

2016 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) Who wrote about the conflict between the useful and the honorable in his *De Officiis*?
a.) Cato b.) Cicero c.) Tacitus d.) Seneca
- 2) Whose death is lamented in poem 5 of Virgil's *Bucolics*?
a.) Silenus b.) Gallus c.) Daphnis d.) Orpheus
- 3) Which Late Latin author is credited with creating the literary fable in the style of Aesop?
a.) Seneca b.) Apuleius c.) Phaedrus d.) Quintilian
- 4) Whose epic poem, written in Saturnians, focused on the 1st Punic War?
a.) Ennius b.) Naevius c.) Livius Andronicus d.) Caecilius Statius
- 5) The revolt of Vercingetorix is described in the principal work of which author during his Gallic campaign?
a.) Caesar b.) Tacitus c.) Sallust d.) Nepos
- 6) Which work most likely caused Apuleius to defend himself against the accusation that he was a magician?
a.) *Metamorphoses* b.) *Florida* c.) *De Platone* d.) *De Mundo*
- 7) Which Christian author wrote a dialogue about conversations of Roman aristocrats during Saturnalia?
a.) Augustine b.) Papinian c.) Ambrose d.) Macrobius
- 8) This poet imagined a series of laments from mythical women who had been abandoned by a hero.
a.) Catullus b.) Ovid c.) Propertius d.) Virgil
- 9) Which of Plautus' plays features a Carthaginian as the protagonist?
a.) *Curculio* b.) *Persa* c.) *Poenulus* d.) *Rudens*
- 10) What philosophical school of thought experienced a renaissance in the 1st-2nd centuries CE?
a.) Epicureanism b.) Stoicism c.) Sophism d.) Neoplatonism
- 11) Who is NOT among the historians of the Augustan Age?
a.) Lucius Columella b.) Pompeius Trogus c.) Valerius Maximus d.) Curtius Rufus
- 12) Jerome is most known for his *Vulgata*, a translation of what in to Latin?
a.) Acts of the Apostles b.) Homer's *Iliad* c.) Eusebius' *Chronicon* d.) The Bible
- 13) What form of government does Livy praise through a display and encouragement of the *mos maiorum*?
a.) Republic b.) Principate c.) Monarchy d.) Aristocracy
- 14) In which epistolary work does Horace discuss questions on tragedy, comedy, and satire plays?
a.) *Hortensius* b.) *Ars Poetica* c.) *Ars Rhetoricae* d.) *Sermones*
- 15) Which epic poem features Cato, Pompey, and Caesar as characters?
a.) *Annals* b.) *Bellum Poenicum* c.) *Pharsalia* d.) *Punica*
- 16) For which emperor did Pliny the Younger compose his panegyric?
a.) Augustus b.) Hadrian c.) Nerva d.) Trajan
- 17) Which work of Varro gave order to Latin civilization and was later favored by Christian church fathers?
a.) *Antiquitates* b.) *De Lingua Latina* c.) *De Re Rustica* d.) *De Forma Philosophiae*
- 18) Which author describes the deification of the emperor Claudius into a pumpkin in his *Apocolocyntosis*?
a.) Terence b.) Cicero c.) Martial d.) Seneca
- 19) The epic *Punica*, by Silius Italicus, recounts the battle between these two historic figures.
a.) Caesar and Pompey b.) Octavian and Antony c.) Hannibal and Scipio d.) Aeneas and Turnus
- 20) What is the subject of the third book of Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*?
a.) Epicurean Physics b.) The Body and Soul c.) Origin of Mankind d.) Theory of *Simulacra*
- 21) These two Latin Tragedians were known for making Greek Tragedy contemporary.
a.) Accius and Ennius b.) Accius and Pacuvius c.) Pacuvius and Ennius d.) Pacuvius and Naevius
- 22) What kind of scenery is Tibullus known for in his elegiac poems?
a.) Urban b.) Rural c.) Naval d.) Mythic
- 23) In the 12th book of *Institutio Oratoria*, Quintilian discusses the relationship between the orator and whom?
a.) The Plebeians b.) The Patricians c.) The Princeps d.) The Senate
- 24) Which author compared Caesar and Cato in his work as the only virtuous men of his time?
a.) Cicero b.) Livy c.) Varro d.) Sallust
- 25) What Latin author translated Homer's *Odyssey* into Latin, thus spreading Greek culture in Rome?

- a.) Livius Andronicus b.) Naevius c.) Lucilius d.) Fabius Pictor
- 26) In his *Histories*, Tacitus praises this author's self-control, but criticizes his stoic nature upon his death.
a.) Petronius b.) Seneca c.) Lucan d.) Pliny
- 27) This author states that he felt compelled to write satire because of the city's corruption.
a.) Martial b.) Juvenal c.) Seneca d.) Persius
- 28) Which ally of the Latins and maiden warrior is killed in book 11 of the *Aeneid*?
a.) Allecto b.) Camilla c.) Amata d.) Juturna
- 29) Germanicus and Manilius both wrote poetry on what topic?
a.) History b.) Law c.) Astronomy d.) Medicine
- 30) In this work by Pliny the Elder, he discusses topics such as cosmology, zoology, medicine, etc.
a.) *Astronomica* b.) *Naturalis Historia* c.) *Naturales Questiones* d.) *Opus Agriculturae*
- 31) Who asked Cicero to prosecute their ex-governor Verres for stealing public money?
a.) Galatians b.) The Gauls c.) Sicilians d.) Achaeans
- 32) Statius relates the strife between the sons of Oedipus, Eteocles and Polyneices in this epic poem.
a.) *Achilleid* b.) *De Bello Germanico* c.) *Silvae* d.) *Thebaid*
- 33) In his epode 9, this author celebrates the battle of Actium.
a.) Horace b.) Catullus c.) Martial d.) Ovid
- 34) In Sallust's *Bellum Iugurthae*, Marius proposes an aristocracy based on what instead of birth?
a.) Wealth b.) Popular Vote c.) Native abilities d.) Oratory skills
- 35) Who was considered the link between neoteric and elegiac poetry in the Augustan Age?
a.) Gallus b.) Tibullus c.) Propertius d.) Ovid
- 36) In his letter about the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, Pliny describes the death of which of his relatives?
a.) Father b.) Grandfather c.) Son d.) Uncle
- 37) Cynthia dominates the poems of which elegiac poet?
a.) Ovid b.) Tibullus c.) Catullus d.) Propertius
- 38) In which of his works does Augustine relate the journey of his conversion to Christianity?
a.) *De Civitate Dei* b.) *Confessiones* c.) *De Trinitate* d.) *De Libero Arbitrio*
- 39) Who contributed to geography with his map of the known world?
a.) Livy b.) Pompey c.) Agrippa d.) Caesar
- 40) In whose honor are the games held in book 5 of the *Aeneid*?
a.) Deiphobus b.) Anchises c.) Euryalus d.) Pallas
- 41) Tacitus' *De Vita Iulii Agricolae* is an account of Agricola's expedition to where?
a.) Africa b.) Spain c.) Gaul d.) Britain
- 42) Who is credited with introducing historiography in Latin with his *Origines*?
a.) Cato b.) Ennius c.) Caecilius Statius d.) Cicero
- 43) This work describes the comical journey of Encolpius and Giton.
a.) *Metamorphoses* b.) *Ibis* c.) *Satyricon* d.) *Milesia*
- 44) Which of Ovid's works was NOT written in elegiac couplets?
a.) *Metamorphoses* b.) *Fasti* c.) *Heroides* d.) *Tristia*
- 45) What author is known especially for his epigrams?
a.) Seneca b.) Martial c.) Juvenal d.) Horace
- 46) In this work by Seneca he shows how wealth can aid in a virtuous and happy life.
a.) *De Vita Beata* b.) *De Brevitate Vitae* c.) *De Providentia* d.) *De Ira*
- 47) Catullus' Poem 63 is an epyllion about whose induction into the priesthood of Cybele?
a.) Peleus b.) Berenice c.) Adonis d.) Attis
- 48) In what genre did Lucilius write?
a.) Comedy b.) Tragedy c.) Satire d.) Epic
- 49) Who is the author of *De Viris Illustribus* and *De Vita Caesarum*?
a.) Suetonius b.) Tacitus c.) Livy d.) Nepos
- 50) What author composed his epic poem, *Argonautica*, about Jason's quest for the Golden Fleece?
a.) Silius Italicus b.) Valerius Flaccus c.) Statius d.) Lucan

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