

2017 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

Fill in the first 4 blanks of the scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code, and then the next 4 blocks with the 4-digit code of this exam (1005). Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question. DO NOT WRITE ON THE EXAM ITSELF.

1. Which character convinced the Trojans to receive the Trojan Horse in book 2 of the *Aeneid*?  
a. Odysseus    b. Epeius    c. Laocoön    d. Sinon
2. Who is the protagonist of Petronius' *Satyricon*?  
a. Trimalchio    b. Encolpius    c. Giton    d. Ascyltos
3. The phrase "dux femina facti" in the *Aeneid* refers to whom?  
a. Creusa    b. Cassandra    c. Dido    d. the Sibyl
4. Which author was born first?  
a. Juvenal    b. Catullus    c. Cicero    d. Livy
5. Who compiled ancient recipes into a cookbook?  
a. Apicius    b. Aulus Gellius    c. Asconius    d. Varro
6. Which poet wrote "odi et amo"?  
a. Ovid    b. Martial    c. Catullus    d. Tibullus
7. Who wrote the eighth book of Julius Caesar's *Commentarii de Bello Gallico*?  
a. Livy    b. Aulus Hirtius    c. Ausonius    d. Tacitus
8. A great many of Cicero's personal letters were addressed to whom?  
a. Celsus    b. Lucretius    c. Augustus    d. Atticus
9. Who is the protagonist of Apuleius' *The Golden Ass*?  
a. Photis    b. Milo    c. Aristomenes    d. Lucius
10. Augustus wrote an account of his achievements called:  
a. *Res Gestae*    b. *Georgics*    c. *Troiades*    d. *Miles Gloriosus*
11. Columella wrote a book on what subject?  
a. philosophy    b. history    c. agriculture    d. military strategy
12. Whose hands were nailed to the rostra in the forum for what he wrote against Antony?  
a. Nepos    b. Cicero    c. Catiline    d. Cassius Dio
13. Who boastfully wrote "Exegi monumentum aere perennius"?  
a. Ovid    b. Propertius    c. Vergil    d. Horace
14. Which of the following authors was NOT a historian?  
a. Eutropius    b. Pacuvius    c. Livy    d. Tacitus
15. What is the subject of an epithalamium?  
a. courtship    b. marriage    c. birth    d. death
16. Who wrote *Medicamina Faciei Femineae* (Women's Facial Cosmetics)?  
a. Tibullus    b. Macrobius    c. Ovid    d. Martial
17. Which metrical foot is formed by a long syllable followed by a short syllable?  
a. trochee    b. anapest    c. spondee    d. dactyl
18. Ovid's *Heroides* is considered what genre?  
a. epistolary    b. epic    c. elegiac    d. epigram
19. What is the title of Livy's history?  
a. *Historia*    b. *Commentarii*    c. *Annales*    d. *Ab Urbe Condita*
20. Which of the following works is NOT didactic?  
a. *Georgics*    b. *Ars Amatoria*    c. *Pharsalia*    d. *De Rerum Natura*
21. Which of the following is a public discourse in celebration of an illustrious person?  
a. suasoria    b. panegyric    c. cento    d. ekphrasis
22. Which of Cicero's orations against Catiline were delivered before the people?  
a. 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>    b. 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>    c. 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>    d. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>
23. Which historian wrote a Life of Hannibal?  
a. Nepos    b. Suetonius    c. Livy    d. Eutropius
24. Plautus' *Menaechmi* is a play about what?  
a. a tricky slave    b. a rich miser    c. a haunted house    d. mistaken identity

25. Which of the following authors was NEVER a slave?  
 a. Naevius      b. Terence      c. Livius Andronicus      d. Marcus Tullius Tiro
26. Martial's *Liber Spectaculorum* was written to celebrate the dedication of which building?  
 a. Ara Pacis      b. Colosseum      c. Circus Maximus      d. the Forum
27. Which poet expresses love for Cynthia?  
 a. Tibullus      b. Propertius      c. Catullus      d. Ovid
28. Whose only extant work is an apologetic dialogue between a Christian and pagan entitled the *Octavius*?  
 a. Tertullian      b. Origen      c. Minucius Felix      d. Augustine
29. The poems of Sulpicia are preserved among whose works?  
 a. Tibullus      b. Catullus      c. Ennius      d. Martial
30. Which work of Vergil's contained what medieval Christians interpreted as a Messianic prophecy?  
 a. *Eclogues*      b. *Georgics*      c. *Aeneid*      d. *Appendix Vergiliana*
31. Which poet said he had "three hearts" because he knew Oscan, Greek, and Latin?  
 a. Ennius      b. Naevius      c. Livius Andronicus      d. Pacuvius
32. Which author was noted for discussing the "Golden Mean" or *aurea mediocritas*?  
 a. Martial      b. Catullus      c. Cicero      d. Horace
33. Tacitus wrote about his father-in-law in which work?  
 a. *Annales*      b. *Agricola*      c. *Germania*      d. *Dialogus*
34. Which poet had the cognomen "Maro"?  
 a. Martial      b. Ovid      c. Horace      d. Vergil
35. Suetonius once served as a secretary to which emperor?  
 a. Augustus      b. Tiberius      c. Hadrian      d. Honorius
36. In which book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas visit Thrace, Delos, Crete, Buthrotum, and Strophades?  
 a. 3      b. 5      c. 7      d. 9
37. Vitruvius is the author of a famous work on what?  
 a. astronomy      b. grammar      c. architecture      d. cooking
38. Which author recorded Caesar's comment after the Battle of Zela, "Veni, vidi, vici"?  
 a. Caesar      b. Livy      c. Suetonius      d. Cicero
39. Who frequently ended his speeches with "Carthago delenda est"?  
 a. Cicero      b. Cato the Elder      c. Julius Caesar      d. Scipio Africanus
40. Who wrote a satire on the shortcomings of Roman women?  
 a. Lucilius      b. Statius      c. Horace      d. Juvenal
41. Pliny the Younger studied rhetoric under whom?  
 a. Molo      b. Quintilian      c. Cicero      d. Philo
42. Who wrote a treatise *On Medicine*, the only part extant of an *Encyclopedia*?  
 a. Celsus      b. Varro      c. Pliny the Elder      d. Menippus
43. The story of the Town Mouse and the Country Mouse is found in the satires of whom?  
 a. Martial      b. Lucilius      c. Juvenal      d. Horace
44. Who is the muse of history?  
 a. Calliope      b. Clio      c. Euterpe      d. Erato
45. Which author was the nephew of Seneca the Younger?  
 a. Statius      b. Propertius      c. Martial      d. Lucan
46. In his ode 101, Catullus addresses his deceased brother who is buried near which city?  
 a. Carthage      b. Troy      c. Alexandria      d. Tomis
47. Who wrote mimes and a collection of moral maxims titled *Sententiae*?  
 a. Statius      b. Vitruvius      c. Publilius Syrus      d. Marcus Manilius
48. Messalla was the patron of which poet?  
 a. Tibullus      b. Propertius      c. Silius Italicus      d. Livius Andronicus
49. Lucan lost his life because of his involvement in a conspiracy against which emperor?  
 a. Nero      b. Caligula      c. Tiberius      d. Hadrian
50. *Periochae* is the name given to the epitomes of the lost books of whom?  
 a. Sallust      b. Cicero      c. Cato the Elder      d. Livy

2017 Latin Literature Exam Answer Key

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. D
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. B
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. A
19. D
20. C
21. B
22. B
23. A
24. D
25. A
26. D
27. B
28. C
29. A
30. A
31. A
32. D
33. B
34. D
35. C
36. A
37. C
38. C
39. B
40. D
41. B
42. A
43. D
44. B
45. D
46. B
47. C
48. A
49. A
50. D