

History of the Monarchy and Republic

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

1. Who was the co-consul of Julius Caesar (in 59) that attempted to countermand Caesar's legislation by watching the skies for bad omens?
 - a. Antonius Hybrida
 - b. Metellus Creticus
 - c. Calpurnius Bibulus
 - d. Licinius Crassus
2. Tiberius Gracchus is best known for _____ reforms.
 - a. land
 - b. corn supply
 - c. military
 - d. social
3. How many wars did Rome fight with Carthage?
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. four
4. Name the triplets who fought for Rome during the war with Alba Longa?
 - a. Curiatii
 - b. Publilii
 - c. Gracchi
 - d. Horatii
5. According to legend, who founded Carthage?
 - a. Pygmalion
 - b. Aeneas
 - c. Dido
 - d. Romulus
6. What island became the first province of Rome following the First Punic War?
 - a. Elba
 - b. Sardinia
 - c. Corsica
 - d. Sicily
7. Who left his plow to become dictator of Rome?
 - a. Cincinnatus
 - b. Camillus
 - c. Coriolanus
 - d. Cluilius
8. In what year was the battle of Lake Trasimene fought?
 - a. 219
 - b. 218
 - c. 217
 - d. 216
9. Sulla increased the number of Senators from _____ to _____.
 - a. 200-500
 - b. 300-600
 - c. 600-900
 - d. 600-1000
10. The fleet that Agrippa defeated at Nauclous in 36 was commanded by:
 - a. Marcus Antonius
 - b. P. Cornelius Dolabella
 - c. Sextus Pompeius
 - d. G. Trebonius
11. What general of Quintus Sertorius murdered him?
 - a. M. Perperna
 - b. L. Hirtuleius
 - c. M. Junius Brutus
 - d. Metellus Pius
12. Which of the following statements about Julius Caesar is **not** true?
 - a. won the *corona civica* at Mytilene
 - b. attained every office of *cursus honorum* in *suo anno*
 - c. his aunt married Cinna
 - d. first visited Britain in 55

13. Who was nicknamed "Felix"?
- a. Sulla b. Marius c. Caesar d. Pompey
14. The passage of the Lex _____ allowed secret ballots in elections.
- a. Publilia b. Canuleia c. Hortensia d. Gabinia
15. Who defeated Perseus at Pydna in 168?
- a. T. Quinctius Flaminius b. Aemilius Paulus c. L. Cornelius Scipio
d. Q. Metellus Macedonicus
16. What general of Mithradates VI was defeated by Sulla at Chaeroneia in 86?
- a. Aristodemus b. Aristion c. Archelaus
d. Tigranes
17. Which of the following was **not** a Gallic tribe that fought against Caesar?
- a. Arverni b. Suebi c. Veneti d. Eubrones
18. Who was known as the "Shield of Rome"?
- a. M. Claudius Marcellus b. Scipio Africanus c. Fabius Maximus
d. M. Fulvius Flaccus
19. Who was defeated by the Romans at Beneventum?
- a. Pyrrhus b. Hannibal c. Vercingetorix d. Mithradates VI
20. Following the battle of Pydna, where was Perseus kept as a Roman hostage?
- a. Cerveteri b. Asculum c. Alba Fucens d. Parma
21. Arrange the following battles in chronological order from earliest to latest.
- a. Pharsalus, Zela, Munda, Philippi
b. Zela, Pharsalus, Philippi, Munda
c. Philippi, Munda, Zela, Pharsalus
d. Munda, Philippi, Pharsalus, Zela
22. Who called her sons her "jewels"?
- a. Cornelia b. Calpurnia c. Scribonia d. Aurelia
23. Which king of Rome is credited with establishing the Senate?
- a. Numa Pompilius b. Ancus Marcius c. Tarquinius Priscus
d. Romulus
24. What omen did Tanaquil see that foretold Servius Tullius would be the next Roman King?
- a. a snake crawled out of a column and ate the king's sacrifice
b. flames danced around the boy's head while he slept
c. an eagle swooped down and picked up his cap the placed it back on his head
d. nine vultures appeared over the capital on the day of his birth
25. Who was Scipio Africanus' main political enemy?
- a. M. Porcius Cato b. C. Claudius Nero c. M. Livius Salinator
d. T. Quinctius Flaminius

26. Which king is credited with building Rome's first prison, the Mamertine?
 a. Ancus Marcius b. Numa Pompilius c. Tullus Hostilius
 d. Romulus
27. Name the Roman commander who, after the Mamertines appealed to Rome for aid against Carthage, relieved the city of Carthaginian control in 264?
 a. Claudius Pulcher b. Atilius Regulus c. Lutatius Catulus
 d. Claudius Caudex
28. Who was the king of Pharos that fought against Rome in the Second Illyrian War?
 a. Antiochus b. Agron c. Demetrius d. Prusias
29. What law of 180 fixed the ages at which a citizen could attain certain offices?
 a. Lex Villia b. Lex Genucia c. Lex Calpurnia d. Lex Valeria
30. Which of the following was **not** a result of the battle of Cannae?
 a. Capua joined forces with Hannibal
 b. Samnites joined Hannibal
 c. Philip V allied with Hannibal
 d. Fabius Maximus elected dictator by popular vote
31. According to one story, the shepherd Faustulus' wife was:
 a. Egeria b. Acca Laurentia c. Silvia Proca d. Hersilia
32. The woman Sophonisba was the cause of a power struggle and love triangle between what Numidian rulers?
 a. Micipsa and Jugurtha b. Micipsa and Massinissa
 c. Syphax and Massinissa d. Syphax and Himilco
33. What do the following have in common: Marius, Cicero, Pompey, Rutilius Rufus?
 a. born in Arpinum b. *novi homines* c. celebrated triumphs
 d. exiled from Rome
34. Why did the patricians ultimately agree to political equality between themselves and the Plebians?
 a. because of the strong political reform party in Rome
 b. due to increases in the slave and immigrant population
 c. so the Plebians would continue to provide military services
 d. in order to let the Plebians handle all the unimportant matters of state
35. Which king is credited with organizing the military on the basis of wealth rather than ability?
 a. Romulus b. Servius Tullius c. Tullus Hostilius
 d. Tarquinius Priscus
36. Who was the consul of 125 that called for universal enfranchisement of Latin Allies, and later did the same as tribune in 122?
 a. C. Gracchus b. C. Papirius Carbo c. M. Livius Drusus
 d. M. Fulvius Flaccus

37. At what battle in 207 did Claudius Nero and Livius Salinator defeat Hannibal's brother Hasdrubal?
a. Ticinus b. Metaurus c. Padus d. Allia
38. To whom were the spoils of a triumph offered?
a. Jupiter Optimus Maximus b. Jupiter Stator c. Jupiter Feretrius
d. Mars Gradivus
39. Who was the husband of Lucretia?
a. Brutus b. Collatinus c. Valerius d. Horatius
40. Which man is incorrectly matched with the battle in which he died?
a. Flaminius/Trasimene
b. Varro/Cannae
c. Archimedes/Syracuse
d. Marcellus/near Venusia
41. Who was Hannibal's father?
a. Mago b. Hanno c. Matho d. Hamilcar Barca
42. What battle ended the war with Hannibal?
a. Trebia b. Cannae c. Zama d. Mylae
43. Which group were the first triumvirate?
a. Lepidus, Antony, Octavian
b. Caesar, Lepidus, Antony
c. Caesar, Crassus, Pompey
d. Caesar, Crassus, Bibulus
44. What was the name of Julius Caesar's son?
a. Octavius b. Alexander Helios c. Lucius Caesar d. Ptolemy XV
45. What person was tried but acquitted for profanation of the rites of the Bona Dea?
a. Clodius Pulcher b. Appius Claudius c. G. I. Caesar
d. M. T. Cicero
46. Who actually defeated the slaves led by Spartacus?
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. Crassus d. Lucullus
47. Which Roman enemy is correctly matched with his country?
a. Nicomedes/Macedonia b. Pyrrhus/Sparta
c. Xanthippus/Bithynia d. Mithridates/Pontus
48. What Roman was tried and condemned for defrauding the state of a huge booty acquired at Tolosa?
a. Q. Servilius Caepio b. Licinius Lucullus c. Caecilius Metellus
d. Iunius Brutus

49. Which honor was **not** awarded to G.I. Caesar during his lifetime?
- a. title of *pater patriae*
 - b. Quintilis renamed July
 - c. deification with a temple erected on the Mons Capitolinus
 - d. a new college of priests named for his family
50. Add the number of kings of Rome to the number of times Marius was consul, then multiply by the number of Sibylline books Tarquin bought from the Sibyl. Multiply this to the number of Julius Caesar's favorite legion, subtract the number of soldiers in a century at the beginning of the first century B.C. Finally add the number of times Cicero was consul. What battle occurred in the year represented by the answer?
- a. Caudine Forks
 - b. Vercellae
 - c. Cremera River
 - d. Beneventum