

**FJCL REGIONAL FORUM 2020**  
**HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC**

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. According to legend, Romulus established Rome in  
A. 1000                      B. 753                      C. 509                      D. 390
2. The Roman king who destroyed the city of Alba Longa and combined its population with Rome's was:  
A. Servius Tullius              B. Ancus Maricus              C. Tullus Hostilius              D. Tarquinius Superbus
3. Which of the following was NOT a member of the First Triumvirate?  
A. Caesar                      B. Crassus                      C. Lepidus                      D. Pompey
4. Upon the death of a king, a senator was appointed to serve as the *interrex* for \_\_\_\_\_ days, enough to elect a new king.  
A. 5                      B. 10                      C. 30                      D. 90
5. Which of the following was the famous catchphrase of Cato the Censor?  
A. Alea iacta est.                      C. Veni, vidi, vici.  
B. Carthago delenda est.                      D. Vae victis!
6. During the Second Punic War, Carthage defeated Rome in all the following battles EXCEPT:  
A. Cannae                      B. Lake Trasimene              C. Ticinus River              D. Zama
7. Which Roman general, due to his methods of coping with Hannibal's presence in Italy, was given the nickname *Cunctator*?  
A. Sempronius Longus              B. Aemilius Paulus              C. Fabius Maximus              D. Claudius Pulcher
8. Clusium was the capital of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Albans                      B. Etruscans                      C. Latins                      D. Sabines
9. King Jugurtha was surrendered to the Romans by his father-in-law  
A. Adherbal                      B. Bocchus I                      C. Hiempsal                      D. Mithridates
10. Under whose command was the city of Carthage burned and leveled to the ground?  
A. Titus Quinctius Flaminius                      C. Marcius Porcius Cato  
B. Scipio Aemilianus                      D. Claudius Nero
11. What law passed in 122 authorized the Roman colony Junonia to be established on the former site of Carthage?  
A. *Lex Oppia*                      B. *Lex Rubria*                      C. *Lex Gabinia*                      D. *Lex Hortensia*
12. Which Greek power was an ally of Hannibal Barca?  
A. Macedonia                      B. Achaean League              C. Athens                      D. Aetolian League

13. The authority of Roman kings, and later of magistrates, was symbolized by  
 A. *comitiae*                      B. *coronae*                      C. *fasces*                      D. *lictors*
14. Which Sicilian city, contested by Rome and Carthage, caused the outbreak of the First Punic War?  
 A. Syracuse                      B. Agrigentum                      C. Drepana                      D. Messina
15. The *Lex Sacrata* established the office of *tribunus plebis* after which of the plebeian secessions?  
 A. 1<sup>st</sup>                      B. 2<sup>nd</sup>                      C. 4<sup>th</sup>                      D. 5<sup>th</sup>
16. When did Tiberius Gracchus serve as *tribunus plebis*?  
 A. 133                      B. 130                      C. 127                      D. 123
17. Tiberius Gracchus' land law proposed:  
 A. Former holders of public land would be compensated for improvements they made.  
 B. Senatorial squatters could keep 500 *jugera* of the public land they were using.  
 C. Ten senators would be appointed to redistribute the land.  
 D. Land recovered for the state would be divided into plots for landless Romans.
18. Italian citizens south of the Po River were granted citizenship as a result of:  
 A. The Social War                      C. Octavian and Antony's civil war  
 B. Marius and Sulla's civil war                      D. Legislation by Caesar.
19. Who was defeated by Aemilius Paulus at the Battle of Pydna?  
 A. Perseus of Macedon    B. Eumenes II                      C. Hasdrubal                      D. Philip V of Macedon
20. The Teutones were defeated by Gaius Marius in 102 at  
 A. Arausio                      B. Aquae Sextiae                      C. Numidia                      D. Vercellae
21. The commander of Octavian's fleet at Actium was  
 A. Antony                      B. Dolabella                      C. Marcellus                      D. Agrippa
22. The first Roman general to lead an army against the city of Rome itself was:  
 A. Caesar                      B. Marius                      C. Pompey                      D. Sulla
23. What was the term for the large estates that replaced small, Italian family farms following the Second Punic War?  
 A. *portoria*                      B. *latifundia*                      C. *corvi*                      D. *provinciae*
24. Who defeated Crassus at Carrhae in 53 B.C.?  
 A. Egyptians                      B. gladiators                      C. Parthians                      D. Numidians
25. Caesar was assassinated in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Curia Julia                      C. the Basilica Julia  
 B. the Theater of Pompey                      D. his house on the Palatine

26. What Roman general of the fourth century rushed into the midst of the enemy in order to bring victory to Rome, sacrificing his own life?  
 A. Gaius Fabricius      B. L. Junius Brutus      C. Decius Mus      D. Horatius Cocles
27. The *Vicus Sceleratus* was named for the actions of this wicked daughter, who ran over the dead body of her father, the king, after she and her husband had killed him.  
 A. Tullia      B. Tanaquil      C. Hersilia      D. Egeria
28. Which of these battles did Julius Caesar lose?  
 A. Alesia      B. Gergovia      C. Utica      D. Thapsus
29. In 58, the Gallic tribes asked Caesar for help against:  
 A. Ariovistus      B. Cassivellaunus      C. Dumnorix      D. Vercingetorix
30. The *Senatus consultum ultimum* was first invoked against which Roman?  
 A. Tiberius Gracchus      B. Catiline      C. Cicero      D. Gaius Gracchus
31. After ruling Rome unofficially for five years, where did the triumvirs meet to evaluate their political strategy?  
 A. Carrhae      B. Lucca      C. Rome      D. Saguntum
32. Upon becoming king, Numa Pompilius constructed a temple to the god \_\_\_\_\_. When its doors were \_\_\_\_\_ was an indication that Rome was currently at war.  
 A. Mars Ultor, open      C. Janus, open  
 B. Mars Ultor, closed      D. Janus, closed
33. Which Roman woman was the wife of Mark Antony when he began his affair with Cleopatra?  
 A. Calpurnia      B. Cornelia      C. Fulvia      D. Octavia
34. What was the fate of Catiline after the conspiracy to overthrow the Republic was discovered?  
 A. fell on his sword      B. executed      C. died in battle      D. exiled
35. Who was Cicero's co-consul in 63?  
 A. Calpurnius Bibulus      B. Antonius Hybrida      C. Licinius Murena      D. Marcius Figulus
36. The Second Triumvirate was appointed *rei publicae constituendae* for five years by the *Lex*  
 A. *Popicola*      B. *Titia*      C. *Claudia*      D. *Hortensia*
37. Put the following deaths in chronological order:  
 A. Caesar, Pompey, Antony, Cicero      C. Cicero, Caesar, Antony, Pompey  
 B. Antony, Cicero, Pompey, Caesar      D. Pompey, Caesar, Cicero, Antony
38. Although there were only two at a time, five different men served as consul in the first year of the Republic. Who was NOT a consul that year?  
 A. Poplicola      B. Pulvillus      C. Tricipitinus      D. Tubertus

39. In the course of its ultimate domination of the Roman peninsula, Rome signed its first treaty with Italians outside of Latium, the \_\_\_\_\_, in 354:  
A. Etruscans                      B. Iapygians                      C. Oscans                      D. Samnites
40. Which Etruscan leader was so impressed by the heroism of Cloelia that he released a group of young Romans he was holding as hostages under a peace treaty?  
A. Aruns                      B. Lars Porsenna                      C. Mezentius                      D. Sextus Tarquinius
41. How did Gaius Mucius gain the nickname *Scaevola*?  
A. He lost an eye fighting off an entire army off the Pons Sublicius.  
B. He swam the Tiber to escape the Etruscans.  
C. He burned off his right hand after being captured.  
D. He alerted the Capitoline guard to the Gauls trying to sneak into the citadel.
42. During the secession of 494, the plebeians abandoned Rome and fled to the:  
A. the Aventine Hill                      B. Mons Sacer                      C. Tiber Island                      D. the Tyrrhenian Sea
43. Which law allowed marriage between members of the plebeian and patrician classes?  
A. *Lex Canuleia*                      B. *Lex Publilia*                      C. *Lex Oppia*                      D. *Lex Genucia*
44. What year marked the publication of the Laws of the Twelve Tables?  
A. 445                      B. 450                      C. 471                      D. 494
45. In which battle had the Romans invaded Samnite territory, been ambushed, and then stripped and forced to surrender under the yoke?  
A. Allia                      B. Fregellae                      C. Caudine Forks                      D. Lautulae
46. Who led the army that attacked Rome in 390, but failed to take the Capitoline?  
A. Brennus                      B. Hiero                      C. Mithridates                      D. Pyrrhus
47. Which Roman victory resulted in Carthage's permanent withdrawal from Spain?  
A. Baecula                      B. Ilipa                      C. Numantia                      D. Terraco
48. Which battle gave us the phrase "Pyrrhic Victory?"  
A. Asculum                      B. Beneventum                      C. Heraclea                      D. Malventum
49. Cincinnatus put down his plow to fight what tribe at Mt. Algidus?  
A. Aequi                      B. Marsi                      C. Hernici                      D. Veii
50. Who referred to her sons as her jewels?  
A. Aetia                      B. Cornelia                      C. Claudia                      D. Julia