Contest Code 12

2023 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

Latin Literature

1. Which of the following authors wrote a novel?

a. Plautus b. Apuleius c. Lucan d. Ammianus Marcellinus

2. Which of these is a lost work by Julius Caesar?

a. *de Analogia* b. *de Bello Gallico* c. *de Inebrietate Sua* d. *de Consulatu Suo*

3. Who was the emperor at the time of Ovid’s death?

a. Augustus b. Tiberius c. Caligula d. Claudius

4. Plautus and Terence were influenced by the plays of which Greek author?

a. Aristophanes b. Sophocles c. Euripides d. Menander

5. Which of these authors was forced to commit suicide?

a. Seneca b. Petronius c. both d. neither

6. Who is the author of *Quaestiones Naturales*?

a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca the Elder c. Seneca the Younger d. Pliny the Younger

7. Which of these poets composed the *Bellum Poenicum*?

a. Ennius b. Vergil c. Livius Andronicus d. Naevius

8. Which of these is not a work by Tacitus?

a. *Agricola* b. *Annales* c. *Institutio* d. *Germania*

9. Which of these poets specialized in the composition of epigrams?

a. Martial b. Propertius c. Catullus d. Naevius

10. Who was the patron cited in Propertius’ *first* book of poems?

a. Maecenas b. Gallus c. Tullus d. Milanion

11. Which of the following authors did not write satires?

a. Horace b. Juvenal c. Persius d. Statius

12. Which of these authors is not associated with a published book of epistolary correspondence?

a. Pliny b. Cicero c. Symmachus d. Asconius Pedianus

13. Which famous encyclopedist also served as the admiral of a fleet and died in 79?

a. Seneca b. Diderot c. Pliny Maior d. Pliny Minor

14. Vergil wrote poems modeled after all of the following Greek poets EXCEPT

a. Archilochus b. Hesiod c. Homer d. Theocritus

15. The model for Ovid’s *Ibis* was a Greek poem of the same title by …

a. Apollonius b. Callimachus c. Hesiod d. Homer

16. Which Roman love elegist committed suicide after offending the emperor Augustus?

a. Ovid b. Tibullus c. Catullus d. Gallus

17. What play was composed as a mocking celebration of the death of Claudius?

a. Poenulus b. Rudens c. Apocolocyntosis d. Heauton Timoroumenos

18. Which writer from late antiquity serves as the primary source material for Vergil’s life?

a. Suetonius b. Plutarch c. Ausonius d. Donatus

19. Who wrote both joking epigrams with the emperor Hadrian and an epitome of Roman history?

a. Florus b. Ausonius c. Tacitus d. Suetonius

20. The real-life figure whom Catullus calls Lesbia was the sister of which Roman gangster/politician?

a. Clodius b. Milo c. Chrysogonus d. Roscius

21. Which Greek poet served as one of the chief influences acknowledged by Catullus?

a. Homer b. Archilochus c. Sappho d. Philitas

22. Which Roman politician did Catullus offend with his mocking obscenities?

a. Pompey b. Cicero c. Caesar d. Crassus

23. Which of these Augustan poets wrote in the widest variety of meters?

a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Catullus d. Horace

24. Which Roman poet wrote a fictionalized letter from Dido to Aeneas?

a. Horace b. Vergil c. Ovid d. Tibullus

25. Who was the primary influence on Valerius Flaccus’ *Argonautica*?

a. Callimachus b. Apollonius c. Hesiod d. Apollodorus

26. Who wrote a treatise on the Latin language with a focus on etymology?

a. Pliny b. Livy c. Varro d. Cicero

27. What is the name of Caesar’s lost work on Latin grammar?

a. de Grammatica b. de Analogia c. de Scopulis d. de Bello Grammaticali

28. Which of Caesar’s lieutenants added a supplemental book to de Bello Gallico?

a. Antony b. Sabinus c. Hirtius d. Pansa

29. Asinius Pollio is associated with which genre?

a. Epic b. History c. Elegy d. Oratory

30. Which of these authors did NOT write an epic based largely on Roman history?

a. Lucan b. Silius Italicus c. Ennius d. Valerius Flaccus

31. Which author was able to draw on official imperial archives for most of his biographical sketches?

a. Pliny b. Plutarch c. Tacitus d. Suetonius

32. To what genre does *Noctes Atticae* belong?

a. Poetry b. History c. Miscellany d. Correspondence

33. Which ecclesiastical figure produced a full Latin version of the Bible?

a. Jerome b. Augustine c. Ambrose d. Tertullian

34. Which of these authors did NOT write a work principally concerned with farming?

a. Varro b. Ovid c. Cato d. Vergil

35. Which Roman general worked on a Latin version of Aratus’ *Phaenomena*?

a. Marcellus b. Germanicus c. Tiberius d. Caesar

36. Which of these poems features an explication of Epicurean philosophy?

a. *Aeneid* b. *Punica* c. *de Rerum Natura* d. *Astronomicon*

37. Which of these figures wrote a poem on astronomy?

a. Pliny b. Claudius c. Manilius d. Ovid

38. Which of these names is NOT associated with a famous literary Younger/Elder pairing?

a. Cicero b. Cato c. Pliny d. Seneca

39. Which of these authors did NOT write a book primarily concerned with internecine or civil strife?

a. Lucan b. Caesar c. Valerius Flaccus d. Sallust

40. Which of these authors was believed, in the Middle Ages, to have predicted the birth of Jesus?

a. Ovid b. Horace c. Vergil d. Propertius

41. Which of these poets did not receive the formal patronage of Maecenas?

a. Ovid b. Horace c. Vergil d. Propertius

*For questions 42-50, identify the author of the given literary work.*

42. *Agricola*

a. Pliny Maior b. Suetonius c. Tacitus d. Pliny Minor

43. *Curculio*

a. Terence b. Plautus c. Livius Andronicus d. Ennius

44. *Odusia* (Latin version of the *Odyssey*)

a. Ennius b. Vergil c. Livius Andronicus d. Naevius

45. *de Grammaticis*

a. Suetonius b. Livy c. Tacitus d. Isidore

46. *Dialogus de Oratoribus*

a. Quintilian b. Suetonius c. Cicero d. Tacitus

47. *Heauton Timoroumenos*

a. Terence b. Plautus c. Ennius d. Naevius

48. *Bellum Iugurthinum*

a. Livy b. Caesar c. Asinius Pollio d. Sallust

49. *Quaestiones Naturales*

a. Pliny b. Manilius c. Seneca d. Lucretius

50. *Tristia*

a. Propertius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Gallus

**TIE BREAKERS**:

Select the author whose lifetime corresponds to the dates provided:

96. Dates: 70 – 19 BCE

a. Ovid b. Tibullus c. Horace d. Vergil

97. Dates: 102 – 44 BCE

a. Sallust b. Caesar c. Cicero d. Livy

98. Dates: 27 – 66 CE

a. Petronius b. Martial c. Tacitus d. Silius Italicus

99. Dates: 310 – 395 CE

a. Augustine b. Ausonius c. Jerome d. Symmachus

100. Dates: 24 – 79 CE

a. Seneca b. Petronius c. Pliny d. Tacitus