

26. Which Latin author translated the Christina Bible into Latin in a version called the Vulgate?
 A. Minutius Felix B. Augustine C. Jerome D. Tertullian
27. What author was the governor of Numidia, where he collected information for his *Bellum Iugurthinum*?
 A. Pliny the Younger B. Pliny the Elder C. Sallust D. Livy
28. Which philosophy did Augustine never ascribe to at any point in his life?
 A. Christianity B. Manichaeism C. neo-Platonism D. ascribed to all at various times
29. Which author, said by Jerome to have died of gout, wrote the *Euhemerus* and *Hedyphaegetica*?
 A. Naevius B. Ennius C. Lucilius D. Horace
30. What Greek work was the inspiration for Vergil's *Georgics*?
 A. Theocritus' *Idylls* B. Hesiod's *Works and Days* C. Theocritus' *Charites* D. Hesiod's *Idaeon Dactyls*
31. Who is the author of *Noctes Atticae*?
 A. Aulus Gellius B. Aurelius C. Quintilian D. Phaedrus
32. The *Epodes* or *Iambi* by Horace is comprised of how many poems? A. 13 B. 14 C. 16 D. 17
33. In whose work does the story of Cupid and Psyche appear?
 A. Persius B. Ovid C. Apuleius D. Silius
34. What epic begins with Oedipus cursing his sons and concludes with the author's command to his own poem not to envy the *Aeneid*, but to follow it from afar and forever adore its footsteps?
 A. *Pharsalia* B. *Punica* C. *Argonautica* D. *Thebaid*
35. In which speech did Cicero defend someone against charges of parricide?
 A. *Pro Roscio Amerino* B. *Pro Archia* C. *Pro Milone* D. *Pro Caelio*
36. Velleius Paterculus wrote a history of Rome from the earliest times to his own day that demonstrated an admiration for which political figure?
 A. Marius B. Pompey C. Augustus D. Tiberius
37. What poem in trochaic tetrameters celebrates the renewal of life on Sicily?
 A. *Copa* B. *Pervigilium Veneris* C. *Culex* D. *Aetna*
38. Immortalized in the works of Horace, who was Orbilius?
 A. a cook B. a slave C. a teacher D. a bore
39. What Roman author dedicated his *Saturnalia* to his son Eustachius?
 A. Macrobius B. Symmachus C. Eutropius D. Eusebius
40. Which author, called the "Christian Juvenal," wrote the *Apologeticus*?
 A. Lactantius B. Tertullian C. Augustine D. Capella
41. Which Jewish author recorded the siege of Masada?
 A. Johannes B. Amelech C. Josephus D. Averroes
42. What Silver Age author wrote a series of showy declamations entitled *Florida*?
 A. Pliny the Younger B. Martial C. Fronto D. Apuleius
43. In Boethius' *De Consolatione Philosophiae*, with whom does the author converse?
 A. Plato B. Jesus Christ C. Augustine D. *Philosophy personified*
44. What genre did Quintilian consider wholly Roman (*tota nostra est*)?
 A. Satire B. Rhetoric C. Novel D. Mime
45. With whose death does Livy's *Ab Urbe Condita* conclude?
 A. Augustus B. Drusus C. Julius Caesar D. Germanicus
46. Naevius: Clastidium:: Pacuvius: _____.
 A. Dulorestes B. Paulus C. Scipio D. Ambracia
47. What author was the member of an embassy to Delphi during the 2nd Punic War and wrote in Greek?
 A. Fabius Pictor B. Polybius C. L. Cincius Alimentus D. Aulus Postumius Albinus
48. Sulpicia the Elder: Cerinthus :: Sulpicia the Younger: _____.
 A. Cassius B. Coruncianus C. Catus D. Calenus
49. Which author was described by Quintilian as "ardens et concitatus" and wrote the famous line "victrix causa deis placuit sed victa Catoni"?
 A. Cato the Elder B. Horace C. Statius D. Lucan
50. What author introduced the name "Mediterranean Sea"?
 A. Varro B. Celsus C. Julius Solinus D. Ammianus Marcellinus