

Choose the best answer:

1. The father of elegiac poetry is said to be
 - a. Catullus
 - b. Tibullus
 - c. Propertius
 - d. Cornelius Gallus
2. The *Mostellaria* was written by which of the following?
 - a. Plautus
 - b. Naevius
 - c. Ovid
 - d. Statius
3. When was Vergil born?
 - a. 63 B.C.E.
 - b. 19 C.E.
 - c. 70 B.C.E.
 - d. 106 B.C.E.
4. When was Cicero born?
 - a. 70 B.C.E.
 - b. 44 B.C.E.
 - c. 63 B.C.E.
 - d. 106 B.C.E.
5. The only sample of the extensive oratory of _____ is his *Panegyric on Trajan*.
 - a. Tacitus
 - b. Pliny the Younger
 - c. Pliny the Elder
 - d. Quintilian
6. Cornelius Nepos is the recipient of a collection of poems written by
 - a. Ovid
 - b. Propertius
 - c. Tibullus
 - d. Catullus
7. In which work do we read about the sack of Jerusalem?
 - a. *Historiae*
 - b. *Annales*
 - c. *Culex*
 - d. *Germania*
8. Catiline's female equivalent, according to Sallust's *Bellum Catilinae*, is
 - a. Julia
 - b. Sempronia
 - c. Cornelia
 - d. Tullia
9. A palimpsest is
 - a. a study of early inscriptions
 - b. a paper ordering banishment from Rome
 - c. a parchment that has been written on, erased, and reused
 - d. a history of the Celts in Cisalpine Gaul
10. Which of the following is a lyric meter?
 - a. dactylic hexameter
 - b. iambic senarius
 - c. Saturnian
 - d. hendecasyllable
11. Ovid's book on the Roman calendar is called
 - a. *Fasti*
 - b. *Heroides*
 - c. *Tristia*
 - d. *Remedia Amoris*
12. Two authors who wrote on agriculture are
 - a. Columella and Vergil
 - b. Columella and Curtius
 - c. Persius and Varro
 - d. Varro and Ennius
13. Plautus wrote comedies during the
 - a. Jugurthine War
 - b. Social War
 - c. Second Punic War
 - d. First Punic War

14. Where was Horace born?
a. Mantua b. Rome c. Athens d. Venusia
15. Velleius Paterculus is an extant contemporary source for
a. Nero b. Tiberius c. Trajan d. Constantine
16. The author of letters addressed “ad Q. fratrem” was
a. Ovid b. Trajan c. Cicero d. Pliny
17. The name of a famous woman poet of the Augustan period is
a. Delia b. Sulpicia c. Octavia d. Lesbia
18. What is the subject of Quintilian’s major work?
a. rhetoric b. love c. religion d. war
19. Who wrote the epic poem, *Pharsalia*?
a. Ovid b. Horace c. Lucan d. Catullus
20. Two writers of *Medea* were
a. Ovid and Seneca
b. Plautus and Seneca
c. Plautus and Terence
d. Terence and Ovid
21. Manilius is the author of books on _____ in the Silver Age.
a. bee keeping b. cooking c. bridge-building d. astronomy
22. Which of the following did NOT write plays?
a. Pacuvius b. Plautus c. Accius d. Cato
23. Who was the patron of Terence?
a. Maecenas b. Scipio Aemilianus c. Sulla d. Julius Caesar
24. How many books of *Bellum Gallicum* were written by Julius Caesar himself?
a. 5 b. 6 c. 7 d. 8
25. The Roman poet who wrote “atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale” was
a. Catullus b. Cicero c. Propertius d. Juvenal
26. Asiatic and Attic are two schools of _____ in the Golden Age of Latin literature.
a. poets b. politicians c. orators d. actors
27. Who was the last emperor for whom Suetonius provided a biographical sketch?
a. Augustus b. Domitian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Constantine
28. Who wrote *De Agricultura*?
a. Cicero b. Tibullus c. Plautus d. Cato

29. Two Romans who have left us accounts of the early tribes of Britain are
- a. Caesar and Cicero
 - b. Caesar and Tacitus
 - c. Claudius and Tacitus
 - d. Tacitus and Cicero
30. Seneca's favorite model for his tragedies was
- a. Euripides
 - b. Sophocles
 - c. Aeschylus
 - d. Menander
31. Cicero's *Orator* was intended for the edification of
- a. Cassius
 - b. Hortensius
 - c. Brutus
 - d. Atticus
32. Which of the following did NOT write epic?
- a. Statius
 - b. Tibullus
 - c. Lucan
 - d. Ennius
33. The *Philippics*, fatal to Cicero, were addressed to
- a. Augustus
 - b. Julius Caesar
 - c. Antony
 - d. Clodius
34. A treatise *De Medicina*, the only part extant of an *Encyclopedia*, was written by
- a. Pliny the Elder
 - b. Menippus
 - c. Varro
 - d. Celsus
35. The author of the famous line, "O Tite tute Tati tibi tanta, tyranne, tulisti," is
- a. Vergil
 - b. Ennius
 - c. Naevius
 - d. Lucilius
36. Which of the following is chronologically most recent?
- a. Ammianus Marcellinus
 - b. Suetonius
 - c. Livy
 - d. Velleius Paterculus
37. The number of books in the *Aeneid* is
- a. 6
 - b. 8
 - c. 10
 - d. 12
38. An exciting account of the taking of Rome by the Gauls in the fourth century B.C.E. was written by
- a. Tacitus
 - b. Sallust
 - c. Livy
 - d. Polybius
39. Pliny the Elder is the _____ of Pliny the Younger.
- a. father
 - b. maternal uncle
 - c. grandfather
 - d. paternal uncle
40. Which of the following wrote the *Thebaid*?
- a. Sallust
 - b. Tacitus
 - c. Lucan
 - d. Statius
41. Livius Andronicus was a
- a. Greek
 - b. Roman
 - c. Gaul
 - d. Carthaginian
42. The secretary to Hadrian and author of *De Viris Illustribus* and *De Vita Caesarum* was
- a. Pliny the Younger
 - b. Suetonius
 - c. Tacitus
 - d. Sextus Pomponius

43. _____ calls Petronius the “arbiter elegantiae” of Nero’s court.
- a. Tacitus b. Pliny the Elder c. Lucan d. Pliny the Younger
44. Which of the following wrote hexameter satire?
- a. Apuleius b. Honorius c. Persius d. Petronius
45. The Sabine farm was the favorite retreat of
- a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Horace d. Catullus
46. The first Roman poet to use the epic to describe Roman, rather than Greek, achievements in his seven books of poetry on the subject of the First Punic War was
- a. Livius Andronicus b. Ennius c. Hostius d. Gnaeus Naevius
47. The emperor Claudius wrote _____, no longer extant.
- a. histories b. comedies c. an epic d. lyric poetry
48. Who is credited with writing the *Satyricon*?
- a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca c. Petronius d. Lucan
49. Lucan lost his life because of his involvement in a conspiracy against
- a. Sulla b. Nero c. Caligula d. Hadrian
50. A prominent adherent to the literary circle of M. Valerius Messalla and famous for his elegies to Delia was
- a. Tibullus b. Propertius c. Catullus d. Ovid
51. Which of the following did NOT belong to the Golden Age of Latin literature?
- a. Lucretius b. Vergil c. Apuleius d. Tibullus
52. What is the chief subject of Cicero’s *Tusculan Disputations*?
- a. death b. divination c. politics d. freedom
53. Who wrote a 25 book treatise on the Latin language?
- a. Cicero b. Vergil c. Flaccus d. Varro
54. The following author commemorates the opening of the Colosseum by Titus in 80 C.E. in his *Liber Spectaculorum*
- a. Martial b. Sallust c. Persius d. Livy
55. Which of the following is NOT poetry?
- a. *De Rerum Natura* b. *De Officiis* c. *Tristia* d. *Amores*
56. The poet who is believed to have introduced the myth of Aeneas was
- a. Vergil b. Juvenal c. Horace d. Naevius
57. Which of the following is NOT didactic?
- a. *Georgics* b. *Pharsalia* c. *De Rerum Natura* d. *Remedia Amoris*

58. What is the subject of the eighth book of Vergil's *Aeneid*?
- a. Turnus' death
 - b. Pallas' death
 - c. Aeneas' trip to meet Evander
 - d. Anchises' warning on Crete
59. The Roman author who was an engineer in charge of Augustus' artillery and wrote the treatise *De Architectura* in recognition of the emperor's generosity was
- a. Seneca
 - b. Livy
 - c. Manilius
 - d. Vitruvius
60. Which of the following is NOT the girlfriend of a Latin love poet?
- a. Cynthia
 - b. Lesbia
 - c. Sulpicia
 - d. Corinna
61. What is the subject of Juvenal's tenth satire?
- a. the vanity of human wishes
 - b. the death of Nero
 - c. bad poetry
 - d. the death of Augustus
62. The Greek poet whose work served as a model for Vergil's *Eclogues* was
- a. Sappho
 - b. Pindar
 - c. Homer
 - d. Theocritus
63. The regular meter for inscriptions, whether on tombs or votive offerings, and the literary epigram was
- a. dactylic hexameter
 - b. hendecasyllabic
 - c. hypermetric
 - d. elegiac
64. _____ is the nephew of Seneca the Younger.
- a. Pliny the Younger
 - b. Lucan
 - c. Trimalchio
 - d. Nero
65. Which of the following was the last foe of Caesar in Gaul?
- a. Vercingetorix
 - b. Diviciacus
 - c. the Britains
 - d. the Aeduans
66. Propertius' collection of elegiac poems is called
- a. *Eclogues*
 - b. *Carmina*
 - c. *Monobiblos*
 - d. *Odes*
67. There is only one recorded instance of a book having been commissioned by the Roman government at public expense. The subject of the commissioned work was
- a. Roman history
 - b. medicine
 - c. military tactics
 - d. agriculture
68. Which of the following authors did NOT come from Spain?
- a. Pliny the Elder
 - b. Seneca
 - c. Quintilian
 - d. Martial
69. The writer appointed by Vespasian as the first salaried professor of rhetoric at Rome was
- a. Lucan
 - b. Quintilian
 - c. Petronius
 - d. Pliny the Elder
70. The Roman soldier and author of *De Re Militari*, *Strategemata*, and *De Aquis Urbis Romae* was
- a. Pliny the Younger
 - b. Silius Italicus
 - c. Frontinus
 - d. Caesar

Tie-Breakers – Please mark on #96-100 on your scantron:

96. *Monumentum Ancyranum* is another name for which well-known text?

- a. *Georgics* b. *Res Gestae* c. *Bellum Gallicum* d. *De Rerum Natura*

97. Who invented a form of shorthand to keep up with his employer's voluminous output?

- a. Tiro b. Archias c. Verres d. Roscius

98. The source for Shakespeare's *Comedy of Errors* was

- a. *Aulularia* b. *Bacchides* c. *Mostellaria* d. *Menaechmi*

99. "Mantua me genuit; Calabri rapuere; tenet nunc Parthenope; cecini pascua, rura, duces" is the epitaph on the tomb of

- a. Statius b. Ovid c. Tibullus d. Vergil

100. The muse associated with epic poetry is

- a. Melpomene b. Thalia c. Calliope d. Terpsichore