

Mythology

(2007 #20) What Trojan shepherd presided over a divine beauty contest, presented the golden apple, and received the beautiful Helen as his reward?

- A) Aeneas B) Hector C) Menelaus D) Paris

(2007 #22) The story of King Minos, the Labyrinth, and the Minotaur is set on the island of A) Crete B) Sicily C) Rhodes D) Cyprus

(2007 #26) What aged couple offered hospitality to the gods, were saved from a great flood, and became intertwining trees when they died?

- A) Pyramus and Thisbe B) Theseus and Ariadne
C) Orpheus and Eurydice D) Baucis and Philemon

(2006 #22) In mythology, the three old women who spun, measured, and cut the thread of life represented A) illness B) justice C) joy D) fate

(2006 #26) Who were the messengers of the gods?

- A) Deucalion and Pyrrha B) Pyramus and Thisbe
C) Iris and Mercury D) Proserpina and Pluto

(2006 #20) What Greek commander had to sacrifice his daughter Iphigenia before setting sail to Troy? A) Menelaus B) Agamemnon C) Odysseus D) Achilles

(2006 #22) Luna and Hecate were other personae of the goddess A) Juno B) Venus C) Diana D) Vesta

(2006 #18) What Roman goddess, known to the Greeks as Eos, ushered in the dawn?

- A) Iris B) Aurora C) Flora D) Fortuna

(2005 #20) Delos, the birthplace of Apollo and Diana, is a small island in the

- A) Adriatic Sea B) Aegean Sea C) Black Sea D) Atlantic Ocean

(2005 #22) Naiads, Dryads, and Oreads, the beautiful female divinities in Greek mythology who inhabit rivers, trees, and mountains, are known today as

- A) Sirens B) Gorgons C) Muses D) Nymphs

(2005 #25) What Titan created mankind out of clay and stole fire for him from Mt. Olympus?

- A) Sisyphus B) Prometheus C) Midas D) Polyphemus

(2005 #28) What place was considered the center of the universe and contained an oracle of the god Apollo? A) Delphi B) Athens C) Olympia D) Mycenae

(2004 #23) Ovid wrote about the nymph who wasted away with grief and the youth who loved only himself. Who were they?

- A) Daphne and Apollo B) Orpheus and Eurydice
C) Jason and Medea D) Echo and Narcissus

(2004 #25) With what mortal girl, whose beauty rivaled that of Venus, did Cupid fall madly in love? A) Persephone B) Andromeda C) Psyche D) Ariadne

(2003 #21) This mountain, home of the Muses and the location of Delphi, is said to have been the first land to appear after the great flood.

- A) Parnassus B) Vesuvius C) Olympus D) Aetna

(2003 #25) Whom did the musician Orpheus hope to rescue by descending into the Underworld?

- A) Eurydice B) Clytemnestra C) Helen D) Scylla

(2003 #26) The tossing of a golden apple into the wedding banquet of Peleus and Thetis was the event which

- A) brought to an end the Roman monarchy B) led to the Trojan War
C) signaled the fall of the Roman Empire D) foretold the ultimate defeat of Hannibal

(2003 #27) Cumae, Delphi, and Dodona were sites of ancient

- A) libraries B) military camps C) oracles D) shipbuilding centers

(2001 #19) Which goddess, called Cytherea because of her birthplace, was born from the foam of the sea and is sometimes attended by the three Graces?

- A) Diana B) Vesta C) Juno D) Venus

(2000 #19) In his search for the Golden Fleece, Jason sailed through the Aegean Sea and the Hellespont to Colchis on the eastern shore of the

- A) Atlantic Ocean B) Nile River C) Black Sea D) River Styx

(2000 #23) The tragic love portrayed in Romeo and Juliet and West Side Story is based on the tale of

- A) Psyche and Cupid B) Helen and Paris
C) Dido and Aeneas D) Pyramus and Thisbe

(1999 #20) What mountain range in North Africa was named for the Titan who hold up the sky?

- A) Parnassus B) Apennines C) Atlas D) Aetna

(1999 #21) Vergil speaks of the Labyrinth of King Minos, a mythical king who lived on _____ A) Sicily B) Sardinia C) Crete D) Delos

(1999 #22) What Greek hero killed Hector and was later killed by Paris?

- A) Achilles B) Jason C) Theseus D) Menelaus

(1999 #27) Which one of the following was the leader of the Greek forces in the Trojan War? A)

- Agamemnon B) Priam C) Hector D) Telemachus

(1998 #25) Because I broke a promise never to look at my husband, I had to perform several tasks for my mother-in-law Venus in order to win him back. Who am I?

- A) Ariadne B) Thisbe C) Eurydice D) Psyche

(1998 #21) Which of these is NOT a mother/son relationship?

- A) Thetis/Achilles B) Clytemnestra/Agamemnon
C) Venus/Aeneas D) Penelope/Telemachus

(1997 #26) These famous siblings of Helen and Clytemnestra became the constellation Gemini

- A) Iphigenia and Orestes B) Paris and Hector
C) Menelaus and Agamemnon D) Castor and Pollux

(1997 #32) Which god invented the lyre, which he presented as a gift to his brother Apollo? A) Vulcan B) Jupiter C) Mercury D) Neptune

(1995 #23) In mythological stories, Sisyphus, Tantalus, Pirithous, and Ixion would all be found A) on Mount Olympus B) at Delphi C) in the Underworld D) on Crete

(1997 #24) Which Roman goddess was so jealous that she ordered the monster Argus to guard the nymph Io? A) Venus B) Minerva C) Juno D) Ceres

(1997 #25) The story of King Agamemnon's sacrifice of his daughter Iphigenia, is a prelude to A) Jason's voyage B) the slaying of the Minotaur C) the Trojan War D) the kidnapping of Persephone

(1997 #29) Parnassus, Helicon, and Aetna were all A) monsters in Roman legends B) famous battle sites C) mortals that were turned to statues D) mountains prominent in mythology

(1994 #24) What was the role of the nine Muses in mythology? A) to spin, measure, and cut the thread of life B) to care for the gods and goddesses C) to inspire artists and intellectuals D) to cause trouble for mortals

(1993 #24) From which of the following would a poet most likely seek inspiration? A) Muses B) Graces C) Furies D) Fates

(1990 #34) Daphne: laurel tree:: Niobe: _____
A) sunflower B) flowing river C) weeping rock D) wild boar

(1990 #31) The deceitful Greek who encouraged the Trojans to bring the wooden horse inside the walls of Troy was: A) Sinon B) Sarpedon C) Sychaeus D) Sisyphus

(1990 #29) Which pair of men were brothers?
A) Aeneas and Priam B) Odysseus and Telemachus
C) Agamemnon and Menelaus D) Hector and Achilles

(1990 #23) Hecate, Circe, and Medea were associated with stories of ____ in Greek mythology.
A) streams and fountains B) war and battles
C) the changing of the seasons D) witchcraft and magic

History

(2007 #24) Which Julio-Claudian emperor invaded Britain, was known for his physical infirmities, and was poisoned by his wife to allow her son Nero to gain the throne?
A) Claudius B) Caligula C) Tiberius D) Trajan

(2006 #20) The Battle of Actium pitted Octavian against _____.
A) Antony and Cleopatra B) Brutus and Cassius
C) Pompey and Crassus D) Sulla and Marius

(2006 #27) The augurs in Rome were known for their ability to
A) command the army B) drive chariots C) collect money D) interpret omens

(2005 #21) C. Julius Caesar and M. Tullius Cicero lived during the Roman
A) Monarchy B) Republic C) Archaic Period D) Empire

(2005 #20) What great Roman general rid the Mediterranean Sea of pirates, defeated Mithridates, and joined the triumvirate with Caesar and Crassus?
A) Pompey B) Lucullus C) Sulla D) Marius

(2005 #27) In 27 BC, the Senate granted to Octavian Caesar the title
A) Celer B) Pius C) Augustus D) Magnus

(2004 #20) The Punic Wars, which were waged for control of the western Mediterranean, were fought between
A) Sicily and Athens B) Spain and Gaul C) Rome and Carthage D) Crete and Sardinia

(2004 #22) What Roman office was created to defend the rights of the common people?
A) quaestor B) aedile C) tribune D) dictator

(2004 #27) What office of the cursus honorum judged civil and criminal cases?
A) tribune B) augur C) praetor D) pontifex maximus

(2004 #27) What Roman magistrate oversaw the counting of Roman citizens, supervised public morality, and revised the roster of the Senate?
A) censor B) aedile C) tribune D) praetor

(2004 #23) What paranoid emperor, the successor to Augustus, abandoned Rome and ruled from the island of Capri? A) Tiberius B) Caligula C) Claudius D) Nero

(2003 #18) Driven to suicide for his misrule and possible burning of Rome, this emperor's final words were said to be "How great an artist dies!"
A) Augustus B) Caligula C) Nero D) Hadrian

(2003 #23) The Battle of Philippi in 42 BC marked A) the victory of Julius Caesar over Vercingetorix B) Constantine's victory over Maxentius C) defeat of the Roman forces by Hannibal D) the victory of Octavian and Antony over the assassins of Julius Caesar

(2001 #22) In which city of the ancient world would you have found a famous lighthouse, library, and museum? A) Rome B) Athens C) Alexandria D) Carthage

(2000 #27) This city called Byzantium by the Greeks and Constantinople by the Romans today is called A) Alexandria B) Istanbul C) Athens D) Naples

(1999 #26) Put these events in chronological order: 1. the assassination of Julius Caesar 2. the battle of Actium 3. the arrival of Aeneas in Italy 4. the Punic Wars
A) 4321 B) 3412 C) 1324 D) 2341

(1998 #28) Actium, the site of Antony's camp in 31 BC, gave its name to the naval battle in which Antony was defeated by
A) Pompey B) Lepidus C) Octavian D) Brutus

(1998 #30) Catullus spent a year on the staff of the governor of Bithynia, a country in
A) Hispania B) Britannia C) Asia Minor D) Africa

(1998 #31) The great library of ____ was burned when Caesar was besieged there in 47 BC.
A) Brundisium B) Alexandria C) Carthage D) Athens

(1994 #22) “delenda est Carthago” is a famous phrase uttered by the Censor Cato with reference to
A) the eruption of Vesuvius B) the Punic Wars
C) the fall of the Roman Republic D) the plot against Julius Caesar

(1994 #23) Which Roman office was established to protect the rights of the plebeians with the power of veto? A) censor B) consul C) praetor D) tribune

(1994 #26) The pontifex maximus was in charge of
A) the census B) religion C) fire protection D) public games

(1994 #28) The significance of Caesar’s crossing the Rubicon River was that
A) his army refused to obey him for the first time B) he was acknowledging his defeat by the Gauls
C) the entire army had to swim across D) he was making a decision that could not be changed

(1994 #29) The terms legio, centurio, and cohors refer to the
A) the laws of the Twelve Tables B) divisions of a Roman army
C) positions in the Roman senate D) principal agricultural regions

(1993 #23) Which was not the location of a famous oracle?
A) Delphi B) Delos C) Carthage D) Cumae

(1993 #25) A young Roman might travel to Athens to study, among other things, Stoicism and Epicureanism, which were
A) rhetorical techniques B) ancient philosophies
C) architectural principles D) ancient law codes

(1990 #33) NOT included among the Julio-Claudian emperors was
A) Constantine B) Tiberius C) Claudius D) Nero

Writers

(2007 #21) Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Euripides were famous Greek writers of
A) epic poems B) comedies C) histories D) tragedies

(2006 #28) Who wrote *Ab Urbe Condita*, an early history of Rome?
A) Caesar B) Cicero C) Tacitus D) Livy

(2006 #17 Prose) What poet, the author of the *Metamorphoses*, was banished by Augustus to Tomi on the shores of the Black Sea?
A) Martial B) Vergil C) Ovid D) Propertius

(2005 #23) Martial and Juvenal wrote epigrams which often
A) were funny and satirical B) described Stoic philosophy
C) were sacred hymns D) told Rome’s early history

(2005 #24) The *De Bello Civili* and *De Bello Gallico* were commentaries written by

A) Sallust B) Ovid C) Julius Caesar D) Livy

(2004 #24) Who is the author of *Ad Familiares* sixteen books of letters which give a clear picture of Roman life? A) Tacitus B) Cicero C) Livy D) Caesar

(2004 #20) In Vergil's *Aeneid*, when Juno predicts that Rome would come "excidio Libyae," she is referring to the destruction of
A) Naples B) Syracuse C) Carthage D) Athens

(2004 #21) What Roman playwright wrote the comedies *Aulularia*, *Mostellaria*, and *Miles Gloriosus*? A) Catullus B) Plautus C) Tacitus D) Seneca

(2003 #26) Who was the Greek poetess from the island of Lesbos, famous for her love lyrics, and sometime called the "Tenth Muse"?
A) Sappho B) Dido C) Pythia D) Cleopatra

(2003 #28) Which one of these Greek writers had the greatest influence on the Roman lyric poets? A) Sophocles B) Sappho C) Euripides D) Plato

(2001 #20) Which Greek poet exerted the greatest influence on Vergil's *Aeneid*?
A) Sophocles B) Euripides C) Homer D) Aeschylus

(2001 #25) What literary genre that aims to expose human weakness by ridicule was perfected by such Romans as Horace, Juvenal, and Martial?
A) epic B) comedy C) lyric D) satire

(2000 #25) In what meter were all of the following epics written: Homer's *Iliad*, Vergil's *Aeneid*, and Lucretius' *De Rerum Natura*?
A) elegiac couplet B) dactylic hexameter C) hendecasyllabic D) Sapphic

(1999 #24) Ovid wrote the *Tristia* at Tomi on the Black Sea when he was
A) serving as ambassador B) celebrating his triumph
C) studying rhetoric D) banished from Rome

(1999 #25) What Roman poet, in his *Odes*, advised his readers to "carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero"? A) Vergil B) Ovid C) Lucretius D) Horace

(1999 #30) What literary patron supported Augustus' wish to bring about a renaissance in literature? A) Suetonius B) Brutus C) Maecenas D) Lepidus

(1998 #23) This Roman poet, noted for his *Odes*, *Epodes*, and *Satires*, also served as military tribune under Brutus, was a friend of Vergil, and became a member of the literary circle of Maecenas. A) Plautus B) Ovid C) Horace D) Catullus

(1998 #32) Erato, the muse of lyric poetry, served as inspiration to
A) Tacitus and Livy B) Homer and Vergil C) Catullus and Horace D) Plautus and Terence

(1997 #27) What was the literary name given by Catullus to the woman who inspired his most passionate poems? A) Lesbia B) Lydia C) Claudia D) Corinna

(1997 #31) The "Circle of Maecenas" was a

- A) Roman geometrical theorem B) group of Augustan writers
C) political party D) company of Greek actors

(1995 #32) Plautus: comedy::Ovid _____
A) history B) poetry C) drama D) oratory

(1993 #26) Maecenas, Augustus' close friend, was important for his
A) literary patronage B) military victories C) engineering feats D) scientific discourse

(1990 #22) Augustus' friend and counselor who was the quintessential literary patron was: A)
Antony B) Maecenas C) Pompey D) Brutus

(1990 #26) Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides are famous writers of Greek:
A) tragedy B) letters C) history D) love poetry