1. Who is known as the father of Latin Literature?
   a. Ennius  
   b. Vergil  
   c. Tacitus  
   d. Livius Andronicus

2. Which of the following poets was not in the literary circle of Maecenas?
   a. Ovid  
   b. Vergil  
   c. Horace  
   d. Lucretius

3. Who was a Silver Age writer?
   a. Lucretius  
   b. Josephus  
   c. Naevius  
   d. Apuleius

4. Which of the following works ends with Julius Caesar’s apotheosis as a comet?
   a. Pharsalia  
   b. Aeneid  
   c. de vita Caesarum  
   d. Metamorphoses

5. Which of the following is the other name for the Ars Poetica?
   a. Ars Amatoria  
   b. Metamorphoses  
   c. Epistula ad Pisons  
   d. Epistolae ex Ponto

6. Which poet was known not only for the biting wit of his epigrams, but his overt adulation of the emperor Domitian?
   a. Juvenal  
   b. Martial  
   c. Horace  
   d. Propertius

7. Which of the following is NOT a play of Plautus’?
   a. Hecyra  
   b. Menaechimi  
   c. Pseudolus  
   d. Aulularia

8. Who wrote the only extant book of Roman cookery?
   a. Apuleius  
   b. Vitruvius  
   c. Apicius  
   d. Accius

9. Which of the following Roman authors wrote primarily in prose?
   a. Lucretius  
   b. Plautus  
   c. Vergil  
   d. Cicero

10. Which Latin love elegist wrote his poetry to a woman named Cynthia?
    a. Catullus  
    b. Propertius  
    c. Gallius  
    d. Cornelius Nepos

11. Which of the following meters did Catullus not use for love poetry?
    a. elegiac couplets  
    b. dactylic hexameter  
    c. hendecasyllables  
    d. Sapphic strophe

12. Which speech of Cicero’s outlined a supposed conspiracy to overthrow the Roman government?
    a. pro Caelio  
    b. Somnium Scipionis  
    c. pro Archia  
    d. in Catilinam

13. In which speech of Cicero did he defend a man accused of murder and the attempted poisoning?
    a. pro Caelio  
    b. Somnium Scipionis  
    c. pro Archia  
    d. in Catilinam

14. Against whom did Cicero direct his Philippics?
    a. Julius Caesar  
    b. Marc Antony  
    c. Cinna  
    d. Cleopatra

15. Which Roman politician famously published his correspondence with the emperor Trajan?
    a. Pliny the Younger  
    b. Suetonius  
    c. Tacitus  
    d. Marcus Aurelius

16. Which author wrote of the wedding of Peleus and Thetis?
    a. Ovid  
    b. Propertius  
    c. Catullus  
    d. Gallus

17. To where was Ovid exiled?
    a. Tomi  
    b. Corsica  
    c. Corfu  
    d. Samos

18. How is Terence’s work often characterized as opposed to Plautus?
    a. more ribald  
    b. more historical  
    c. more refined  
    d. more diverse

19. What is the other name for Dido in the Aeneid?
    a. Juturna  
    b. Elissa  
    c. Lakshmi  
    d. Creusa

20. Which man, the author of de vita Caesarum, was helped early in his career by Pliny the Younger?
    a. Suetonius  
    b. Tacitus  
    c. Agricola  
    d. Manius Accipius

21. Which work on poetry was written by Longinus?
    a. Epistulae ad Pisons  
    b. On the Sublime  
    c. Ars Poetica  
    d. Meditations
22. What author of satires is famous for the saying *mens sana in corpore sano*?
   a. Martial  
   b. Juvenal  
   c. Horace  
   d. Terentius Afer

23. To what women did Tibullus write his love poems?
   a. Corinna  
   b. Sulpicia  
   c. Cynthia  
   d. Delia

24. Which Roman playwright, born into slavery in North Africa, wrote the *Adelphi*?
   a. Plautus  
   b. Terence  
   c. Seneca the Elder  
   d. Seneca the Younger

25. What were the “three hearts” of Ennius?
   a. languages  
   b. women  
   c. his daughters  
   d. history, science, philosophy

26. What is the other title of Apuleius’ *Golden Ass*?
   a. *Noctes Atticae*  
   b. *Epistulae*  
   c. *Fabulae Palliatae*  
   d. *Metamorphoses*

27. Which philosophical work ironically begins with an invocation to Venus?
   a. *Somnium Scipionis*  
   b. *de rerum natura*  
   c. *Tusculan Disputations*  
   d. *Proslogion*

28. Whose famous two-line love elegy begins with the words *odi et amo*?
   a. Horace  
   b. Ovid  
   c. Propertius  
   d. Catullus

29. According to Julius Caesar, into how many parts is Gallia divided?
   a. 2  
   b. 3  
   c. 6  
   d. 12

30. Who do scholars and critics think Lesbia, the addressee of many of Catullus’ love poems, was?
   a. Sulpicia  
   b. Julia  
   c. Corinna  
   d. Clodia

31. What other famous woman of antiquity is the name Lesbia a reference to?
   a. Sappho  
   b. Venus  
   c. Cleopatra  
   d. Semiramis

32. Which of the following did Horace **not** write?
   a. *Ars Poetica*  
   b. *Georgics*  
   c. *Epodes*  
   d. *Satires*

33. Which author wrote a work on architecture?
   a. Apicius  
   b. Vitruvius  
   c. Aulus Gellius  
   d. Silius Italicus

34. Which author composed *De viris illustribus* during the reign of Trajan?
   a. Suetonius  
   b. Livy  
   c. Ovid  
   d. Tacitus

35. This Republic-age author wrote a book on grammar and Menippean satires:
   a. Varro  
   b. Quintilian  
   c. Cato the Elder  
   d. Seneca

36. This author wrote a biography of his father-in-law, the governor of Britannia, Agricola:
   a. Suetonius  
   b. Tacitus  
   c. Livy  
   d. Pliny the Younger

37. Who, also the bishop of Caesarea in the 4th century CE, was famous for writing an *Ecclesiastical History*?
   a. Terence  
   b. St. Jerome  
   c. Eusebius  
   d. Gregory of Nyssa

38. Which later Latin writer was criticized by other Christian writers for his open admiration of Cicero, whom he even called “my Tully”?
   a. St. Jerome  
   b. St. Augustine  
   c. Eusebius  
   d. St. Ambrosius

39. How many books originally made up *de bello Gallico*?
   a. 2  
   b. 3  
   c. 7  
   d. 12

40. In which work was Cicero’s famous writing *Somnium Scipionis*, or “the dream of Scipio” located?
   a. *Tusculan Disputations*  
   b. *On the Republic*  
   c. *On Friendship*  
   d. *On Old Age*

41. An epithalamium is a poem about ___.
   a. war  
   b. farming  
   c. wedding  
   d. coming of age

42. Which orator was a longtime rival of Cicero’s whom Cicero eventually bested?
   a. Tacitus  
   b. Hortensius  
   c. Clodius Pulcher  
   d. Cato
43. The words *cecini pascua, rura, duces* formed which author’s epitaph?
44. What Latin poet sends a message to his lover through a servant girl named Nape, only to have her return empty-handed because she stubbed her toe on the doorstep, cursing his attempts to contact his lady with a bad omen?
   a. Ovid   b. Propertius   c. Catullus   d. Gallus
45. In the year of what terrifying event did Tacitus begin his *Annales*?
   a. the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius   b. the civil war between Marius and Sulla   c. the murder of Caligula   d. the year of the four emperors
46. What is the subject matter of Statius’ *Thebaid*?
   a. the tragedy of Orestes   b. the conflict between Eteocles and Polynices   c. the madness of Ajax   d. the civil war between Pompey and Caesar
47. Which of the following is the earliest source of any kind of Latin writing?
   a. the dead sea scrolls   b. the *lapis niger*   c. the work of Naevius   d. the fragments of Gallus
48. Which Greek poet is said to have influenced Vergil’s *Georgics*?
   a. Theocritus   b. Sappho   c. Homer   d. Hesiod
49. What historian wrote *Ab Urbe Condita*?
   a. Tacitus   b. Sallust   c. Livy   d. Plutarch
50. What is the meter of the *Aeneid*?
   a. hendecasyllables   b. iambic trimeter   c. dactylic hexameter   d. greater asclepiad
51. Which author loved his Sabine farm, a gift from his patron?

*For Questions 52-55, match the first line(s) to the author who wrote it.*

52. Cynthia first seized me miserable with her little eyes...
53. I was preparing to publish arms in serious number and violent wars, with material fitting to the meter, the second verse being equal, Cupid is said to have laughed and stolen one foot.
54. To whom do I dedicate my charming new little book, just polished off with dry pumice stone – to you Cornelius!
55. Maecenas, born from royal ancestors, my protection and my glory!

*For Questions 56-59, identify the book of the Aeneid in which the specified event occurs.*

56. Funeral games are held for Aeneas’ father.
   a. 3   b. 5   c. 7   d. 9
57. Aeneas’ ships are overwhelmed by a storm ordered by Juno.
   a. 1   b. 3   c. 4   d. 5
58. Aeneas visits the underworld.
   a. 5   b. 6   c. 7   d. 10
59. Aeneas recounts the siege of Troy.
   a. 2   b. 5   c. 8   d. 11
60. The first half of the *Aeneid* recalls the ___.
61. Who translated the *Odyssey* into Saturnians?
62. Who is the author of *Res Gestae*?
   a. Julius Caesar  
   b. Augustus  
   c. Sallust  
   d. Marcus Aurelius

63. Which emperor wrote a history of the Etruscan people, now lost?
   a. Marcus Aurelius  
   b. Claudius  
   c. Augustus  
   d. Trajan

64. This author of *The Institutes* was a great teacher of rhetoric, and taught the great-nephews of the emperor Domitian.
   a. Quintilian  
   b. Varro  
   c. Asinius Pollo  
   d. Molo

*For Questions 65-68, match the author his birthplace.*

65. Vergil
   a. Carthage  
   b. Mantua  
   c. Sulmo  
   d. Verona

66. Catullus
   a. Carthage  
   b. Mantua  
   c. Sulmo  
   d. Verona

67. Terence
   a. Carthage  
   b. Mantua  
   c. Sulmo  
   d. Verona

68. Ovid
   a. Carthage  
   b. Mantua  
   c. Sulmo  
   d. Verona

69. This Jewish historian recorded the siege of Masada:
   a. Johannes  
   b. Averroes  
   c. Josephus  
   d. Amelech

70. Who converted the Bible to a common Latin translation, known as the *Vulgate*?
   a. St. Augustine  
   b. St. Ambrose  
   c. St. Thomas Aquinas  
   d. St. Jerome

71. Which author was censor in 184 B.C.?
   a. Decimus Brutus  
   b. Naevius  
   c. Marcus Porcius Cato  
   d. Ennius

72. Seneca the Younger is said to have entertained the emperor Nero with his *Apocolocyntosis*, a book about
   a. dirty tricks to play on subordinate officers  
   b. a satire on the history of Rome  
   c. a satire about the death of his mother  
   d. a satire on the deification of Claudius

*For questions 72-75, identify the work/quote which is not from the same author as the others.*

73. a. *Ars Poetica*  
    c. “et in perpetuum frater, ave atque vale”  
    b. “fons Bandusiae”  
    d. *Odes*

74. a. *lugete o veneres cupidinesque*  
    c. *ille mi par esse deo videtur*  
    b. *passer deliciae meae puellae*  
    d. *carpe diem – quam minimum credula postero*

75. a. *Satires*  
    b. *Fasti*  
    c. *Heroides*  
    d. *Remedium Amoris*