

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1994

HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. According to tradition, the first written codification of Roman law appeared in 451/50. A group of patricians were put in charge called the  
a. decemviri. b. decempatres. c. decemreges.  
d. decemduces.
2. In what year was the kingdom of Pergamum given to Rome?  
a. 184 b. 175 c. 168 d. 133
3. In 73 a gladiator from \_\_\_\_\_ led a slave revolt which was finally put down two years later.  
a. Asia Minor b. Sparta c. Thrace d. Spain
4. The First Triumvirate was formed in  
a. 70. b. 65. c. 60. d. 55.
5. The first consuls in Roman history:  
a. Brutus and Porsenna b. Mucius and Brutus  
c. Collatinus and Mucius d. Brutus and Collatinus
6. Who safeguarded the interests of the plebeians in the law-making process?  
a. aediles b. tribunes c. praetors d. consuls
7. In addition to Mark Antony, the Second Triumvirate consisted of  
a. Lepidus and Octavian. b. Lepidus and Agrippa.  
c. Agrippa and Brutus. d. Brutus and Octavian.
8. What small boy swore undying hostility to Rome and grew up to become Rome's greatest foe?  
a. Hannibal b. Perseus c. Mithridates d. Jugurtha
9. What office did Gabinius hold when he proposed that Pompey be given command against the pirates?  
a. consul b. praetor c. tribune d. quaestor
10. Which of the following was consul in 59?  
a. Cicero b. Pompey c. Caesar d. Crassus
11. Crassus lost his life in 53 in a battle against the  
a. Cilicians. b. Parthians. c. Armenians. d. Bithynians.
12. Which king was also called Quirinus?  
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Tarquinius Superbus c. Numa  
d. Romulus

13. Who gave Pompey the name "Magnus"?  
a. Marius b. Sulla c. Cicero d. Caesar
14. When was a dictator appointed?  
a. six months out of every year  
b. when the Senate was in session  
c. in cases of emergency  
d. upon the death of a consul
15. The Conference at Luca was an important meeting of  
a. Lucullus and Sulla. b. Cicero, Caesar, and Clodius.  
c. Antony and Octavian. d. Caesar, Crassus, and Pompey.
16. A lack of small farmers in Etruria and the deterioration of the Roman soldiery in Spain helped to convince \_\_\_\_\_ that reforms had to be made, so he became a revolutionary politician and a land-reformer.  
a. Scipio Nasica b. Tiberius Gracchus c. Fulvius Flaccus  
d. Lucius Opimius
17. Marius rose to prominence during the war with  
a. Jugurtha. b. Sertorius. c. Mithridates. d. Viriathus.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ became Rome's first province in 241.  
a. Carthage b. Sicily c. Macedonia d. Greece
19. What two political rivals joined forces in 70 and won the consulate?  
a. Pompey and Crassus b. Pompey and Caesar  
c. Crassus and Caesar d. Caesar and Brutus
20. After the final defeat of Macedon, the citizens of Rome were freed from direct taxation. When did that battle occur?  
a. 183 b. 176 c. 168 d. 138
21. Cato the Elder, who always ended his speeches with "Carthago delenda est," did not live to see his greatest desire fulfilled. In what year did he die?  
a. 159 b. 149 c. 146 d. 133
22. In 86 there was not an election for the consuls; instead, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ nominated themselves.  
a. Cinna/Marius b. Cinna/Lepidus c. Lepidus/Sulla  
d. Marius/Sulla
23. Who was the leader of the Gauls at the Battle of the Allia River?  
a. Ariovistus b. Arminius c. Bocchus d. Brennus
24. In 458 Cincinnatus became dictator and led Rome against the  
a. Aequi. b. Volsci. c. Sabini. d. Hernici.

25. Scipio Aemilianus did all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. oppose the popular party of the Gracchi.
  - b. destroy Corinth.
  - c. marry Sempronia.
  - d. hold the consulship while still under age.
26. What Eastern king was defeated at Magnesia in 190?
  - a. Mithridates
  - b. Tigranes
  - c. Antiochus III
  - d. Philip V
27. Five times consul, he captured Syracuse in 211:
  - a. C. Claudius Nero
  - b. P. Cornelius Scipio
  - c. L. Aemilius Paullus
  - d. M. Claudius Marcellus
28. What Roman general defeated the Carthaginians off Ecnomus but was himself defeated in 255 and taken prisoner?
  - a. Regulus
  - b. Metellus
  - c. Claudius Pulcher
  - d. Lutatius Catulus
29. Which of the following did NOT fight against Mithridates?
  - a. Lucullus
  - b. Sulla
  - c. Pompey
  - d. Crassus
30. The Social War began after the assassination of the tribune
  - a. Marcus Livius Drusus.
  - b. Lucius Appuleius Saturninus.
  - c. Gaius Rabirius.
  - d. P. Sulpicius Rufus.
31. Put the following victories of Hannibal into the correct chronological order:
  - a. Ticinus River/Cannae/Lake Trasimene/Trebia
  - b. Ticinus River/Trebia/Lake Trasimene/Cannae
  - c. Lake Trasimene/Trebia/Cannae/Ticinus River
  - d. Cannae/Ticinus River/Trebia/Lake Trasimene
32. Which king supposedly derived his wisdom from Pythagoras?
  - a. Romulus
  - b. Servius Tullius
  - c. Tarquinius Priscus
  - d. Numa
33. The Gracchi brothers were the grandsons of
  - a. Cato the Elder.
  - b. Titus Quinctius Flaminius.
  - c. Scipio Africanus.
  - d. Marcus Aemilius Paullus.
34. Cato the Younger committed suicide after Caesar's victory at
  - a. Pharsalus.
  - b. Zela.
  - c. Munda.
  - d. Thapsus.
35. Who was tribune in 49 and fled to Caesar, afterwards becoming a consul in 44 and delivering the funeral oration over the fallen dictator?
  - a. Hirtius
  - b. Curio
  - c. Antony
  - d. Marcellus
36. During his tenure as tribune, Saturninus lent his services to
  - a. Metellus Numidicus.
  - b. Lutatius Catulus.
  - c. Sulla.
  - d. Marius.

37. How was Antonius, Cicero's colleague in the consulship, related to Mark Antony?  
a. brother b. father c. uncle d. cousin
38. The treaties of Brundisium, Misenum, and Tarentum all involved  
a. Caesar and Pompey. b. Crassus and Sertorius.  
c. Sulla and Marius. d. Octavian and Antony.
39. Marriage between patricians and plebeians, forbidden by the Twelve Tables, was legalized by the  
a. Lex Villia. b. Lex Octavia. c. Lex Publilia.  
d. Lex Canuleia.
40. The longest year in Roman history, which lasted for 445 days:  
a. 153 b. 100 c. 88 d. 46
41. Who was besieged by Antony at Mutina in 43?  
a. Lucius Brutus b. Octavian c. Decimus Brutus d. Cassius
42. In 348 Rome made her first treaty with a foreign power. That foreign power was  
a. Syracuse. b. Tarentum. c. Egypt. d. Carthage.
43. Besides Pergamum, what other kingdom was bequeathed to Rome by its ruler?  
a. Arcadia b. Cyrenaica c. Pontus d. Lusitania
44. Where was the decisive battle fought by which Scipio destroyed the Carthaginian power in Spain?  
a. Ilipa b. Carthago Nova c. Gades d. Corduba
45. The fourth king of Rome, Ancus Marcius, is credited with several public works, including  
a. the Circus Maximus. b. the port of Ostia.  
c. the Temple of Janus. d. the Cloaca Maxima.
46. During the Social War, the Samnites were defeated and their chief town, Bovianum, was captured by  
a. Marius. b. Pompey. c. Crassus. d. Sulla.
47. Caesar defeated Pharnaces at the Battle of Zela in 47. How was Pharnaces related to Mithridates?  
a. son/father b. nephew/uncle c. cousins d. brothers
48. Consul in 295, this general lost his life at the battle of Sentinum and thereby became the basis of the legend that three members of his family won Roman victories by self-sacrifice:  
a. Mucius Scaevola b. Decius Mus c. Marcus Furius Camillus  
d. Manius Curius Dentatus

49. The appointment of Piso to Spain in 65 was only one step in this man's maneuvers for power:  
a. Crassus b. Pompey c. Cicero d. Caesar
50. Labienus, Caesar's most trusted lieutenant in Gaul, had been a political supporter of his future commander for several years. Which of the following did he NOT do?  
a. play an important role in the formation of the First Triumvirate  
b. restore the election of the pontifex maximus to the people  
c. become a tribune in 63  
d. prosecute Gaius Rabirius