

San Antonio Classical Society and TSJCL AREA B

2003 Roman Life Test

1. When did a Roman boy receive his name?
a. the day of his birth b. three days after his birth
c. nine days after his birth d. a year after his birth
2. The turning posts at the circus were called
a. carceres. b. metae. c. ova. d. cunei.
3. Which type of meat was eaten most often by the Romans?
a. beef b. pork c. mutton d. goat
4. The Roman school year began on
a. January 5. b. March 24. c. September 19. d. October 9.
5. Which of the following foods was NOT known to the Romans?
a. peaches b. asparagus c. oysters d. tomatoes
6. Which of the following is NOT a Roman praenomen?
a. Spurius b. Mamercus c. Tiberius d. Claudius
7. Which area of Italy produced the best wine?
a. Campania b. Etruria c. Umbria d. Venetia
8. The letter F was branded on a slave's forehead to indicate
a. the name of his owner. b. that he had received his freedom.
c. that he had run away. d. the place of his birth.
9. A young woman chosen as a Vestal spent ____ years in service.
a. seven b. ten c. twenty d. thirty
10. What did Romans call the highest throw in a game of tali?
a. Jupiter b. Venus c. vulture d. eagle
11. In which area of the baths would a Roman use his strigil and oil?
a. unctorium b. laconicum c. apodyterium d. palaestra
12. Which of the following used a sarcina?
a. soldiers b. children c. farmers d. gladiators
13. The first public library in Rome was built during the time of
a. Cicero. b. Augustus. c. Trajan. d. Marcus Aurelius

2003 Area B SACS Latin Literature Test

1. Who was called the father of Latin Literature?
A. Cicero B. Lucius Livius Andronicus C. Plautus D. Marcus Porcius Cato
2. This man was the first Roman speech writer
A. Cato B. Gnaeus Naevius C. Quintus Ennius D. Plautus
3. Which play of Plautus' is about a miser hiding a pot of gold?
A. *Asinaria* B. *Aulularia* C. *Mercator* D. *Miles Gloriosus*
4. In Ennius' *Annales*, Books 1-3 are about
A. The Punic War B. The War against Antiochus
C. The Scipios' victory at Magnesia D. Aeneas and the Kings of Rome
5. These works were comedies adapted from Greek New Comedy
A. *fabula palliata* *fabula praetexta* C. *fabula togata* D. *satura*
6. Gaius Lucilius wrote
A. Satires B. Tragedies C. Speeches D. Comedy
7. This comedic playwright usually kept the Greek details from the plays he used as models in his versions of the plays
A. Plautus B. Caecilius Statius C. Gnaeus Naevius D. Terence
8. Catullus' poem on the marriage of Peleus and Thetis is known as a
A. epic saga B. satire C. epigram D. epyllion
9. Which of these works by Cicero was not a speech
A. *Pro Roscio* B. *Phillipics* C. *Ad Atticum* D. *Verrines*
10. Which is not written by Plautus?
A. *Brutus* B. *Menaechmi* C. *Aulularia* D. *Mosterllaria*
11. This author is famous for the phrase "*Carthago delenda est*"
A. Cicero B. Julius Caesar C. Pliny the Elder D. Cato
12. In Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*, Books 1 and 2 were about
A. the macrocosm of the Universe B. the microcosm of atoms
C. Epicurian doctrine on the soul D. Stoic doctrine on the senses
13. Cicero was a
A. novus homo B. esoteric C. platonistic D. stoic
14. Julius Caesar's *Commentarii de Belle Civili* is this many books long
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
15. Menippean Satires are associated with which of the following authors
A. Sallust B. Catullus C. Tibullus D. Varro
16. Which of the following early Roman authors did not write comedy?
A. Terence B. Pacuvius C. Plautus D. Ennius

17. This could be considered a national poem of Rome
A. *Amores* B. *Tristia* C. *Eclogues* D. *The Aeneid*
18. In Book 12 of the *Aeneid*, Aeneas killed Turnus in this person's name
A. Dido B. Pallas C. Juturna D. Amata
19. All of the following are types of poems written by Horace except
A. epyllions B. satires C. odes D. epodes
20. This elegist more than any of the others combined the mythic world with his elegies
A. Ovid B. Gallus C. Tibullus D. Propertius
21. Juvenal wrote primarily
A. epics B. satires C. elegies D. epodes
22. *De Rerum Natura* by Cato uses all of the following except
A. deification of an epic hero B. a heroic tone
C. epic language D. epic vocabulary
23. This poem starts out "*arma virumque cano . . .*"
A. *The Aeneid* B. *De Rerum Natura*
C. *Ars Amatoria* D. *Ab Urbe Condita*
24. A dinner party at Trimalchio's is the subject of this work
A. Juvenal's *Satires* B. Lucan's *Iliad*
C. Petronius' *Satyricon* D. Martial's *Epigrams*
25. Which of the following would you not expect to see in a comedy from the middle Republican era?
A. a clever slave B. a mix-up over citizenship
C. a young lover D. a didactic speech
26. Cornelius Nepos' historical works include all but which of the following
A. *De Historicis Latinis* B. *Annales*
C. *De Historicis Graecis* D. *De Romanorum Imperatoribus*
27. A poem in which the first of two lines of verse is written in hexameter and the second in pentameter is
A. an elegy B. a satire C. an epic D. an ode
28. This was the first Roman author we see use pantomime
A. Ovid B. Seneca the Elder C. Livy D. Statius
29. This poet claims he was going to write an epic but that Cupid stole a foot
A. Ovid B. Propertius C. Livy D. Horace
30. Which of the following works were not written by Virgil
A. *Georgics* B. *De Analogia* C. *Eclogues* D. *The Aeneid*
31. This work of Terence was a failure the first two times it was produced, but was well received on its third production
A. *Phormio* B. *Hecyra* C. *Andria* D. *Adelphoe*
32. This work is a good example of didactic poetry
A. Cicero's *Pro Caelio* B. Caesar's *Gaulic Wars Commentary*
C. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* D. Gaius Lucilius' *Satires*

33. This author was accused of *contaminatio* by his peers
A. Plautus B. Catullus C. Terence D. Cato
34. If you wanted to find out about the Catiline conspiracy, you could read this author
A. Pliny the Younger B. Sallust C. Catullus D. Varro
35. "*carpe diem*" is a phrase best associated with this author
A. Virgil B. Propertius C. Horace D. Livy
36. Ovid talks about the Ages of Man in this book of the *Metamorphoses*
A. 9 B. 6 C. 3 D. 1
37. Livy poised himself as a follower of
A. Sallust B. Caesar C. Cicero D. Lucretius
38. In this book in the *Aeneid*, Laocoon is strangled by 2 sea-serpents
A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 2
39. This author of war commentaries became consul in 59 b.c.
A. Cicero B. Sallust C. Pacuvius D. Julius Caesar
40. In book 6 of the *Aeneid*, Aeneas sees all of the following except
A. Dido B. Deiphobus C. Caesar Augustus D. Ascanius
41. "*Cynthia prima suis miserum me cepit ocellis*" was written by
A. Ovid B. Propertius C. Catullus D. Horace
42. This work of Ovid's was in the form of letters written by the wives of the heroes of the Trojan War
A. *Amores* B. *Heraides* C. *Ibis* D. *Epistulae ex Ponto*
43. Ovid's *Metamorphoses* contains this many books
A. 20 B. 15 C. 12 D. 8
44. This author died in the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 A.D.
A. Seneca the Elder B. Pliny the Elder C. Martial D. Quintilian
45. This self-proclaimed *rusticus* advocated business in the morning, pleasure in the afternoon in *Satire 1*
A. Livy B. Horace C. Virgil D. Persius
46. Livy's work is known as
A. *Annales* B. *Ab Urbe Condita* C. *Achilleid* D. *Thebaid*
47. Lucan's *De Bello Civili* tells about the civil war between
A. the plebians and patrons B. Aeneas and Turnus
C. Caesar and Pompey D. Romans and the Samnites
48. The epic meter is
A. pentameter B. hendecasyllabic C. trochees D. hexameter
49. This poet is famous for the line "*odi et amo*"
A. Catullus B. Livy C. Terence D. Vergil
50. A farmer might be interested in reading this work about farming
A. *Georgics* B. *Eclogues* C. *Tusculans* D. *Pragmatica*

51. Horace wrote this many books of Odes
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
52. This author was the last of the love elegists
A. Ovid B. Propertius C. Tibullus D. Catullus
53. All of the following are titles of works by Statius except
A. *Thebaid* B. *Silvae* C. *Achelleid* D. *Domitianid*
54. Delia was the lady admired in the poems of
A. Ovid B. Gallus C. Tibullus D. Propertius
55. This author's work was considered a model for Western prose
A. Catullus B. Caesar C. Cicero D. Pacuvius
56. This author of histories has been said to emulate the Greek historian Thucydides
A. Sallust B. Catullus C. Cornelius Nepos D. Livy
57. This author wrote a work in 8 books known as *De Vita Caesarum*
A. Tacitus B. Suetonius C. Livy D. Lucan
58. This author's version of the *Argonautica* is not as good as Apollonius Rhodes'
A. Apuleius B. Valerius Flaccus C. Seneca the Younger D. Lucan
59. "*Militat omnis amans, et habet sua castra Cupido*" is a quote from the works of
A. Propertius B. Cicero C. Ovid D. Plautus
60. Martial's most famous work is his
A. *Epigrams* B. *Xenia* C. *Apophoreta* D. *Liber Spectaculorum*
61. This work by Seneca the Younger may have been intended for Nero to see the scope of the imperial role
A. *De Beneficiis* B. *Naturales Quaestiones* C. *Hercules* D. *De Clementia*
62. *Ab Urbe Condita* was originally this many books long
A. 200 B. 142 C. 102 D. 48
63. Which of the following did not write love elegy
A. Horace B. Gallus C. Tibullus D. Propertius
64. This work of Cicero's was a prosecution of someone who conspired against Rome
A. *In Catalinam* B. *De Republica* C. *De Officiis* D. *Ad Atticum*
65. The *Asinus Aureus* by Apuleius contains this "story within a story" about
A. Arachne and Minerva B. Echo C. Cynthia D. Cupid and Psyche
66. Aeneas visits the underworld in this book of the *Aeneid*
A. 8 B. 6 C. 4 D. 2
67. Poems 65-116 of Catullus' collection were written in
A. hendecasyllabics B. trochaics C. elegiac couplets D. hexameter
68. These short pithy sayings permeate Seneca the Elder's *Controversiae*
A. pantomime B. sententiae C. fables D. epigrams

69. All of the following wrote in the style of letters except for
A. Cicero B. Varro C. Ovid D. Seneca the Younger
70. This book by Seneca the Younger was concerned with the mutual kindness between man and man, and between man and god
A. *Naturales Quaestiones* B. *Satires* C. *De Beneficiis* D. *De Officiis*

Tie Breakers

96. This author's 4th Satire is almost a mock epic
A. Martial B. Petronius C. Juvenal D. Apuleius
97. This historian noted in *Historiae* 1.4 that Emperors could be made elsewhere than Rome
A. Suetonius B. Tacitus C. Silviu Italicus D. Pliny the Elder
98. This author's version of the *Medea* is anti-Stoic
A. Seneca the Younger B. Andronicus C. Cato D. Pacuvius
99. This person claimed to be *tria corda* because he could speak 3 languages
A. Ennius B. Cicero C. Ovid D. Martial
100. All of the following wrote a version of the *Medea* except
A. Ovid B. Livius Andronicus C. Lucan D. Seneca the Younger