2011 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. Whom did Cicero attack in his *Philippics*?

a. Julius Caesar b. Cato the Elder c. Marcus Antonius d. Octavian

2. Who wrote the first Latin epic?

a. Naevius b. Ennius c. Vergil d. Ovid

3. Which of these authors did not come from Spain?

a. Martial b. Seneca the Younger c. Lucan d. Catullus

4. Which of these writers wrote biographies?

a. Suetonius b. Tibullus c. Ovid d. Julius Caesar

5. In which book does Aeneas arrive in Carthage?

a. Book VII b. Book I c. Book IV d. Book III

6. Catullus 64 is an example of:

a. didactic b. elegy c. epitaph d. epyllion

7. Which poet is famous for writing odes?

a. Horace b. Tibullus c. Propertius d. Statius

8. Tacitus celebrated the life of his father-in-law in which work?

a. *Agricola* b. *Annales* c. *Aeneid* d. *Germania*

9. Pliny’s letters about the Christians were addressed to which emperor?

a. Domitian b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Tiberius

10. Which of these poets was not in the literary circle of Gaius Cilnius Maecenas?

a. Horace b. Vergil c. Propertius d. Ovid

11. Which figure of speech involves “affirmation of something by denying its contrary”?

a. synchesis b. chiasmus c. praeteritio d. litotes

12. To where was Ovid exiled?

a. Tomis b. Capri c. Carthago Nova d. Alexandria

13. 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*

14. Anaphora can be most easily described as:

a. repetition b. lack of conjunctions c. negation d. exaggeration

15. Who wrote the *Cena Trimalchionis*?

a. Petronius b. Nero c. Seneca the Younger d. Martial

16. Apuleius’ *The Golden Ass* is also known as:

a. *Florida* b. *Apologia* c. *Metamorphoses* d. *Carmina*

17. Lucan’s *Bellum Civile* focused on the conflict between:

a. Crassus & Cato b. Sulla & Marius c. Octavian & Antony d. Caesar & Pompey

18. Cato the Elder wrote a didactic work about:

a. public speaking b. farming c. writing d. cooking

19. What was the name of the secretary who compiled Cicero’s letters?

a. Gaius b. Tiro c. Atticus d. Marcus

20. In which of these genres did Ovid not write?

a. epic b. didactic c. satire d. love elegy

21. Which author served as tutor to Nero?

a. Seneca the Younger b. Seneca the Elder c. Lucan d. Petronius

22. Lucretius ascribes to what school of philosophy?

a. Stoicism b. Platonism c. Aristotelianism d. Epicureanism

23. Which of these is not a basic unit of dactylic hexameter?

a. dactyl b. spondee c. iamb d. trochee

24. Which meter is characterized by verse couplets?

a. elegiac b. Saturnian c. iambic trimeter d. dactylic hexameter

25. Martial is most famous for writing what type of poetry?

a. love elegy b. epic c. epigram d. satire

26. Livy’s *Ab Urbe Condita* consisted of how many books?

a. 184 b. 142 c. 72 d. 216

27. 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