

## FJCL State Latin Forum 2002 Roman Monarchy and Republic

N.B. all dates are B.C.E.

1. Who bequeathed his kingdom to Rome in 133?  
A) Attalus III                      B) Ptolemy Apion  
C) Ptolemy Physcon              D) Nicomedes IV
2. What famous battle was fought in 42?  
A) Actium    B) Philippi    C) Pharsalus              D) Thapsus
3. Who defeated Aristonicus, the pretender to the Pergamene throne?  
A) P. Licinius Crassus              B) M' Aquilius  
C) M. Perperna                      D) C. Popillius Laena
4. After her first loss to Rome, where did Carthage next build up economic successes?  
A) Sicily                      B) Africa                      C) Sardinia                      D) Spain
5. What general won the battle of Zama?  
A) Fabius Maximus    B) Hannibal                      C) Scipio                      D) Regulus
6. What Greek provided Syracuse with newly invented defenses when the city was besieged by Marcellus?  
A) Archimedes    B) Alexander of Epirus    C) Polybius                      D) Pyrrhus
7. Rome's siege and capture of this city in the First Punic war marked the beginning of the end for Punic forces in Sicily.  
A) Syracuse                      B) Mylae                      C) Drapana    D) Agrigentum
8. Who was the last Roman King?  
A) Numa Pompilius                      B) Romulus  
C) L. Tarquinius Superbus              D) Tarquinius Priscus
9. What maiden betrayed the fortress to the Sabines and was crushed under their shields for her treachery?  
A) Egeria                      B) Tarpeia                      C) Tanaquil                      D) Tullia
10. According to legend who built Rome's first stone wall around the seven hills?  
A) Ancus Marcius    B) Romulus                      C) Numa                      D) Servius Tullius
11. In what year did the First Punic war end?  
A) 256                      B) 248                      C) 241                      D) 235
12. What law legalized the Second Triumvirate?  
A) Annia                      B) Titia                      C) Antonia                      D) Iulia
13. Which aged (he was censor some 30 years earlier) Roman spoke against Pyrrhus' proposals for peace and persuaded Rome to fight on despite recent defeats?  
A) L. Papirius Cursor                      B) C. Fabricius Luscinus  
C) Appius Claudius Caecus                      D) L. Scipio Barbatus

14. Under whom did Scipio Aemilianus serve as a military tribune in 148 before being given the command against Carthage in the following year?  
A) M' Manilius                      B) C. Laelius  
C) Scipio Nasica                      D) Ti. Sempronius Gracchus Maior
15. Which Roman king is famous for destroying Alba Longa?  
A) Romulus                      B) Numa                      C) Tullus Hostilius                      D) Ancus Marcius
16. How did Hannibal die?  
A) in his last battle                      B) murdered by Roman agents  
C) suicide                      D) drowned crossing the Aegean Sea
17. Which battle did Caesar win in 47?  
A) Munda                      B) Zela                      C) Pharsalus                      D) Thapsus
18. Which Roman general led the legions to defeat at Lake Trasimene?  
A) L. Quinctius Flaminius                      B) L. Caecilius Metellus  
C) P. Terentius Varro                      D) C. Flaminius
19. What year marks the beginning of the Roman Republic?  
A) 753                      B) 643                      C) 509                      D) 441
20. What event was a real crisis for Rome in 390?  
A) Pyrrhus defeated Roman army                      B) Hannibal crossed the Alps  
C) Gauls sacked Rome                      D) there was a bad earthquake
21. Whose nickname was "Delayer" (Cunctator)?  
A) Scipio Africanus                      B) M. Porcius Cato  
C) Hamilcar Barca                      D) Q. Fabius Maximus
22. At what battle did M. Claudius Marcellus win the *spolia opima* in 222?  
A) Syracuse                      B) Clastidium                      C) Ticinus                      D) Telamon
23. Where did the Romans decisively defeat the Aequi in 431?  
A) Ardea                      B) Anxur                      C) Mt. Algidus                      D) Satricum
24. Who created a professional army for Rome (ie. no longer the citizen-farmer)?  
A) Tiberius Gracchus                      B) Marius                      C) Sulla                      D) Julius Caesar
25. According to tradition, why did Romulus pick the site of the future Rome?  
A) murder of his brother                      B) sight of six vulture from the Aventine  
C) lightning struck the Palatine                      D) sight of twelve vultures from the Palatine
26. At which battle did Pyrrhus first fight the Romans?  
A) Beneventum                      B) Ausculum                      C) Heraclea                      D) Tarentum
27. What tyrant of Cumae helped the Latins win the battle of Aricia in 506?  
A) Porsenna                      B) Aristodemus                      C) Aristeides                      D) Hiero
28. What person was in charge of the calendar, fixed festival dates, and set dates for public business to be done?  
A) consul                      B) praetor                      C) pontifex maximus                      D) censor

29. What did the Licinian-Sextian laws NOT do?  
A) reserve one consulship for Plebeians  
B) reduction of the interest rate to 3 %  
C) limit to 500 iugera the amount of public land an individual could hold  
D) force the patricians to share the offices in the *decemviri sacris faciundis*
30. What law allowed intermarriage between patricians and plebians?  
A) Laws of Twelve Tables                      B) Canuleian Law  
C) Lex Valeria (449)                                D) Hortensian Law
31. The author of "Carthago delenda est" (Carthage must be destroyed) was:  
A) Marcus Porcius Cato                            B) Marcus Tullius Cicero  
C) Marcus Antonius                                D) Publius Cornelius Scipio
32. What pair were called "her jewels" by their mom Cornelia?  
A) Castor and Pollux                                B) Romulus and Remus  
C) Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus                D) Clodia and Clodius Pulcher
33. Which two did Caesar cross with punitive intent in the summer of 55?  
A) Rhine and Rhone                                B) Rhone and Rubicon  
C) Rhine and English Channel                D) Rhine and Seine
34. Whom did Caesar NOT fight against?  
A) Ariovistus                                        B) Vercingetorix                                C) Orgetorix                                        D) Cassivellaunus
35. In which battle did Caesar defeat Pompey?  
A) Dyrrhacium                                        B) Thapsus                                        C) Pharsalus                                        D) Zela
36. Who was Octavian's second wife?  
A) Livia    B) Clodia                                        C) Scribonia                                        D) Fulvia
37. In whom did Sulla say he saw "many a Marius"?  
A) Pompey    B) Crassus                                        C) Caesar    D) Cicero
38. Who was Caesar's colleague in his first consulship?  
A) Crassus    B) Pompey                                        C) Antony    D) Bibulus
39. One result of the Conference at Luca was:  
A) Pompey and Crassus were consuls for 55  
B) Caesar was given command in Hispania  
C) debts were cancelled  
D) Cicero opposed the triumvirate
40. What war was caused by a failure to grant citizenship to the Italians (90-88)?  
A) 2<sup>nd</sup> Samnite                                        B) Social    C) 3<sup>rd</sup> Samnite                                        D) Cimbric
41. Where did Marius join with Catulus to defeat the Cimbri in 101?  
A) Aquae Sextiae                                      B) Arausio                                        C) Vercellae                                        D) Tolosa

42. What was not a result of the Sullian proscriptions?  
A) people killed with no trials  
B) goods confiscated  
C) children prohibited from holding offices  
D) slaves of proscribed were executed
43. What Roman successfully led a revolt against other Romans in Spain (80-74)?  
A) Sertorius B) Saturninus C) Sulla D) Masinissa
44. Who was not a Barca?  
A) Hanno B) Hasdrubal C) Hannibal D) Mago
45. In accordance with the Sibylline books, what deity was brought to Rome to prevent a during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic war?  
A) Apollo B) Isis C) Cybele D) Ammon
46. Whose land was added to Rome's as the "Ager Gallicus"?  
A) Samnite B) Senones C) Insubres D) Volscian
47. For what crime was Verres prosecuted by Cicero?  
A) provincial misgovernment B) murder  
C) plotting a revolt D) profaning the rites of the Bona Dea
48. What Roman general was captured by the Spartan Xanthippus and held by Carthage probably until his death as he did not wish himself or his soldiers to be ransomed?  
A) Scipio B) Cato C) Regulus D) Minucius
49. Which man was the other leader of the rebellion of Spartacus?  
A) Kleon B) Crixus C) Athenion D) Eunus
50. What incident forced the Senate to offer a sole consulship to Pompey in 52?  
A) Caesar's crossing of the Rubicon  
B) mob violence swept Rome, precipitated by the murder of Clodius  
C) insufficient grain reaching the city from Ostia  
D) Pompey's armies collected just outside Rome