

**2006 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
LATIN LITERATURE TEST**

1. Who is known as the father of Latin Literature?
a. Ennius b. Vergil c. Tacitus d. Livius Andronicus
2. Which of the following poets was not in the literary circle of Maecenas?
a. Ovid b. Vergil c. Horace d. Propertius
3. Who was a Silver Age writer?
a. Lucretius b. Josephus c. Naevius d. Apuleius
4. Which of the following works ends with Julius Caesar's apotheosis as a comet?
a. *Pharsalia* b. *Aeneid* c. *de vita Caesarum* d. *Metamorphoses*
5. Which of the following is the other name for the *Ars Poetica*?
a. *Ars Amatoria* b. *Metamorphoses* c. *Epistula ad Pisones*
d. *Epistulae ex Ponto*
6. Which poet was known not only for the biting wit of his epigrams, but his overt adulation of the emperor Domitian?
a. Juvenal b. Martial c. Horace d. Propertius
7. Which of the following is NOT a play of Plautus'?
a. *Hecyra* b. *Menaechmi* c. *Pseudolus* d. *Aulularia*
8. Who wrote the only extant book of Roman cookery?
a. Apuleius b. Vitruvius c. Apicius d. Accius
9. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily in prose?
a. Lucretius b. Plautus c. Vergil d. Cicero
10. Which Latin love elegist wrote his poetry to a woman named Cynthia?
a. Catullus b. Propertius c. Gallus d. Cornelius Nepos
11. Which of the following is not a common meter in love poetry?
a. elegiac couplets b. dactylic hexameter c. hendecasyllables
12. Which speech of Cicero's outlined a plot to overthrow the Roman government, and built suspense by not naming the head of the conspiracy until the very end?
a. *pro Caelio* b. *Somnium Scipionis* c. *pro Archio*
d. *in Catilinam*

13. In which speech of Cicero, did he defend the case of a man accused of murder and the attempted poisoning of the infamous Clodia, when in fact the charge was probably nothing more than an attempt at revenge on Clodia's part against this man?

- a. *pro Caelio* b. *Somnium Scipionis* c. *pro Archio*
d. *in Catilinam*

14. Against whom did Cicero direct his *Philippics*?

- a. Julius Caesar b. Marc Antony c. Cinna d. Cleopatra

15. Which Roman politician was made famous to posterity for the publication of his correspondence with the emperor Trajan?

- a. Pliny the Younger b. Suetonius c. Tacitus d. Marcus Aurelius

16. Which author wrote of the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?

- a. Ovid b. Propertius c. Catullus d. Gallus

17. To what island was Ovid exiled?

- a. Tomi b. Corsica c. Corfu d. Samos

18. How is Terence's work often characterized as opposed to Plautus'?

- a. more ribald b. more historical c. more refined d. more diverse

19. What is the other name for Dido in the *Aeneid*?

- a. Juturna b. Elissa c. Lakshmi d. Creusa

20. Which man, the author of *de vita Caesarum*, was actually befriended and helped in his early political career by Pliny the Younger?

- a. Suetonius b. Tacitus c. Agricola d. Manius Accipius

21. Which work on poetry was written by Longinus?

- a. *Epistulae ad Pisones* b. *On the Sublime*
c. *Ars Poetica* d. *Meditations*

22. What author of satires is famous for the saying *mens sana in corpore sano*?

- a. Martial b. Juvenal c. Horace d. Terentius Afer

23. To what women did Tibullus write his love poems?

- a. Corinna b. Sulpicia c. Cynthia d. Delia

24. Which Roman playwright, born into slavery in north Africa, wrote the *Adelphi*?

- a. Plautus b. Terence c. Seneca the Elder d. Seneca the Younger

25. What were the "three hearts" of Ennius?

- a. languages b. women c. his daughters
d. history, science, philosophy

26. What is the other title of Apuleius' *Golden Ass*?
a. *Noctes Atticae* b. *Epistulae ad Pisones* c. *Fabulae Palliatae*
d. *Metamorphoses*
27. Which philosophical work ironically begins with an invocation to Venus, as the aim of this work is to free men from their religious superstitions through Epicurean philosophy?
a. *Somnium Scipionis* b. *de rerum natura* c. *Tusculan Disputations*
d. *Proslogion*
28. Whose famous two-line love elegy begins with the words *odi et amo*?
a. Horace b. Ovid c. Propertius d. Catullus
29. According to Julius Caesar, into how many parts is Gallia divided?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 6 d. 12
30. Who do scholars and critics think Lesbia, the addressee of many of Catullus' love poems was?
a. Sulpicia b. Julia c. Corinna d. Clodia
31. What other famous woman of antiquity is the name Lesbia a reference to?
a. Sappho b. Venus c. Cleopatra d. Semiramis
32. Which of the following did Horace **not** write?
a. *Heroides* b. *Georgics* c. *Epodes* d. *Satires*
33. Which author wrote a work on architecture?
a. Apicius b. Vitruvius c. Aulus Gellius d. Silius Italicus
34. This author composed *De viris illustribus* during the reign of Trajan:
a. Suetonius b. Livy c. Ovid d. Tacitus
35. This Republic-age author wrote a book on grammar and Menippean satires:
a. Varro b. Quintilian c. Cato the Elder d. Seneca
36. This author wrote a biography of his father-in-law, the governor of Britannia, Agricola:
a. Suetonius b. Tacitus c. Livy d. Pliny the Younger
37. Who, also the bishop of Caesarea in the 4th century A.D., was famous for writing an *Ecclesiastical History*?
a. Terence b. St. Jerome c. Eusebius d. Gregory of Nyssa

38. Which later Latin writer was criticized by other Christian writers and thinkers for his open admiration of Cicero, whom he even called “my Tully”?

- a. St. Jerome b. St. Augustine c. Eusebius d. St. Ambrosius

39. Of how many books is *de bello Gallico* comprised?

- a. 2 b. 3 c. 7 d. 12

40. In which work was Cicero’s famous writing *Somnium Scipionis*, or “the dream of Scipio” located?

- a. *Tusculan Disputations* b. *On the Republic* c. *On Friendship*
d. *On Old Age*

41. An epithalamium is a poem about

- a. war b. farming c. wedding d. coming of age

42. Which orator was a longtime rival of Cicero’s whom Cicero eventually bested?

- a. Tacitus b. Hortensius c. Clodius Pulcher d. Cato

43. The words *cecini pascua, rura, duces* formed which author’s epitaph?

- a. Vergil b. Catullus c. Propertius d. Aulus Gellius

44. What Latin poet sends a message to his lover through a servant girl named Nape, only to have her return empty-handed because she stubbed her toe on the doorstep, cursing his attempts to contact his lady with a bad omen?

- a. Ovid b. Propertius c. Catullus d. Gallus

45. In the year of what terrifying event did Tacitus begin his *Annales*?

- a. the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius b. the civil war between Marius and Sulla
c. the murder of Caligula d. the year of the four emperors

46. What is the subject matter of Statius’ *Thebaid*?

- a. the tragedy of Orestes b. the conflict between Eteocles and Polynices
c. the madness of Ajax d. the civil war between Pompey and Caesar

QUESTIONS 47 – 50: Match the first line or lines to the correct author.

- a. Catullus b. Horace c. Ovid d. Propertius

47. Cynthia first seized me miserable with her little eyes...

48. I was preparing to publish arms in serious number and violent wars, with material fitting to the meter, the second verse being equal, Cupid is said to have laughed and stolen one foot.

49. To whom do I dedicate my charming new little book, just polished off with dry pumice stone – to you Cornelius!

50. Maecenas, born from royal ancestors, my protection and my glory!

QUESTIONS 51 – 54: In which book of the *Aeneid* did each of the following events happen?

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 5 d. 6

51. Funeral games are held for Aeneas' father.
52. Aeneas' ships are overwhelmed by a storm ordered by Juno.
53. Aeneas visits the underworld.
54. Aeneas recounts the siege of Troy.

55. The first half of the *Aeneid* recalls the _____.

- a. *Eclogues* b. *Iliad* c. *Odyssey* d. *Theogony*

56. Who translated the *Odyssey* into Saturnians?

- a. Homer b. Silius Italicus c. Livius Andronicus d. Naevius

57. Who is the author of *Res Gestae*?

- a. Julius Caesar b. Augustus c. Sallust d. Marcus Aurelius

58. Which emperor wrote a history of the Etruscan people, now lost?

- a. Marcus Aurelius b. Claudius c. Augustus d. Trajan

59. This author of *The Institutes* was a great teacher of rhetoric, and even taught the great-nephews of the emperor Domitian.

- a. Quintilian b. Varro c. Asinius Pollo d. Molo

QUESTIONS 60 – 63: Match each author with his birthplace

- a. Carthage b. Mantua c. Sulmo d. Verona

60. Vergil
61. Catullus
62. Terence
63. Ovid

64. This Jewish historian recorded the siege of Masada, in which one thousand Jewish rebels committed suicide rather than fall under Roman control.

- a. Johannes b. Averroes c. Josephus d. Amelech

65. Who converted the Bible to a common Latin translation, known as the *Vulgate*?

- a. St. Augustine b. St. Ambrose c. St. Thomas Aquinas d. St. Jerome

66. Which author was censor in 184 B.C.?

- a. Decimus Brutus b. Naevius c. Marcus Porcius Cato d. Ennius

QUESTIONS 67 – 69: Choose the work or line of poetry that does not have the same author as the rest.

67. a. *Ars Poetica* b. “*fons Bandusiae*” c. “*et in perpetuum frater, ave atque vale*”
d. *Odes*
68. a. *lugete o veneres cupidinesque* b. *passer deliciae meae puellae*
c. *ille mi par esse deo videtur* d. *carpe diem – quam minimum credula postero*
69. a. *Satires* b. *Fasti* c. *Heroides* d. *Remedium Amoris*

70. Seneca the Younger is said to have entertained the emperor Nero with his *Apocolocyntosis*, a book about
- a. dirty tricks to play on subordinate officers
 - b. a satire on the history of Rome
 - c. a satire about the death of his mother
 - d. a satire on the deification of Claudius

TIE BREAKERS: The following questions will only be used in case of a tie. Please answer these questions as numbers 96 – 100 on your scantron answer sheet.

96. Which of the following is the earliest source of any kind of Latin writing?
- a. the dead sea scrolls
 - b. the *lapis niger*
 - c. the work of Naevius
 - d. the fragments of Gallus
97. Which Greek poet is said to have influenced Vergil’s *Georgics*?
- a. Theocritus
 - b. Sappho
 - c. Homer
 - d. Hesiod
98. What historian wrote *Ab Urbe Condita*?
- a. Tacitus
 - b. Sallust
 - c. Livy
 - d. Plutarch
99. What is the meter of the *Aeneid*?
- a. hendecasyllables
 - b. iambic trimeter
 - c. dactylic hexameter
 - d. greater asclepiad
100. Which author loved his Sabine farm, a gift from his patron?
- a. Catullus
 - b. Horace
 - c. Vergil
 - d. Livy