

LATIN LITERATURE

MassJCL 2009

DO NOT BEGIN until you are told. Starting early is considered cheating. If you are caught cheating, you will be asked to leave the testing session, and ALL of your results for this exam will be voided.

Be sure to use a **#2 PENCIL**. If you do not have one, the exam proctor(s) will provide you with one.

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY:

1. Write your **NAME** on the line that says 'Name'.
2. Write **LATIN LITERATURE** on the line that says 'Subject.'
3. On the line that says 'Period', write the **LEVEL OF LATIN** in which you are currently enrolled. Choose $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
4. Write the **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** in the 'Date' section. Abbreviate as **LITTLE** as possible. Boston Latin Academy and Boston Latin School students **ESPECIALLY** need to make sure their school name is clear.

IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND, ASK A PROCTOR FOR HELP.

14. This freedman of Antioch, and contemporary of Caesar, was known and respected as a writer of mimes.
A. Laberius B. Publilius Syrus C. Quintilian D. Lucilius
15. This poet, author of *Zmyrna*, was mistakenly lynched after the funeral of Julius Caesar:
A. Metellus B. Calvus C. Cinna D. Clodius
16. Whose Odes includes a praise of the Bandusian fountain and a boast that he has created a monument more lasting than bronze?
A. Horace B. Vergil C. Catullus D. Propertius
17. In what book of the *Aeneid* does Aeneas visit the underworld?
A. One B. Two C. Six D. Seven
18. Who was the author of *Attic Nights*?
A. Aulus Gellius B. Gaius Crispus Sallustius
C. Terence D. Plautus
19. What historian wrote about his father-in-law, *Agricola*, governor of Britannia?
A. Suetonius B. Josephus C. Livy D. Tacitus
20. Isis assumes an important role in the end of which author's most famous work?
A. Apuleius B. Petronius C. Martial D. Eutropius
21. What member of Cato's circle was celebrated as a poet and an orator and made his speech against Vitinius?
A. Hortensius B. Cicero C. Furius Bibaculus D. Licinius Calvus Macer
22. A _____ was a Greek invention, a sketch in dramatic form portraying some scene of daily life.
A. Comedy B. Tragedy
C. Poem recited in unison D. Mime
23. The "father of Roman poetry" was _____.
A. Ennius B. Accius C. Naevius D. Pacuvius
24. Catullus' work called *Peleus and Thetis* is an example of a(n) _____.
A. Epyllion B. History C. Short story D. Novel
25. Ovid's book about the Roman calendar is called:
A. *Tristia* B. *Metamorphoses* C. *Heroides* D. *Fasti*

26. The subject matter of *De Rerum Natura* deals with
A. Christianity B. Epicureanism C. Stoicism D. Judaism
27. Which of the following playwright is most famous for his *Greek Old Comedy*?
A. Plautus B. Terrence C. Menander D. Aristophanes
28. The author of *The Lives of the Twelve Caesars* was _____.
A. Suetonius B. Petrarch C. Plutarch D. Quintilian
29. What genre was totally the Romans' own?
A. Lyric poetry B. Didactic poetry C. Pantomime D. Satire
30. The family of Gaius Lucilius was connected to the family of _____.
A. Pompey the Great B. Cleopatra XIV C. Germanicus D. Eric Rufus
31. _____ was born at Andes on the Ides of October and studied at Cremona, Milan, and Rome.
A. Tibullus B. Propertius C. Vergil D. Statius
32. The husband of Terentia, _____, was consul in 63 B.C.
A. Sallust B. Hortensius C. Cicero D. Piso
33. Which comedy of Plautus, involving a pot of gold and a miser, was the inspiration for Moliere's *L'Avare*?
A. *Aulularia* B. *Bacchides* C. *Menaechmi* D. *Mostellaria*
34. Which comedy of Plautus relates the birth of Hercules?
A. *Asinaria* B. *Captivi* C. *Rudens* D. *Amphitruo*
35. _____ was a member of Messalla's circle; he wrote two books of elegies in which he addresses Delia.
A. Gallus B. Horace C. Tibullus D. Ovid
36. Marcus Gavius Apicius is best known for his writing on what subject?
A. Military strategy B. Rhetoric C. Architectural design D. Food preparation
37. Which of the following was **NOT** one of Ennius three "hearts"?
A. Latin B. Etruscan C. Greek D. Oscan
38. What early Roman author had an infamous and unfortunate spat with the Metelli?
A. Livius Andronicus B. Naevius C. Ennius D. Plautus

39. What historian witnessed the fall of Carthage and wrote a forty-book history covering from 264-146 BC?
A. Polybius B. Fabius Pictor C. Cato the Censor D. Lucilius
40. How many books of *Ab Urbe Condita* did Livy finally compose before his death?
A. 142 B. 136 C. 52 D. 100
41. The *Annales* was the first major use of dactylic hexameter, replacing what earlier meter?
A. Stoic pentameter B. Attic oratory C. Saturnian verse D. Elegiac couplet
42. Who addressed poems to Cynthia?
A. Horace B. Propertius C. Maecenas D. Ovid
43. Which of the following was **NOT** in the literary circle of Scipio Aemilianus?
A. Polybius B. Livy C. Lucilius D. Laelius
44. Who addressed poems to Lesbia?
A. Catullus B. Ovid C. Tibullus D. Propertius
45. Whose most famous work is a translation of the *Odyssey* into Saturnian verse?
A. Ennius' B. Plautus' C. Vergil's D. Andronicus'
46. _____, Rome's greatest scholar, wrote over 500 books.
A. Varro B. Hirtius C. Sisenna D. Seneca the Younger
47. His *Moretum* is the source of the phrase *E pluribus unum*:
A. Ennius B. Caesar C. Propertius D. Vergil
48. How many books of *De Bello Gallico* did Julius Caesar personally write?
A. 4 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
49. Which of these poets was **NOT** most famous for elegy?
A. Tibullus B. Catullus C. Propertius D. Horace
50. Which of these authors is **NOT** famous as an historian?
A. Plutarch B. Celsus C. Sallust D. Ammianus Marcellinus