

## LATIN LITERATURE

- Whom did Cicero attack in his *Philippics*?  
a. Julius Caesar b. Cato the Elder c. Marcus Antonius d. Octavian
- Who wrote the first Latin epic?  
a. Naevius b. Ennius c. Vergil d. Ovid
- Which of these authors did not come from Spain?  
a. Martial b. Seneca the Younger c. Lucan d. Catullus
- Which of these writers wrote biographies?  
a. Suetonius b. Tibullus c. Ovid d. Julius Caesar
- In which book does Aeneas arrive in Carthage?  
a. Book VII b. Book I c. Book IV d. Book III
- Catullus 64 is an example of:  
a. didactic b. elegy c. epitaph d. epyllion
- Which poet is famous for writing odes?  
a. Horace b. Tibullus c. Propertius d. Statius
- Tacitus celebrated the life of his father-in-law in which work?  
a. *Agricola* b. *Annales* c. *Aeneid* d. *Germania*
- Pliny's letters about the Christians were addressed to which emperor?  
a. Domitian b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Tiberius
- Which of these poets was not in the literary circle of Gaius Cilnius Maecenas?  
a. Horace b. Vergil c. Propertius d. Ovid
- Which figure of speech involves "affirmation of something by denying its contrary"?  
a. synchysis b. chiasmus c. praeteritio d. litotes
- To where was Ovid exiled?  
a. Tomis b. Capri c. Carthago Nova d. Alexandria
- Cicero describes a plot to burn Rome and overthrow the Senate in what speech/speeches?  
a. *Philippics* b. *Catilinarians* c. *Pro Archia* d. *In Pisonem*
- Anaphora can be most easily described as:  
a. repetition b. lack of conjunctions c. negation d. exaggeration
- Who wrote the *Cena Trimalchionis*?  
a. Petronius b. Nero c. Seneca the Younger d. Martial
- Apuleius' *The Golden Ass* is also known as:  
a. *Florida* b. *Apologia* c. *Metamorphoses* d. *Carmina*
- Lucan's *Bellum Civile* focused on the conflict between:  
a. Crassus & Cato b. Sulla & Marius c. Octavian & Antony d. Caesar & Pompey
- Cato the Elder wrote a didactic work about:  
a. public speaking b. farming c. writing d. cooking
- What was the name of the secretary who compiled Cicero's letters?  
a. Gaius b. Tiro c. Atticus d. Marcus
- In which of these genres did Ovid not write?  
a. epic b. didactic c. satire d. love elegy
- Which author served as tutor to Nero?  
a. Seneca the Younger b. Seneca the Elder c. Lucan d. Petronius
- Lucretius ascribes to what school of philosophy?  
a. Stoicism b. Platonism c. Aristotelianism d. Epicureanism
- Which of these is not a basic unit of dactylic hexameter?  
a. dactyl b. spondee c. iamb d. trochee
- Which meter is characterized by verse couplets?  
a. elegiac b. Saturnian c. iambic trimeter d. dactylic hexameter
- Martial is most famous for writing what type of poetry?  
a. love elegy b. epic c. epigram d. satire
- Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* consisted of how many books?  
a. 184 b. 142 c. 72 d. 216
- Catullus' girlfriend is famous for having what as a pet?  
a. dog b. sparrow c. horse d. parrot

28. Who was the Gallic commander in Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*?  
 a. Vercingetorix b. Labienus c. Comius Atrebas d. Orgetorix
29. Propertius' girlfriend is named:  
 a. Delia b. Lesbia c. Corinna d. Cynthia
30. Which of Plautus' plays dealt with a "haunted house"?  
 a. *Pseudolus* b. *Mostellaria* c. *Miles Gloriosus* d. *Amphitruo*
31. Who wrote the *Attic Nights*?  
 a. Vergil b. Livius Andronicus c. Aulus Gellius d. Claudius Quadrigarius
32. Which emperor is famous for writing philosophy?  
 a. Nero b. Titus c. Marcus Aurelius d. Augustus
33. The use of a term, form, or construction that is no longer used is a(n):  
 a. aphorism b. archaism c. ellipsis d. hyperbaton
34. By which name is the early Christian writer Eusebius Hieronymus better known?  
 a. St. Jerome b. St. Paul c. Tertullian d. St. Augustine
35. Tibullus' patron was:  
 a. Messalla b. Maecenas c. Marcus Antonius d. Agrippa
36. The king of Latium when Aeneas arrived was:  
 a. Latinus b. Evander c. Turnus d. Pallas
37. Which of these authors did not write satire?  
 a. Juvenal b. Horace c. Terence d. Lucilius
38. Who wrote a history centered on the Catilinarian Conspiracy?  
 a. Caesar b. Livy c. Sallust d. Tacitus
39. In addition to his commentaries on the Gallic Wars, Caesar also wrote commentaries about:  
 a. the Civil Wars b. the Punic Wars c. the Social Wars d. the Pyrrhic Wars
40. Which author taught Pliny the Younger and Tacitus?  
 a. Pliny the Elder b. Seneca the Younger c. Martial d. Quintilian
41. Which of these authors has the cognomen "Naso"?  
 a. Vergil b. Catullus c. Ovid d. Propertius
42. In which larger work is the *Somnium Scipionis*?  
 a. *De Rerum Natura* b. *De Oratore* c. *De Re Publica* d. *De Bello Gallico*
43. How are Pliny the Elder and Pliny the Younger related?  
 a. father/son b. second cousins c. patron/client d. uncle/nephew
44. Lucan is the nephew of which famous author?  
 a. Martial b. Seneca the Younger c. Horace d. Juvenal
45. Which rhetorical device involves "the juxtaposition of antithetical words"?  
 a. oxymoron b. simile c. parataxis d. hyperbole
46. Which author wrote both the *Thebaid* and the *Achilleid*?  
 a. Silius Italicus b. Valerius Flaccus c. Statius d. Livius Andronicus
47. Which of these works was written by Ovid after he was exiled?  
 a. *Amores* b. *Ars Amatoria* c. *Metamorphoses* d. *Tristia*
48. Which author is also the nephew of Ennius?  
 a. Pacuvius b. Naevius c. Livius Andronicus d. Terence
49. Which historian wrote a history about Alexander the Great?  
 a. Livy b. Tacitus c. Curtius Rufus d. Ammianus
50. How many books were in Vergil's *Georgics*?  
 a. 12 b. 15 c. 8 d. 4

### LatinLit. 2012 Answer Key

1. C  
 2. A  
 3. D

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

- 49. C
- 50. D