

1. Who wrote the *Metamorphoses*?  
a. Vergil      b. Ovid      c. Livy      d. Cicero
2. Who wrote *De Rerum Natura*?  
a. Vergil      b. Ovid      c. Aulus Gellius      d. Lucretius
3. How many books comprise Vergil's *Aeneid*?  
a. 3      b. 5      c. 12      d. 24
4. Which of the following works was NOT written by Cicero?  
a. *Laelius De Amicitia*      b. *De Bello Gallico*      c. *De Re Publica*      d. *De Natura Deorum*
5. Choose the answer that lists the authors in correct chronological order, with older authors listed first.  
a. Apuleius, Ovid, Plautus      b. Ovid, Plautus, Apuleius  
c. Plautus, Ovid, Apuleius      d. Ovid, Apuleius, Plautus
6. What genre of literature was written by all of the following authors? Sallust, Suetonius, Livy, Tacitus  
a. History      b. Comedy      c. Romance      d. Epic poetry
7. Which of the following authors was born in Carthage?  
a. Terence      b. Juvenal      c. Cato the Elder      d. Ennius
8. Who is considered the father of Latin literature?  
a. Sallust      b. Caesar      c. Tacitus      d. Livius Andronicus
9. Who wrote a comedy that inspired Shakespeare's *A Comedy of Errors*?  
a. Plautus      b. Terence      c. Cornelius Gallus      d. Cornelius Nepos
10. In which of Vergil's works does he discuss the origins of Carthage?  
a. *Eclogues*      b. *Georgics*      c. *Aeneid*      d. None of the above
11. Which of the following authors was NOT said to be born in Rome?  
a. Suetonius      b. Aulus Gellius      c. Horace      d. Caesar
12. What author was known for his monographs?  
a. Sallust      b. Suetonius      c. Statius      d. Syrus
13. What author wrote a guide to love called *Ars Amatoria*?  
a. Catullus      b. Ovid      c. Cicero      d. Horace
14. Who wrote an encyclopedic work called *Naturalis Historia*?  
a. Pliny the Younger      b. Pliny the Elder      c. Cato the Younger      d. Cato the Elder
15. What meter was Livius Andronicus's translation of the *Odyssey* written in?  
a. Dactylic Hexameter      b. Iambic Pentameter      c. Hendecasyllabic      d. Saturnian
16. On what topic did Vitruvius write?  
a. Religion      b. Agriculture      c. Architecture      d. Finance
17. What satirist was often said to have been banished to Egypt?  
a. Persius      b. Lucilius      c. Juvenal      d. Seneca the Younger
18. What author also served as bishop of Hippo?  
a. St. Augustine      b. St. Jerome      c. St. Ambrose      d. St. Simplician
19. Demosthenes' speeches against Philip II were the namesake for the 'Philippics' of whom?  
a. Horace      b. Caesar      c. Hortensius      d. Cicero
20. What Silver Age story follows the journey of a man named Lucius who is obsessed with magic?  
a. *Noctes Atticae*      b. *Metamorphoses* (Ovid)      c. *Metamorphoses* (Apuleius)      d. *Satyricon*
21. Who wrote a biography of his father-in-law?  
a. Plautus      b. Ovid      c. Livy      d. Tacitus
22. What occasion was a "propempticon" usually used to honor?  
a. A wedding      b. A funeral      c. A going-away party      d. A birthday
23. Which of the following authors was NOT a noted inspiration of Catullus?  
a. Sappho      b. Callimachus      c. Ennius      d. None of the above
24. Which of the following was NOT a pseudonym for an elegiac poet's mistress?  
a. Perilla      b. Cynthia      c. Delia      d. None of the above

25. Which of the following works was dedicated to Gaius Memmius?  
a. Georgics    b. De Rerum Natura    c. Satyricon    d. Odes
26. Which of the following was a member of the ‘Scipionic Circle’?  
a. Terence    b. Lucilius    c. Both of the above    d. None of the above
27. What was the name of Cicero’s closest friend, an editor and writer?  
a. Atticus    b. Agrippa    c. Tiro    d. Lucullus
28. Who wrote De Poetis on the lives of Vergil, Terence, Horace, and more?  
a. Sallust    b. Lucan    c. Lucretius    d. Suetonius
29. Which of the following genres was pioneered by Gnaeus Naevius?  
a. Fabula palliata    b. Fabula praetexta    c. Both of the above    d. None of the above
30. What prolific writer famously discussed agriculture and language?  
a. Varius Rufus    b. Plotius Tucca    c. Varro Reatinus    d. Varro Atacinus
31. Which work of Tacitus covers the reign of Tacitus?  
a. Annales    b. Historiae    c. Both    d. Neither
32. Who wrote the first prose history in Latin?  
a. Gnaeus Naevius    b. Ennius    c. Cato the Elder    d. Publilius Syrus
33. Who wrote fables in Latin?  
a. Seneca the Younger    b. Phaedrus    c. Eucolpius    d. Quintilian
34. What work of Horace contains his famous “dulce et decorum est pro patria mori”?  
a. Epodes    b. Odes    c. Saturae    d. Ars Poeticae
35. With which famous Roman family did Gnaeus Naevius have a feud?  
a. The Julii    b. The Quinctii    c. The Metelli    d. The Valerii
36. At what age did Lucan commit suicide?  
a. 20    b. 25    c. 27    d. 30
37. What poem about springtime in Sicily remains authorless to this day?  
a. Proserpina    b. Flores    c. Aetna    d. Pervigilium Veneris
38. In what meter is Catullus 64 written?  
a. Dactylic hexameter    b. Galliambic    c. Hendecasyllabic    d. Saturnian
39. Who wrote *Iter Siculum*?    a. Ovid    b. Persius    c. Horace    d. Lucilius
40. Which of Cicero’s In Catilinam speeches was given in the Temple of Concordia?  
a. 1    b. 2    c. 3    d. 4
41. What was the name of Horace’s infamous schoolteacher?  
a. Marcellus    b. Agrippa    c. Caecilius    d. Orbilius
42. Who wrote *Astronomica*?  
a. Manilius    b. Julian    c. Clodius Licinus    d. Fronto
43. Who wrote a dialogue on Christianity called *Octavius*?  
a. Tertullian    b. Minucius Felix    c. Lactantius    d. Arnobius the Younger
44. Which Roman author had Decimus Junius Brutus as a patron?  
a. Vitruvius    b. Accius    c. Cato the Elder    d. Ennius
45. Although his most famous work is *Res rustica*, what other work is often attributed to Columella?  
a. De agri cultura    b. De floribus    c. De arboribus    d. De vere
46. What topic did Strabo write on?  
a. Genealogy    b. Geometry    c. Geology    d. Geography
47. What Jewish writer and philosopher was referred to by another Jewish author, Josephus, as the Jews’ representative to Caligula, and wrote an autobiographical account on his time with the emperor?  
a. Matthias    b. Philo    c. Herod    d. Drusillus
48. Which of the following was not written by Eusebius?  
a. *Historia Ecclesiastica*    b. *Vita Constantini*    c. *De libero arbitrio*    d. *Onomasticon*
49. Who wrote the now lost *De Causis Corruptae Eloquentiae*?  
a. Donatus    b. Varro    c. Quintilian    d. Verrius Flaccus
50. What late Roman author dedicated his works to his son, Eustachius?  
a. Macrobius    b. Eutropius    c. Servius    d. Boethius