

2009 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 for 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 of the following was not a philosophical treatise by Apuleius?  
a. *De Platone et eius Dogmate* b. *De Magia* c. *De Deo Socratis* d. *De Mundo*
2. Lucan's *Pharsalia* tells about the civil war between:  
a. Marius & Sulla b. Caesar & Cato c. Octavian & Antony d. Caesar & Pompey
3. In what year did Livius Andronicus present the first regular drama at the Ludi Romani?  
a. 212 BC b. 240 BC c. 8 AD d. 27 BC
4. Where was Livy born? a. Padua b. Rome c. Tivoli d. Venosa
5. Which of the following men often corresponded with Pliny the Younger?  
a. Trajan b. Silius Italicus c. Hadrian d. Martial
6. In what book of Vergil's *Aeneid* does Dido kill herself? a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
7. How many speeches against Catiline did Cicero write? a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
8. Who also wrote about Catiline? a. Livy b. Ammianus Marcellinus c. Sallust d. Quintilian
9. Who was Horace's patron? a. Augustus b. Maecenas c. Anacreon d. Varius Rufus
10. Which of these authors did **not** write Satires? a. Lucilius b. Horace c. Cato d. Juvenal
11. Which of the following was written in dactylic hexameter?  
a. *Aeneid* b. *Eunuchus* c. *Ab Urbe Condita* d. *Aulularia*
12. Catullus wrote love poems addressed to: a. Cynthia b. Neaera c. Thisbe d. Lesbia
13. Who wrote *De Bello Civili*? a. Cato b. Cicero c. Catiline d. Caesar
14. How many poems of Catullus are extant? a. 8 b. 113 c. 24 d. none
15. Ovid's *Metamorphoses* is divided into \_\_\_ books. a. 12 b. 15 c. 6 d. 8
16. Which emperor also composed the philosophical work *Meditations*?  
a. Augustus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Nero d. Caligula
17. Columella wrote a treatise on what technical discipline?  
a. agriculture b. medicine c. sailing d. oratory
18. Martial famously composed: a. elegiac poetry b. epic poetry c. epigrams d. comedy
19. Apicius wrote the manuscript:  
a. *De Re Rustica* b. *De Ora Maritima* c. *De Cultu Hortorum* d. *De Re Coquinaria*
20. Who divided the *Bellum Poenicum* into 7 books?  
a. Lampadio b. Naevius c. Nonnius d. Titus Livius
21. Who replaces Delia as Tibullus' love in his later elegies?  
a. Glycerna b. Nemesis c. Clodia d. Plania
22. In what book is the *Somnium Scipionis* found?  
a. *Ab Urbe Condita* b. *Annales* c. *De Re Publica* d. *De Rerum Natura*
23. Which author is thought to have died last?  
a. Lucan b. Statius c. Valerius Flaccus d. Silius Italicus
24. Which author wrote a work on aqueducts?  
a. Vitruvius b. Frontinus c. Pliny the Elder d. Columella
25. Juvenal's \_\_\_\_\_ satire is notoriously about women.  
a. none are about women b. 1<sup>st</sup> c. 3<sup>rd</sup> d. 6<sup>th</sup>
26. This work was a Roman novel: a. *Aeneid* b. *Silvae* c. *Satyricon* d. *Culex*

27. This author was not a neoteric poet:  
 a. Cinna    b. Valerius Cato    c. Suetius    d. Furius Bibaculus
28. This author wrote the *De Clementia*, allegedly for the emperor Nero:  
 a. Cicero    b. Cato    d. Seneca the Younger    d. Sallust
29. Which later Christian author translated the Bible into Latin, the so-called *Vulgata*?  
 a. Augustine    b. Sulpicius Severus    c. Jerome    d. Ambrose
30. In what year was the first stone theatre built?  
 a. 55 BCE    b. 64 BCE    c. 69 BCE    d. 71 BCE
31. Who wrote biographies? a. Gellius    b. Frontinus    c. Naeivius    d. Suetonius
32. According to Quintilian, which author's style is 'corrupt' and 'degenerate'?  
 a. Cicero    b. Statius    c. Seneca    d. Plautus
33. Didactic poetry is meant to:  
 a. woo a lady friend    b. insult an enemy    c. instruct the reader    d. be funny
34. *Thyestes*, *Antiope*, *Iliona*, and *Hercules Furens* are all:  
 a. tragedies    b. based on Etruscan stories    c. written in dactylic hexameter    d. comedies
35. What did Aulus Gellius write?  
 a. *Argonautica*    b. *Atticae Noctes*    c. *Appendix Vergiliana*    d. *Amores*
36. Who was an Epicurean poet? a. Seneca the Younger    b. Tibullus    c. Propertius    d. Lucretius
37. The terms *palliata*, *praetexta*, and *scaena* are all related to:  
 a. Roman theatre    b. meter    c. the epic genre    d. lyric poetry
38. Which did Ovid write in exile?  
 a. *Tristia*    b. *Metamorphoses*    c. *Heroides*    d. *Ars Amatoria*
39. Which of these were in epistolary form?  
 a. *Tristia*    b. *Metamorphoses*    c. *Heroides*    d. *Ars Amatoria*
40. Where would one expect to hear **epithalamia**?  
 a. at a play    b. at a funeral    c. at a wedding    d. during a triumph
41. Which of Cicero's oratories were delivered against Antony?  
 a. Catilinarians    b. Phillipics    c. Verrines    d. *Pro Milone*
42. Who wrote a famous Latin commentary on Vergil's *Aeneid*?  
 a. Pomponius Mela    b. Papinius Statius    c. Servius Honoratus    d. Tacitus
43. Who claimed, "*satura tota nostra est*" in his *Institutio Oratoria*?  
 a. Quintilian    b. Horace    c. Lucilius    d. Tacitus
44. Seneca's *Apocolocyntosis* tells about the apotheosis of the emperor:  
 a. Hadrian    b. Nero    c. Domitian    d. Claudius
45. Persius wrote: a. satire    b. comedy    c. tragedy    d. philosophy
46. Which work of Plautus is about a pot of gold?  
 a. *Aulularia*    b. *Mostellaria*    c. *Eunuchus*    d. *Asinaria*
47. Which of the following was **not** a typical character in a Roman comedy?  
 a. the braggart soldier    b. a foolish slave    c. a parasite    d. the young lover
48. This author's "ship of state" poem, among others, is based on work by the Greek author Alcaeus.  
 a. Juvenal    b. Catullus    c. Propertius    d. Horace
49. This author wrote a *Metamorphoses*  
 a. Maro    b. Seneca the Elder    c. Apuleius    d. Aelius Stilo
50. In book 12 of his *Thebaid*, this author pays homage to his predecessor, Vergil:  
 a. Statius    b. Lucan    c. Valerius Flaccus    d. Silius Italicus

## 2008 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

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1. Which author wrote prose?  
a. Virgil      b. Lucan      c. Caesar      d. Propertius
2. Which poet urges us to look to the golden mean?  
a. Martial      b. Ovid      c. Seneca      d. Horace
3. Which author did **not** write about oratory?  
a. Petronius      b. Cicero      c. Tacitus      d. Quintilian
4. Which author did **not** write about philosophy?  
a. Cicero      b. Lucretius      c. Seneca      d. Livy
5. What was Cicero's first major speech?  
a. Against Catiline      b. For Archias      c. Against Verres      d. The First Philippic
6. Propertius wrote love poems about:  
a. Lesbia      b. Cynthia      c. Dido      d. Thisbe
7. Which author did **not** write tragedies?  
a. Naevius      b. Ennius      c. Seneca      d. Terence
8. Pliny the Elder wrote:  
a. Letters      b. *The Natural History*      c. *Satyricon*      d. Account of Vesuvius' Eruption
9. Which philosophical work of Cicero takes the form of an epistle:  
a. *De Rerum Natura*      b. *De Oratore*      c. *De Officiis*      d. *De Fato*
10. Tityrus and Meliboeus occur as characters in a poem by  
a. Vergil      b. Ovid      c. Horace      d. Propertius
11. Which poet was *neoteric*?  
a. Ausonius      b. Catullus      c. Lucretius      d. Naevius
12. How many books are in Vergil's *Aeneid*?  
a. 24      b. 8      c. 12      d. 16
13. Who was Horace's literary patron?  
a. Augustus      b. Maecenas      c. Agrippa      d. Pompey
14. An example of Didactic Love Poetry is:  
a. *Metamorphoses*      b. *Ars Amatoria*      c. *Eclogues*      d. Martial's *Epigrams*
15. Persius was a writer of  
a. Comedy      b. Satire      c. Oratory      d. Philosophy
16. Who is beheaded in Book 8 of Lucan's *Pharsalia*.  
a. Cicero      b. Pompey      c. Crassus      d. King Ptolemy
17. Maecenas was to Augustus as Petronius was to:  
a. Tiberius      b. Nero      c. Claudius      d. Caligula
18. The historian of Julian's reign is:  
a. Tacitus      b. Livy      c. Ammianus      d. Eutropius
19. Which of the following was **not** a Jurist:  
a. Ulpian      b. Varro      c. Papinian      d. Julius Paulus
20. A line of Dactylic Hexameter has \_\_\_\_\_ feet:  
a. 7      b. 5      c. 6      d. Two sections of 2 and a half feet

21. Which satire of Juvenal is about women?  
 a. Third      b. Sixth      c. Eighth      d. Fifteenth
22. Curtius Rufus wrote a history about:  
 a. Alexander the Great      b. Hannibal      c. The Social Wars      d. Civil War
23. Which of the following did **not** contribute to History as a genre?  
 a. *commentarii*      b. *annales*      c. *fasti*      d. *atellani*
24. How many speeches does Cicero deliver in Sallust's *Bellum Catalinae*?  
 a. none      b. one      c. two      d. three
25. Pastoral literature is about:  
 a. Priests      b. Roman History      c. Life in the countryside      d. Festivals
26. Martial wrote:  
 a. Epic      b. Epigrams      c. Comedies      d. Orations
27. The main speaker in Cicero's *De Amicitia* is:  
 a. Scipio      b. Atticus      c. Laelius      d. Scaevola
28. About which small religious sect did Pliny the Younger write to Trajan?  
 a. Jews      b. Manicheans      c. Christians      d. Cult of Isis
29. In what work is uttered the phrase, "they make a wasteland and call it peace?"  
 a. *Agricola*      b. *Annales*      c. *Ab Urbe Condita*      d. *De Officiis*
30. Apuleius was prosecuted on charges of:  
 a. extortion      b. black magic      c. adultery      d. murder
31. Cato the Elder's history of Rome is called:  
 a. *Ab Urbe Condita*      b. *Origines*      c. *Annales*      d. *Historiae*
32. Seneca the Younger was a:  
 a. Sceptic      b. Epicurean      c. Stoic      d. Platonist
33. According to Tacitus, Nero kills Britannicus by means of:  
 a. drowning      b. decapitation      c. poison      d. gladiatorial combat
34. Macrobius wrote an important commentary on which work of Cicero?  
 a. *De natura deorum*      b. *Somnium Scipionis*      c. *In Catilinam*      d. *De fato*
35. Of which emperor did Suetonius not write a biography?  
 a. Domitian      b. Nerva      c. Titus      d. Augustus
36. Pliny the Younger's uncle died in what year?  
 a. 69 C.E.      b. 78 C.E.      c. 44 B.C.E.      d. 79 C.E.
37. Which author is latest in date?  
 a. Petronius      b. Ausonius      c. Aulus Gellius      d. Apuleius
38. Which author did **not** write epic?  
 a. Plautus      b. Statius      c. Silius Italicus      d. Valerius Flaccus
39. Which work did Ovid **not** write?  
 a. *Amores*      b. *Metamorphoses*      c. *Heroides*      d. *Carmen Saeculare*
40. Which author wrote a work on Architecture?  
 a. Frontinus      b. Vitruvius      c. Columella      d. Varro

## 2007 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

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1. A DIDACTIC work:  
a. tells a story    b. describes love    c. teaches something    d. is fiction
2. Which oration of Cicero describes a conspiracy to burn Rome and overthrow its government?  
a. In Catilinam    b. Pro Caelio    c. Pro Plancio    d. Pro Caecina
3. To what place was Ovid exiled?  
a. Siberia    b. Tomi    c. Bithynia    d. Britannia
4. Who was the author of *De Architectura*, a ten-book treatise on various architectural techniques?  
a. Frontinus    b. Quadrigarius    c. Vitruvius    d. Asinius Pollio
5. To which emperor does Pliny address his letters concerning the Christians?  
a. Domitian    b. Trajan    c. Hadrian    d. Antoninus Pius
6. Who was the target of Cicero's *Phillipics*?  
a. Julius Caesar    b. Octavian    c. Phillip of Macedon    d. Marcus Antonius
7. The second half of the *Aeneid* is modeled on what Greek epic?  
a. Odyssey    b. Iliad    c. Argonautica    d. Rutulica
8. Who wrote the earliest known Latin epic, the *Bellum Punicum*?  
a. Ennius    b. Naevius    c. Vergil    d. Lucretius
9. Which author was praised by Quintilian for his "milky" prose style?  
a. Pliny    b. Cicero    c. Livy    d. Tacitus
10. Who wrote about the opening of the Colosseum in Rome?  
a. Juvenal    b. Pliny    c. Martial    d. Tibullus
11. Petronius is famous for creating what character?  
a. Apuleius    b. Trimalchio    c. Jason    d. Aeneas
12. Who wrote the *Res Gestae*?  
a. Caesar    b. Cicero    c. Hadrian    d. Augustus
13. From which author is a type of volcanic eruptions named?  
a. Pliny    b. Livy    c. Nepos    d. Tacitus
14. Which emperor is famous for his philosophical writings?  
a. Augustus    b. Marcus Aurelius    c. Hadrian    d. Constantine
15. Which of the following are **not** stories in the *Metamorphoses*?  
a. Cupid & Psyche    b. Pyramus & Thisbe    c. Ariadne & Theseus    d. Daedalus & Icarus
16. Which of the following authors shared a family name with Scipio Africanus?  
a. Ovid    b. Virgil    c. Horace    d. Tacitus
17. Whose father-in-law was the subject of the *Agricola*?  
a. Caesar    b. Cicero    c. Livy    d. Tacitus
18. Which of the following was indicted in the Pisonian Conspiracy?  
a. Juvenal    b. Cicero    c. Lucan    d. Ovid
19. Who was **not** an Augustan author?  
a. Catullus    b. Ovid    c. Virgil    d. Horace
20. Who was not Latin by birth?  
a. Cornelius Nepos    b. Quintus Ennius    c. Livius Andronicus    d. Suetonius
21. Which author wrote epic poetry?  
a. Plautus    b. Seneca    c. Livy    d. Lucan
22. Which author fought in the First Punic War?  
a. Ennius    b. Polybius    c. Naevius    d. Cato the Elder
23. Which of the following authors was not a freedman?  
a. Titus Livius    b. Livius Andronicus    c. Caecilius Statius    d. Terence
24. Which was not a satirist?  
a. Lucilius    b. Juvenal    c. Fabius Pictor    d. Horace

25. Marcus Fulvius Nobilior was the patron of which author?  
a. Naevius    b. Ennius    c. Vergil    d. Tibullus
26. Which author wrote a famous poem about a sparrow?  
a. Catullus    b. Martial    c. Ovid    d. Horace
27. What work was written by Cato?  
a. Pro Archia    b. De Re Publica    c. Origines    d. Bellum Iugurthae
28. Which work was written by Lucretius?  
a. De Agri Cultura    b. De Rerum Natura    c. De Oratore    d. Agricola
29. Cicero was born in what year?  
a. 63 BCE    b. 92 BCE    c. 106 BCE    d. 92 BCE
30. Who was a close personal friend of Cicero?  
a. Atticus    b. Antony    c. Milo    d. Clodius
31. Who wrote *De Lingua Latina*?  
a. Cato    b. Vitruvius    c. Pliny the Elder    d. Varro
32. Besides the *Bellum Iugurthae* what famous work did Sallust write?  
a. Bellum Punicum    b. De Bello Gallico    c. De Bello Civile    d. Bellum Catilinae
33. What rivalry was portrayed in Lucan's epic?  
a. Caesar/Pompey    b. Octavian/Antony    c. Marius/Sulla    d. Scipio/Hannibal
34. Which of the following authors wrote at a different time than the others?  
a. Catullus    b. Martial    c. Caesar    d. Lucretius
35. Who was Vergil's literary patron?  
a. Corvinus    b. Memmius    c. Cato    d. Maecenas
36. Which author wrote about the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?  
a. Ovid    b. Apuleus    c. Catullus    d. Petronius
37. Why was Ovid exiled in 8 CE?  
a. offended Augustus    b. theft    c. bankruptcy    d. indicted in a conspiracy
38. What subject did Livy not include in the *Ab Urbe Condita*?  
a. Aeneas    b. Romulus & Remus    c. Sack of Jerusalem    d. Hannibal
39. Why did Pliny the Younger not accompany his uncle to Mt. Vesuvius?  
a. not interested    b. He had homework    c. His mother did not allow it    d. he was afraid
40. What work of Plautus is centered on a supposedly haunted house?  
a. Mostellaria    b. Poenulus    c. Cistellaria    d. Persa
41. How many books are in the *Metamorphoses* of Ovid?  
a. 15    b. 24    c. 12    d. 10
42. Which author writes about a character named Vercingetorix?  
a. Tacitus    b. Livy    c. Caesar    d. Vergil
43. Who was the father of Aeneas?  
a. Ascanius    b. Turnus    c. Iulus    d. Anchises
44. Ennius was the uncle of which author?  
a. Accius    b. Naevius    c. Pacuvius    d. Terence
45. Livius Andronicus wrote in which meter?  
a. Saturnians    b. dactylic hexameter    c. Sapphic    d. iambic pentameter
46. Where does Book VI of the Aeneid take place?  
a. The Underworld    b. Carthage    c. Sicily    d. Latium
47. The *Somnium Scipionis* takes place in which literary work?  
a. De Oratore    b. De Rerum Natura    c. Ab Urbe Condita    d. De Re Publica
48. Which author describes the debate of the senate as to the fate of Catiline?  
a. Caesar    b. Cicero    c. Sallust    d. Cornelius Nepos
49. Which of the following authors was the tutor of Nero?  
a. Tacitus    b. Pliny the Elder    c. Lucan    d. Seneca
50. Which author discusses gladiatorial combat?  
a. Lucan    b. Martial    c. Horace    d. Tibullus

## 2006 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

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- Which of the following authors was Greek by birth?  
a. Cornelius Nepos    b. Quintus Ennius    c. Livius Andronicus    d. Suetonius
- Who was the first Latin author to write in dactylic hexameter?  
a. Naevius    b. Catullus    c. Cato the Elder    d. Quintus Ennius
- Which author fought in the First Punic War?  
a. Caesar    b. Pliny    c. Naevius    d. Ennius
- Who wrote the Mostellaria?  
a. Plautus    b. Lucretius    c. Terence    d. Ovid
- Which author was **not** a freedman?  
a. Livius Andronicus    b. Virgil    c. Caecilius Statius    d. Terence
- Which author wrote annalistic histories?  
a. Ennius    b. Fabius Pictor    c. Cicero    d. Juvenal
- Who was a member of the literary circle of Scipio Aemilianus?  
a. Cicero    b. Sallust    c. Lucan    d. Terence
- Marcus Fulvius Nobilior was the patron of which author?  
a. Martial    b. Ennius    c. Seneca    d. Naevius
- What is the first extant Latin prose work?  
a. De Agri Cultura    b. De Re Publica    c. Bellum Gallicum    d. In Catilinam
- Pacuvius was the nephew of what famous Roman author?  
a. Livy    b. Ovid    c. Cicero    d. Ennius
- What style of literature did Accius write?  
a. Oratory    b. Epic    c. Tragedy    d. Philosophy
- Which of the following authors did **not** write epic?  
a. Livy    b. Lucan    c. Ovid    d. Virgil
- Which author wrote a famous poem about a 'sparrow'?  
a. Ovid    b. Statius    c. Martial    d. Catullus
- What work was written by Cato?  
a. Pro Archia    b. Origines    c. De Re Publica    d. Bellum Iugurthae
- Which work was written by Lucretius?  
a. De Agri Cultura    b. Aeneid    c. De Rerum Natura    d. Bellum Punicum
- Cicero was born in what year?  
a. 106BCE    b. 43BCE    c. 63BCE    d. 92BCE
- There was a war with what man when Cicero was consul?  
a. Caesar    b. Vitellius    c. Catiline    d. Sulla
- Cicero wrote many letters to what family friend?  
a. Suetonius    b. Atticus    c. Antonius    d. Tacitus
- Who wrote De Lingua Latina?  
a. Cato    b. Sallust    c. Lucretius    d. Varro
- What work did Virgil **not** write?  
a. Georgics    b. Metamorphoses    c. Aeneid    d. Eclogues
- What famous Roman author came from Arpinum?  
a. Cicero    b. Caesar    c. Cato    d. Cornelius Nepos
- Besides the Bellum Catilinae, what famous work did Sallust write?  
a. Bellum Punicum    b. De Bello Gallico    c. Bellum Iugurthae    d. De Bello Civile

23. Which of the following authors wrote a novel?  
a. Livy      b. Vitruvius      c. Seneca      d. Apuleius
24. Who was **not** an Augustan poet?  
a. Lucan      b. Ovid      c. Virgil      d. Horace
25. Which famous poet was accused in the conspiracy of Piso?  
a. Ovid      b. Lucan      c. Juvenal      d. Martial
26. Who wrote the work entitled the Germania?  
a. Suetonius      b. Caesar      c. Tacitus      d. Pliny the Elder
27. Which of the following authors did **not** come from Spain?  
a. Quintilian      b. Martial      c. Seneca      d. Tacitus
28. Which of the following was a 'Silver Age' poet?  
a. Martial      b. Virgil      c. Ovid      d. Ennius
29. Which of the following was **not** a patron of poets?  
a. Scipio Aemilianus      b. Domitian      c. Nero      d. Cato
30. Which of the following authors shared a family name with Scipio Africanus?  
a. Ovid      b. Tacitus      c. Virgil      d. Horace
31. Who wrote the Carmen Saeculare?  
a. Horace      b. Catullus      c. Maecenas      d. Statius
32. Which of the following are **not** subject stories in the Metamorphoses?  
a. Cupid & Psyche      b. Pyramus & Thisbe      c. Daedalus & Icarus      d. Ariadne & Theseus
33. Which emperor is famous for his philosophical writings?  
a. Nero      b. Marcus Aurelius      c. Claudius      d. Hadrian
34. What event happens in Book 9 of the Aeneid?  
a. Death of Pallas      b. Nisus & Euryalus      c. Meeting with Evander      d. Pyre of Dido
35. From which author is a type of volcanic eruptions named?  
a. Livy      b. Pliny      c. Tacitus      d. Nepos
36. Which of the following authors committed suicide?  
a. Seneca      b. Cicero      c. Martial      d. Horace
37. Who wrote the Res Gestae?  
a. Caesar      b. Cicero      c. Hadrian      d. Augustus
38. Which of the following authors outlived Augustus?  
a. Catullus      b. Lucretius      c. Livy      d. Terence
39. Who was the hero of Lucan's epic, the Pharsalia?  
a. Caesar      b. Pompey      c. Cato      d. Aeneas
40. Petronius is famous for creating what character?  
a. Aeneas      b. Vercingetorix      c. Apuleius      d. Trimalchio
41. The Thebiad was the epic poem of what author?  
a. Statius      b. Livius Andronicus      c. Naevius      d. Lucan
42. Silius Italicus was politically connected to what emperor?  
a. Nero      b. Augustus      c. Trajan      d. Caligula
43. Who wrote a kind of scientific encyclopedia in 37 books that are still extant?  
a. Lucretius      b. Cato the Elder      c. Epicurus      d. Pliny the Elder
44. What work of Cicero was responsible for his proscription?  
a. Pro Archia      b. In Catilinam      c. Philippics      d. Pro Milone
45. Why was Ovid sent into exile in 8CE?  
a. Bankruptcy      b. involvement in a conspiracy      c. theft      d. offended the emperor
46. Who wrote about the opening of the Colosseum in Rome?  
a. Martial      b. Juvenal      c. Tacitus      d. Tibullus
47. Who wrote the poem in which the characters Marcellus, Mezentius, Pallas, and Lausus die?  
a. Lucan      b. Naevius      c. Virgil      d. Ennius

## 2005 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

Fill in the first four blanks of the scantron sheet with your own 4-digit code, and then the next four blocks with the four-digit code for 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.

- "Maro" is the cognomen of which of the following authors?  
a. Tacitus                      b. Horace                      c. Catullus                      d. Vergil
- Which of the following lived in a different time period than the other three?  
a. Vergil                      b. Petronius                      c. Propertius                      d. Livy
- Who was the statesman who sponsored the philhellenic movement in Rome in 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC?  
a. Scipio the Younger                      b. Scipio the Elder                      c. Cato                      d. Fabius Maximus
- Who wrote the only tragic dramas to survive from ancient Rome?  
a. Terence                      b. Lucretius                      c. Seneca                      d. Ennius
- Which of the following was not a "Silver Age" poet?  
a. Tacitus                      b. Martial                      c. Juvenal                      d. Statius
- What is the name of the invective speeches written by Cicero that resulted in his proscription?  
a. Catilinarians                      b. Verrines                      c. Philippics                      d. Post reditum
- What was Ovid's cognomen?  
a. Valerius                      b. Flaccus                      c. Publius                      d. Naso
- If you were researching the life of Augustus, which of the following authors would be least helpful?  
a. Suetonius                      b. Livy                      c. Tacitus                      d. Cicero
- Which of the following wrote the most candid, unguarded epistles to survive today?  
a. Pliny                      b. Seneca                      c. Horace                      d. Cicero
- Who wrote the "Punic War," the earliest known Latin epic poem?  
a. Naevius                      b. Vergil                      c. Lucan                      d. Ennius
- Which of the following authors did not come from Spain?  
a. Seneca                      b. Martial                      c. Tacitus                      d. Quintilian
- Which of the following was not defended by Cicero in a surviving legal speech?  
a. Rabirius                      b. Milo                      c. Roscius                      d. Vatinius
- In which of the following speeches does Cicero use humor and comedy to best effect?  
a. Pro Archia                      b. Pro Caelio                      c. First Philippic                      d. Fourth Catilinarian
- In which of the following books of the *Aeneid* does Anchises not play a significant role?  
a. One                      b. Two                      c. Three                      d. Six
- Which of the following books of the *Aeneid* is the least "tragic"?  
a. two                      b. four                      c. eight                      d. twelve
- Which of the following authors' work is least similar to the other three?  
a. Catullus                      b. Martial                      c. Juvenal                      d. Lucretius
- Which of the following Roman authors wrote a novel?  
a. Apuleius                      b. Horace                      c. Vitruvius                      d. Lucan
- Which of the following Roman authors wrote biographies?  
a. Tacitus                      b. Suetonius                      c. Livy                      d. Fronto
- Which of the following works was not written by Vergil?  
a. Amores                      b. Aeneid                      c. Georgics                      d. Eclogues
- Which of the following works is overall the most stately, sad and somber?  
a. Ars amatoria                      b. Satyricon                      c. Metamorphoses                      d. Aeneid
- Which of the following was not a patron of poets in ancient Rome?  
a. Maecenas                      b. Memmius                      c. Cato                      d. Domitian
- What Roman poet came from Mantua?  
a. Ovid                      b. Catullus                      c. Vergil                      d. Horace
- Which of the following had the least obvious influence on the composition of the *Aeneid*?  
a. Homer                      b. Horace                      c. Apollonius                      d. Ennius

24. Whom does Cicero defend on the charge of killing Clodius Pulcher  
a. Marcellus            b. Piso            c. Milo            d. Caelius
25. Which of the following is not a major character in a philosophical treatise by Cicero?  
a. Caesar            b. Scipio            c. Cato            d. Laelius
26. Which of the following was a close personal friend of Cicero?  
a. Octavian            b. Catullus            c. Antony            d. Atticus
27. Which of the following myths is the subject of a poem by Catullus?  
a. Ariadne and Theseus            b. Cupid and Psyche            c. Pyramus and Thisbe            d. Daedalus and Icarus
28. Ovid was sent into exile in AD 8 because he...  
a. offended the emperor            b. committed a crime            c. went bankrupt            d. was involved in a conspiracy
29. Which of the following authors would you turn to for information about Rome's early contact with Britain?  
a. Tacitus            b. Caesar            c. Sallust            d. Pliny
30. What help for Aeneas does Venus ask from Jupiter in Book One of the *Aeneid*?  
a. to lead him to Carthage            b. to arrange his marriage            c. to protect him            d. to assist him in battle
31. Who wrote poetry in Sapphic stanzas?  
a. Vergil            b. Ovid            c. Juvenal            d. Catullus
32. Who wrote an enthusiastic account of the opening of the Colosseum in Rome?  
a. Livy            b. Tacitus            c. Pliny            d. Martial
33. Who is the author of the line "forsan et haec meminisse iuvabit"?  
a. Vergil            b. Caesar            c. Cicero            d. Catullus
34. Who is the author of the line "Passer, deliciae meae puellae"?  
a. Vergil            b. Horace            c. Catullus            d. Ovid
35. Which of the following authors did not commit suicide?  
a. Petronius            b. Martial            c. Lucan            d. Seneca
36. Which of the following had a close working relationship with the Emperor Trajan?  
a. Tacitus            b. Pliny            c. Martial            d. Quintilian
37. Which of the following emperors wrote a kind of autobiography which still survives today?  
a. Augustus            b. Claudius            c. Nero            d. Hadrian
38. Pompey, Cleopatra, Pharnaces, Ariovistus, and Vercingetorix are all leading figures in the writing of:  
a. Livy            b. Lucan            c. Sallust            d. Caesar
39. Who wrote the *Ars poetica*, the *Carmen saeculare*, and a collection of 103 lyric poems arranged in four books?  
a. Horace            b. Propertius            c. Tibullus            d. Juvenal
40. What prolific author from Padua was praised by Quintilian for his "milky" prose style?  
a. Sallust            b. Livy            c. Nepos            d. Pliny
41. Who wrote the 21 plays which are the earliest complete pieces of Latin literature to survive today?  
a. Terence            b. Ennius            c. Plautus            d. Naevius
42. Who wrote 16 poems following the precedents of Lucilius, Horace, and Persius, but more bitter in tone?  
a. Martial            b. Lucan            c. Juvenal            d. Statius
43. Who introduced the novelty of writing love elegy from a didactic perspective?  
a. Catullus            b. Propertius            c. Tibullus            d. Ovid
44. What historian was a partisan of Caesar, and is known for the rapid, archaic style of his monographs?  
a. Sallust            b. Nepos            c. Livy            d. Tacitus
45. Raised by a prolific scientific uncle and trained in rhetoric by Quintilian, who wrote the only speech to survive intact from the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD?  
a. Seneca the Younger            b. Pliny the Younger            c. Fronto            d. Statius
46. What Roman author wrote a kind of scientific encyclopedia in 37 books that still survives today?  
a. Lucretius            b. Seneca the Elder            c. Pliny the Younger            d. Pliny the Elder
47. Whose poem describes the deaths of Marcellus, Pallas, Mezentius, and Lausus?  
a. Lucretius            b. Horace            c. Lucan            d. Vergil

## 2004 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

Fill in the FIRST FOUR BLANKS of the Scantron Sheet with your own 4-digit code, and then the NEXT FOUR BLOCKS with the four digit code for this exam (1005). Fill in completely the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the answer for each question. Do not write on the exam itself.

1. Plautus adopted many plays of what Greek writer?  
a) Aeschylus   b) Menander   c) Aristophanes   d) Sophocles
2. Octavia fainted upon hearing lines being read from what work?  
a) Georgics   b) De Senectute   c) Aeneid   d) Eclogues
3. Who wrote the first major work of Roman History in Latin?  
a) Cato   b) Lucilius   c) Sulla   d) Cicero
4. Cicero delivered his First Catilinarian in what year?  
a) 63 BC   b) 44 BC   c) 58 BC   d) 14 BC
5. Who deplored Rome's living conditions in his Satires?  
a) Martial   b) Lucan   c) Statius   d) Juvenal
6. What work contains a description of the Great Fire of Rome?  
a) Agricola   b) Aeneid   c) Annales   d) Bellum Civile
7. Which author wrote of his own exploits in the third person?  
a) Cicero   b) Caesar   c) Sallust   d) Terence
8. Which Emperor recorded his achievements in the *Res Gestae* ?  
a) Nero   b) Claudius   c) Domitius   d) Augustus
9. Aeneas' descent into the Underworld occurs in what book of the Aeneid?  
a) Book 6   b) Book 2   c) Book 4   d) Book 12
10. Pliny addressed his letters concerning the Christians to what Emperor?  
a) Hadrian   b) Domitian   c) Trajan   d) Tiberius
11. The beautiful folk-tale of Cupid and Psyche occurs in what work?  
a) Satyricon   b) Aeneid   c) The Golden Ass   d) The Pot of Gold
12. What historian famously narrated Hannibal's crossing of the Alps?  
a) Sallust   b) Tacitus   c) Cato   d) Livy
13. Lesbia was the subject of many of this poet's poems:  
a) Tibullus   b) Propertius   c) Catullus   d) Horace
14. Cato wrote a practical manual on what topic?  
a) warfare   b) farming   c) politics   d) oratory

15. Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura* is an account of whose philosophy?  
a) Plato      b) Aristotle      c) Diogenes      d) Epicurus
16. Which dramatist was a part of the Scipionic Circle?  
a) Terence      b) Plautus      c) Seneca      d) Accius
17. Who was the target of Cicero's *Phillipics*?  
a) Caesar      b) Verres      c) Anthony      d) Octavius
18. Whose work consists of biographical sketches of the first 12 emperors?  
a) Tacitus      b) Pliny      c) Suetonius      d) Seneca
19. He was Nero's tutor, and wrote tragedies modeled on Greek originals:  
a) Tacitus      b) Lucan      c) Seneca      d) Pliny
20. What Roman historian first imitated the Greek historian Thucydides?  
a) Cicero      b) Tacitus      c) Sallust      d) Livy
21. Vitruvius wrote mainly about this topic:  
a) farming      b) architecture      c) oratory      d) love
22. The Dinner of Trimalchio is described in what work?  
a) Aeneid      b) The Golden Ass      c) Satyricon      d) Agricola
23. Lucan's *Pharsalia* is an account of whose rivalry?  
a) Octavius/Anthony      b) Caesar/Pompey      c) Sulla/Marius      d) Romulus/Remus
24. Cicero's *Brutus* is a work on what topic?  
a) farming      b) architecture      c) oratory      d) poetry
25. Which of the following was **not** a work by Ovid  
a) Fasti      b) Apocolocyntosis      c) Metamorphoses      d) Amores
26. Cicero wrote most of his letters to whom?  
a) Atticus      b) Caesar      c) Octavius      d) Pompey
27. This Silver Age poet wrote the *Thebaid*:  
a) Martial      b) Statius      c) Lucan      d) Lucian
28. He emulated Varro, and wrote *On Agriculture* and *On Trees*:  
a) Pliny      b) Cato      c) Vitruvius      d) Columella
29. The first six books of the *Aeneid* are loosely modeled on what Greek poem?  
a) Iliad      b) Argonautica      c) Odyssey      d) Theogony
30. Cicero's secretary was:  
a) Quintus      b) Caelio      c) Tiro      d) Milo

## 2003 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

Fill in the first four blocks of the scantron with your own four digit code, and then the next four blocks with the code for 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. The first six books of the *Aeneid* may be considered to be loosely modeled on what Greek poem?  
a. *Iliad*      b. *Odyssey*      c. *Theogony*      d. *Dionysiaca*
2. Statius' *Thebaid* tells the story of the sons of whom?  
a. Oedipous      b. Theseus      c. Aeneas      d. Romulus
3. Who was Cicero's personal secretary?  
a. Atticus      b. Tiro      c. Milo      d. Roscius
4. In Petronius' *Satyricon*, you will encounter which of the following characters?  
a. Trimalchio      b. Lucius      c. Psyche      d. Silenus
5. What comic playwright wrote plays in an elevated style and was most at home among aristocrats?  
a. Seneca      b. Plautus      c. Terence      d. Phormio
6. Caesar's *Gallic Wars* deals primarily with his conquest of land in what modern country?  
a. Germany      b. Britain      c. Austria      d. France
7. Suetonius was fired from his job as Secretary of Studies, Libraries, Correspondence under what emperor?  
a. Hadrian      b. Tiberius      c. Trajan      d. Domitian
8. You would be most likely to read about a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in Vergil's *Eclogues*.  
a. orator      b. general      c. goatherd      d. fuller
9. Who is most likely the brother of Catullus' *Lesbia*?  
a. Metellus      b. Clodius      c. Atticus      d. Octavian
10. Cicero's *Philippics* are named after the speeches given by what Greek orator?  
a. Lysias      b. Antiphon      c. Socrates      d. Demosthenes
11. Seneca loves to talk about what philosophical school in his letters?  
a. Stoic      b. Neoplatonic      c. Epicurean      d. Cynic
12. In which of Juvenal's satires would one be most likely to read about Naevolus the sodomite?  
a. 4      b. 6      c. 2      d. 3
13. Roman comedy largely drew its material from what Greek "New Comedy" playwright?  
a. Menander      b. Euripides      c. Theocritus      d. Aristophanes
14. What Roman historian would one read to learn about the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD?  
a. Tacitus      b. Livy      c. Polybius      d. Ammianus Marcellinus
15. If you wanted to learn more about the conquest of Britain, you might read the biography of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Britannicus      b. Agricola      c. Drusus      d. Germanicus

16. The *Fasti*, a poem about Roman festivals, was written by what Roman poet?  
a. Ovid      b. Vergil      c. Horace      d. Catullus
17. Catullus 63 tells the story of \_\_\_\_\_ who castrates himself in a state of religious ecstasy.  
a. Origen      b. Pentheus      c. Attis      d. Antoninus
18. Cicero's work entitled *Brutus* discusses \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. oratory      b. augury      c. Stoicism      d. conspiracies
19. You might read \_\_\_\_\_ if you wanted to read some short poems in praise of Domitian.  
a. Gallus      b. Horace      c. Tacitus      d. Martial
20. According to Varro, the first play was produced in Rome in what year?  
a. 240 BC      b. 581 BC      c. 146 BC      d. 180 BC
21. Livy's history begins with what event?  
a. foundation of Rome      b. Battle of Actium  
c. First Punic War      d. death of Tarquin the Proud
22. There are extant biographies of Cato the Elder and Atticus by what Roman writer?  
a. Suetonius      b. Plutarch      c. Varro      d. Nepos
23. Lucan was forced to commit suicide by what Roman emperor?  
a. Domitian      b. Nero      c. Caligula      d. Tiberius
24. Which of the following poets was the son of a freedman?  
a. Ovid      b. Gallus      c. Horace      d. Tibullus
25. If you wanted to learn more about Catullus' *Lesbia*, you might read which following speech by Cicero.  
a. *Pro Caelio*      b. *In Catilinam*      c. *Pro Milone*      d. *Pro Roscio*
26. This poet wrote erotic elegies about Delia and Marathus.  
a. Catullus      b. Tibullus      c. Gallus      d. Ovid
27. Apuleius' *Apology* is a defense against the accusation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pedophilia      b. murder      c. libel      d. witchcraft
28. Sallust might be most profitably read along with which of Cicero's speeches?  
a. *In Catilinam*      b. *Pro Roscio*      c. *Pro Milone*      d. *Pro Caelio*
29. This poet wrote an epic poem about, among other things, atomic theory.  
a. Horace      b. Epicurus      c. Lucretius      d. Silius Italicus
30. Propertius' later books (3-4) are influenced most by which of the following Greek poets?  
a. Apollonius      b. Tyrtaeus      c. Simonides      d. Callimachus

## 2001 GJCL Latin Literature Exam

Fill in the first four blocks of the scantron with your own four digit code, and then the next four blocks with the code for 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).

- In what meter was the *Aeneid* composed?  
a) Elegiac      b) Hexameter      c) Free Verse      d) Sapphic
- Who of the following would NOT be considered an Augustan writer?  
a) Catullus      b) Vergil      c) Horace      d) Ovid
- The author of *On the Latin Language* also compiled a Latin dictionary (now lost).  
a) Seneca      b) Varro      c) Claudius      e) Polymathius
- The comedy *Andria* was written by which Roman playwright?  
a) Plautus      b) Terence      c) Caecilius Statius      d) Lucilius
- Vitruvius wrote chiefly about:  
a) agriculture      b) science      c) architecture      d) military tactics
- In the law courts, Cicero's most formidable rival was:  
a) Milo      b) Verres      c) Hortensius      d) Philo
- Which poet wrote poems about his love affair with Cynthia?  
a) Ovid      b) Propertius      c) Catullus      d) Tibullus
- Cicero's *Philippics* were a series of vitriolic attacks against:  
a) Octavian      b) Antony      c) Caesar      d) Pompey
- This Silver Age poet was the author of the *Thebaid*:  
a) Lucan      b) Statius      c) Martial      d) Valerius Flaccus
- Tacitus' father-in-law, and the subject of the historian's earliest work, was:  
a) Germanicus      b) Augustus      c) Agricola      d) Licinius
- This early epic poet was the first to use dactylic hexameter in Latin.  
a) Naevius      b) Pacuvius      c) Livius Andronicus      d) Ennius
- What was the name of Vergil and Horace's patron?  
a) Asinius      b) Messalla      c) Maecenas      d) Marcellus
- Nero, as an aspiring poet, became jealous of this epic poet.  
a) Lucan      b) Seneca      c) Persius      d) Statius
- This Roman leader whose friends included Polybius and Lucilius was a patron of literature.  
a) Scipio      b) Ennius      c) Maecenas      d) Agrippa
- Which author was a contemporary of Julius Caesar?  
a) Tacitus      b) Cicero      c) Petronius      d) Ovid

16. A series of 18 books written by Tacitus dealing with the period from the accession of Tiberius to the death of Nero:

- a) Annals      b) Histories      c) The Emperors      d) On Government

17. Who was considered the father of Satire?

- a) Lucullus      b) Lucilius      c) Caecilius      d) Ennius

18. Which author tells the tale of a young man named Lucius who is turned into a donkey with human senses because of his improper curiosity about sex and magic?

- a) Apuleius      b) Apollonius      c) Martial      d) Petrarch

19. The title of M. Porcius Cato's historical work was:

- a) Historia      b) Annales      c) Ktiseis      d) Origines

20. The story of the Catilinarian conspiracy was told by both Cicero and

- a) Varro      b) Sallust      c) Caesar      d) Suetonius

21. This is the Roman quality most often ascribed by Vergil to Aeneas.

- a) *Gravitas*      b) *Furor*      c) *Pietas*      d) *Virtus*

22. The *Apocolocyntosis* satirized what dead Roman emperor?

- a) Augustus      b) Nero      c) Claudius      d) Tiberius

23. Cicero directed most of his letters to:

- a) Terentia      b) Tiro      c) Quintus      d) Atticus

24. The character Trimalchio appears in what work?

- a) Satyricon      b) Golden Ass      c) Pharsalia      d) Symposium

25. The Roman Historian known for his *patavinitas* was:

- a) Livy      b) Caesar      c) Sallust      d) Cicero

26. Vergil's earliest poetry is modelled on a work by:

- a) Homer      b) Sappho      c) Theocritus      d) Hesiod

27. Augustus invited Horace to compose the following for the Secular Games of 17 BC:

- a) Carmina Romana      b) Carmen Saeculare      c) Fourth Book of Odes      d) Epodes

28. Whose *Controversiae* contained typical Silver Age rhetorical exercises?

- a) Lucan      b) Varro      c) Pliny the Elder      d) Seneca the Elder

29. Whose letters to Trajan are an important source for the history of early Christianity?

- a) Cicero      b) Martial      c) St. Augustine      d) Pliny

30. Which of the following was a play by Plautus?

- a) The Pot of Gold      b) Nights in Attica      c) The Frogs      d) The Orphan