2009 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

LATIN LITERATURE TEST

**Identify the author who wrote the following lines:**

1. Ceterum censeo carthaginem esse delendam

a. Cato the Elder b. Cicero c. Scipio Africanus d. Aurelius Victor

2. carpe diem quam minimum credula postero

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

3. equo ne credite, teucri! Quidquid id est, timeo danaos et dona ferentes.

a. Naevius b. Caesar c. Velleius d. Vergel

4. orandum est ut sit mens sana in corpore sano

a. Martial b. Vergil c. Publilius Syrus d. Juvenal

5. disertissime Romli nepotum, quotsunt quotque fuere, Marce Tulli,

a. Catullus b. Cicero c. Caesar d. Cato the Younger

**Fill in the blank with the correct name:**

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tullius Cicero

a. Gaius b. Marcus c. Quintus d. Titus

7. Gaius Plinius \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Clio b. Ulpius c. Secundus d. Aelius

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cornelius Celsus

a. Aulus b. Gaius c. Octavius d. Clodius

9. Quintus Curtius \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. Florus b. Nero c. Rufus d. Drusus

10. Aulus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Flaccus

a. Persius b. Valerius c. Lucius d. Curtius

**Identify which does not belong with the others**

11. a. Varro b. Statius c. Martial d. Perseus

12. a. Ennius b. Juvenal c. Horace d. Paterculus

13. a. Claudian b. St. Augustine c. Tertullian d. Ausonius

14. a. Laelius b. Terence c. Lucilius d. Accius

15. a. Cornelius Nepos b. Augustus c. Suetonius d. Florus

16. a. Augustus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Nerva d. Claudius

17. a. *Amphytrion* b.  *Heros* c. *Rudens* d. *Mostellaria*

18. a. Horace b. Catullus c. Lucan d. Caesar

19. a. *Aeneid* b. *Odusia* c. *De Bello Civili* d. *Bellum Punicum*

20. a. Martial b. Valerius Flaccus c. Seneca d. Quintilian

**Identify the author of the following works**

21. *Andria*

a. Plautus b. Terence c. Scipio d. Aelius

22. *De Re Rustica*

a. Cato the Elder b. Varro c. Livius Andronicus d. Lucretius

23. *De Re Rustica*

a. Frontinus b. Valerius Maximus c. Columella d. Celsus

24. *Satyricon*

a. Petronius b. Martial c. Juvenal d. Cicero

25. *Ab urbe condita*

a. Lucan b. Sallust c. Livy d. Cato the Elder

26. *Asinus Aureus*

a. Manilius b. Gellius c. Apuleius d. Cornelius Fronto

27. *Noctes Atticae*

a. Manilius b. Gellius c. Apuleius d. Cornelius Fronto

28. *Exempla Elocutionum*

a. Manilius b. Gellius c. Apuleius d. Cornelius Fronto

29. *Origines*

a. Cato the Elder b. Naevius c. Livius Andronicus d. Lucretius

30. *De Raptu Proserpinae*

a. Herodian b. Ammianus Marcellinus c. Claudian d. Jerome

31. *Pro Archia Poeta*

a. Tacitus b. Caesar c. Marcus Antonius d. Cicero

32. *Germania*

a. Tacitus b. Pliny the Younger c. Pliny the Elder d. Caesar

33. *Cynthia monobiblos*

a. Catullus b. Tibullus c. Propertius d. Gellus

34. *Ad Matyres*

a. Tertullian b. Augustine c. Jerome d. Minucius Felix

35. *De aquaeductu*

a. Fronto b. Frontinus c. Columella d. Paterculus

**Answer the following with the most correct choice**

36. What are Ennius’ *tria corda*?

a. Women b. Languages c. Cities d. Philosophy, Religion & Writing

37. What later work is consider to mark the transition from Roman to Medieval poetry?

a. *Pervigilium veneris* b. *Idyllia* c. *Apotheosis* d. *Dittochaeon*

38. What is the oldest latin meter?

a. Dactylic hexameter b. iambic pentameter c. saturnian d. hendecasyllabic

39. Cicero’s *Somnium Scipionis* appears in his work

a. *De re publica* b. *de natura deorum* c. *de officiis* d. *tusculanae quaestiones*

40. Which play by Accius gives us the line: “oderint dum metuant”

a. *Brutus* b. *Atreus* c. *Parerga* d. *Praxidica*

41. Pacuvius was a nephew of what famous Latin author?

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

42. What Roman grammarian was a tutor of St. Jerome and author of *Ars Minor*?

a. Donatus b. Varro c. Quintilian d. Priscian

43. What Roman grammarian wrote *Institutiones grammaticae*, the standard textbook for grammar study in the middle ages?

a. Donatus b. Varro c. Quintilian d. Prisican

44. Which emperor was famous for his stoic *Meditationes*?

a. Augustus b. Nerva c. Marcus Aurelius d. Antoninus Pius

45. Which dramatist came to Rome as a slave?

a. Plautus b. Terence c. Accius d. Galen

46. How many books are in Vergil’s *Aeneid*?

a. 10 b. 12 c. 16 d. 20

47. What author is known for his dispute with the Metelli family

a. Naevius b. Ennius c. Cicero d. Cato the Elder

48. Lucretius invokes which goddess at the beginning of his major philosophical work?

a. Juno b. Venus c. Vesta d. Isis

49. Which silver age author appears as a major character in Dante’s *Purgatory* in the *The Divine Comedy?*

a. Statius b. Petronius c. Valerius Maximus d. Seneca the Elder

50. Which author did not write about beekeeping?

a. Pliny the Elder b. Hyginus c. Vergil d. Varro

51. Which Roman author incurred the wrath of Sejanus, a minister of Tiberius, probably because of some unflattering allusions in his fables?

a. Phaedrus b. Aesop c. Hyginus d. Persius

52. What author founded the *trivium* and *quadrivium* categories of education in his work *De Nuptiis Philologiae et Mercurii?*

a. Martianus Capella b. Macrobius c. Varro d. Quintilian

53. Which is not a cognomen given to Cato the Elder?

a. Priscus b. Sapiens c. Censorius d. Cretocis

54. Which future consul brought Ennius to Rome?

a. Tiberius Sempronius Longus b. Marcus Claudius Marcellus

c. Lucius Valerius Flaccus d. Quintus Fabius Maximus

55. The *Fescennine Verses* developed into what genre of Latin Literature?

a. Epic b. Elegy c. Satire d. Contaminatio

**Match the following authors with their birthplace**

56. Vergil a. Thagaste, Africa

57. Phaedrus b. Rudiae

58. Terence c. Corduba

59. Ennius d. Reate

60. Seneca the Younger a. Mantua

61. Cicero b. Macedonia

62. Varro c. Carthage

63. Augustine d. Arpinum

**Answer the following with the most correct choice:**

64. Which poet describes a journey from Rome to Brundisium?

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

65. What rhetorical device uses interlocked word order?

a. Synchesis b. Synecdoche c. zeugma d. prolepsis

66 Which rhetorical device is found in following phrase by Horace: “Festina lente”

a. Hyperbole b. Oxymoron c. Pleonam d. Apostraphe

67. Which rhetorical device is found in the following lines by Catullus:

“Da mi basia mille, deinde centum,

Dein mille altera, dein secunda centum,

Deinde usque altera mille, deinde centum.”

a. Hyperbole b. Pleonasm c. Apostrophe d. Metonymy

68. Which author did not write an encyclopedic work?

a. Pliny the Elder b. Verrius Flaccus c. Celsus d. Lucretius

69. What kind of fibula was a tragedy dealing with the themes of historical Roman figures?

a. praetexta b. palliata c. togata d. avellana

70. Who did not write about Romulus?

a.Cicero b. Florus c. Dio Cassius d. Curtius Rufus

**Tie-Breakers**

96. Who is considered the first Roman historian?

a. Ammianus Marcellinus b. Cato the Elder c. Fabius Pictor d. Asinius Pollio

97. What school of philosophy did Plotinus follow?

a. Stoicism b. Epicurean ism c. Sophism d. Neoplatonism

98. Which book of the *Aeneid* includes the death of Camilla?

a. IX b. X c. XI d. XII

99. Who wrote Rome’s first epic?

a. Ennius b. Livius Andronicus c. Naevius d. Cornelius Gallus

100. What meter of poetry is the most commonly used for satire?

a. Iambic Pentameter b. Dactylic hexameter c. Saturnian d. Elegaic Couplet