Letters* consists entirely of his correspondence with which Roman emperor?

(a) Hadrian (b) Nerva (c) Trajan (d) Antoninus Pius

15. Which ten-book epic poem was written on the conflict between Caesar and Pompey?

(a)  *Annales* (b) *Pharsalia* (c) *Aeneid* (d) *Punica*

16. Which Roman poet is considered the first in Greco-Roman culture to provide a collection of fables intended as an independent poetic work primarily for reading?

(a) Horace (b) Phaedrus (c) Propertius (d) Tibullus

17. The *Dialogus de Oratoribus*, in spite of the striking difference in writing style from his other works, has been attributed to which Roman historiographer?

(a) Sallust (b) Suetonius (c) Caesar (d) Tacitus

18. Quintilian claimed that the Romans, themselves, were the creators of which literary genre?

(a) epigram (b) epistolary (c) epideictic oratory (d) satire

19. Plautus’ comedy *Mostellaria* has often been given the English title:

(a)  *The Ghost* (b) *The Vainglorious Soldier* (c) *The Little Carthaginian* (d) *The Weevil*

20. Which stylistic period of Roman literature began with the first known speech of Cicero and ended with the death of Ovid?

(a) golden age (b) early period (c) late period (d) silver age

21. The Greek orator Demosthenes served as the primary stylistic model for which Roman orator?

(a) Caesar (b) Cato the Elder (c) Cicero (d) Seneca the Elder

22. Which of the following authors wrote now-lost biographies on Cato and Cicero?

(a) Cornelius Nepos (b) Asinius Pollio (c) Varro (d) Tertulian

23. Juvenal’s fourth satire serves as a farcical critique of the council and administration of which Emperor?

(a) Domitian (b) Claudius (c) Vespasian (d) Titus

24. In book IX of the *Aeneid*, Vulcan crafts a shield depicting many events of Roman history including which famous battle?

(a) Cannae (b) Actium (c) Teutoburg Forest (d) Heraclea

25.Which Roman author wrote the moral treatise *De Clementia*?

(a) Cicero (b) Lucretius (c) Seneca the Elder (d) Cato the Elder

26. A Roman play which told a story with a historical basis was known as a *fabula*:

(a) *praetexta* (b) *crepidata* (c) *palliata* (d) *togata*

27. Varro, Cicero, and Horace all present which early Roman author as the originator of Latin literature?

(a) Ennius (b) Livius Andronicus (c) Plautus (d) Gnaeus Naevius

28. Ovid’s *Fasti* were composed in a number of books that, upon completion, were meant to parallel the:

(a) months of the year (b) hours of a day (c) seasons of a year (d) days of a month

29. Which epic poet wrote the now lost *Achilleid*?

(a) Gnaeus Naevius (b) Ennius (c) Statius (d) Vergil

30. The works of which author came to be used as a means to foretell the future by haphazardly opening a volume of his works?

(a) Vergil (b) Cicero (c) Horace (d) Ovid

31. Who is the object of Propertius’ affections in his first book of elegies?

(a) Lesbia (b) Delia (c) Corinna (d) Cynthia

32. Which author fought on the side of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi?

(a) Horace (b) Cato the Elder (c) Fabius Pictor (d) Gnaeus Naevius

33. Which meter was the most ancient of the native Roman meters?

(a) Alcaic (b) Saturnian (c) Sapphic (d) Asclepiadean

34.Ovid attributed his exile to two reasons with the phrase:

(a) carmen et error (b) arma virumque (c) verum et falsum (d) odi et amo

35. Which late Roman author writes a twelve-book volume, picking up where Vergil leaves off with regards to his writings on horticulture?

(a) Tertullian (b) Columella (c) Aulus Gellius (d) Apuleius

36. Which Roman comic playwright was popular among more cultivated social circles due to his clear, simple language, far less “low-brow” comedy, and serious and sentimental storytelling?

(a) Plautus (b) Accius (c) Terence (d) Pacuvius

37. Which of the following philosophical works of Cicero was written last?

(a)  *De Senectute* (b) *De Re Publica* (c) *De Amicitia* (d) *De Officiis*

38. Tacitus *Annales* covers Roman imperial history as far the reign of:

(a) Trajan (b) Galba (c) Domitian (d) Nero

39. Which Roman author was also known as Rome’s greatest scholar or the most learned of the Romans?

(a) Quintilian (b) Cato the Elder (c) Varro (d) Cicero

**Match the following works with their alternate titles:**

40. *Pharsalia* (a) *de Bello Gallico* (b) *Bellum Civile* (c) *Chronica* (d) *Annales*

41. *The Golden Ass* (a) *Metamorphoses* (b) *Satyricon* (c) *Hercules Furens* (d) *Phormio*

42. *Odes* (a) *Sermones* (b) *Ars Amatoria* (c) *Remedium Amoris* (d) *Carmina*

43. *De Amicitia* (a)*Epistulae Morales* (b) *De Familiis* (c) *Laelius* (d) *Menaechmi*

44. *De Senectute* (a) *Origines* (b) *Mostellaria* (c) *Tristia* (d) *Cato Maior*

45. *Ars Poetica* (a) *De Oratore* (b) *Epistula ad Pisones* (c) *De Oratoribus* (d) *Epistulae*

46. *Epodes* (a) *Carmina* (b) *Amores* (c) *Iambi* (d) *Heroides*

47. *Apologia* (a) *De Magica* (b) *De Officiis* (c) *Pro Caelio* (d) *Pro Milone*

**Match the following authors with their patrons**:

48. Catullus (a) Meliboeus (b) Fulvius Nobilior (c) Maecenas (d) Cornelius Nepos

49. Ovid (a) Augustus (b) Messala Corvinus (c) Cornutus (d) Livius Salinator

50. Terence (a) Cato the Elder (b) Memmius (c) Scipio Aemilianus (d) Meliboeus

51. Vergil (a) Maecenas (b) Scipio Aemilianus (c) Cornutus (d) Fulvius Nobilior

52. Lucretius (a) Cornelius Nepos (b) Livius Salinator (c) Memmius (d) Augustus

53. Ennius (a) Fulvius Nobilior (b) Cornutus (c) Messala Corvinus (d) Cato the Elder

54. Livius Andronicus (a) Livius Salinator (b) Scipio Aemilianus (c) Cato the Elder (d) Meliboeus

55. Horace (a) Cornelius Nepos (b) Maecenas (c) Augustus (d) Fulvius Nobilior

**Match first line of the work to its title:**

56. *Quo usque tandem abutere, Catilina, patientia nostra*

(a) *Pro Lege Manilia* (b) *In Catilinam I* (c) *Phillipic I* (d) *In Verrem*

57. *Gallia est omnis divisa in partes tres*

(a) *De Bello Gallico* (b) *Origines* (c) *De Viris Illustribus* (d) *Pharsalia*

58. *Urbem Romam a principio reges habuere*

(a) *Ab Urbe Condita* (b) *De Viris Illustribus* (c) *Historia Naturalis* (d) *Annals*

59. *Cynthia prima suis miserum me cepit ocellis*

(a) *Odes* (b) *Amores* (c) *Elegies* (d) *Ars Amatoria*

60. *Arma virumque cano Troiae qui primus ab oris*

(a) *Annales* (b) *Thebaid* (c) *Aeneid* (d) *Achilleid*

61. *Aeneadum genetrix hominum divomque voluptas*

(a) *De Rerum* *Natura* (b) *De Viris Illustribus* (c) *Ab Urbe Condita* (d) *Aeneid*

62. *Virum mihi, Camena, insece versutum*

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Odussia* (c) *De Viris Illustribus* (d) *Achilleid*

63. *Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam*

(a) *De Bellum Civile* (b) *Pharsalia* (c) *Annales* (d) *Amores*

**Match the character to the work**:

64. Giton

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Satyricon* (c) *Metamorphoses* (d) *The Golden Ass*

65. Pseudolus

(a) *Andria* (b) *Curculio* (c) *Pseudolus* (d) *Hecyra*

66. Trimalchio

(a) *Miles Gloriosus* (b) *Satyricon* (c) *Eclogues* (d) *Amphitruo*

67. Calidorus

(a) *Menaechmi* (b) *Aeneid* (c) *Pseudolus* (d) *Argonautica*

68. Latinus

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Eclogues* (c) *Auluaria* (d) *Achilleid*

69. Anchises

(a) *Aeneid* (b) *Menaechmi* (c) *Mostellaria* (d) *Cistellaria*

70. Lucius

(a) *Rudens* (b) *Satires* (c) *Phormio* (d) *The Golden Ass*

**TIE BREAKERS: Choose the best answer or completion to the following questions and statements:**

96. Ovid claimed to have created a new literary genre with the publication of his:

(a)  *Heroides* (b) *Amores* (c) *Metamorphoses* (d) *Ars Amatoria*

97. Seneca the Younger was the uncle of which other famous Roman author?

(a) Petronius (b) Martial (c) Quintilian (d) Lucan

98. Catullus begins his body of poetry by dedicating his “little book” to:

(a) Lesbia (b) Nepos (c) Clodia (d) Memmius

99. Which Christian author wrote *Confessions* and *City of God*?

(a) Augustine (b) Tertullian (c) Prudentius (d) Ausonius

100. Which author was said to have instituted the practice of *recitatio*?

(a) Livius Andronicus (b) Ennius (c) Cato the Elder (d) Asinius Pollio