

**HISTORY OF THE ROMAN MONARCHY & REPUBLIC**  
**FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2023**

1. After crossing what river into Italy did Julius Caesar proclaim "**Alea iacta est**"?  
A. Rubicon            B. Rhine            C. Ebro            D. Metaurus
  
2. Which of the following was NOT a Roman naval victory in the First Punic War?  
A. Aegates Islands   B. Cape Passaro   C. Cape Ecnomus   D. Mylae
  
3. What prophetess declared that the young Servius Tullius would become king of Rome when she saw his head enveloped in harmless flames?  
A. Egeria            B. Lucretia            C. Hersilia            D. Tanaquil
  
4. What wealthy kingdom was bequeathed to the Romans by Attalus III in 133 BC?  
A. Pontus            B. Pergamum            C. Bithynia            D. Judaea
  
5. What Gallic chieftain handed Caesar his first ever military defeat at Gergovia in 52 BC?  
A. Vercassivellaunus            B. Gobannitio  
C. Vercingetorix            D. Celtillos
  
6. What **gens** was famous for committing **devotio** on three separate occasions in the 4th and 3rd centuries BC?  
A. Valerii            B. Papirii            C. Mamillii            D. Decii
  
7. An attack on what city was the **casus belli** of the Second Punic War?  
A. Carthago Nova   B. Capua            C. Messana            D. Saguntum
  
8. What hostile tribe was defeated by the dictator Cincinnatus at Mt. Algidus in 458 BC?  
A. Aequi            B. Samnites            C. Senones            D. Veientes
  
9. What Roman hero saved a group of captives by leading them across the Tiber River to safety?  
A. Cloelia            B. Mucius Scaevola  
C. Horatius Cocles            D. Hostilius
  
10. In what year was the Second Triumvirate legalized by the **Lex Titia**?  
A. 60 BC            B. 56 BC            C. 43 BC            D. 38 BC

11. What consul of 125 BC was the first Roman to propose enfranchisement for the Italians?
- A. Claudius Pulcher  
B. Fulvius Flaccus  
C. Gaius Gracchus  
D. Papirius Carbo
12. Which king of Rome established the fetiales?
- A. Servius Tullius  
B. Numa Pompilius  
C. Ancus Marcius  
D. Tullus Hostilius
13. What law of 326 BC eliminated the nexum or bond servitude?
- A. Lex Poetelia  
B. Lex Genucia  
C. Lex Licinia-Sextia  
D. Lex Ovinia
14. Who was the consul suffectus to Marius following his death in 86 BC?
- A. Helvius Cinna  
B. Valerius Flaccus  
C. Papirius Carbo  
D. Flavius Fimbria
15. What Jewish leader did Pompey support in the fight for control of Jerusalem in 63 BC?
- A. Hyrcanus  
B. Jannaeus  
C. Aristobulus  
D. Herod
16. Which of the following was not considered one of the three "Founders of Rome"?
- A. Camillus  
B. Romulus  
C. Octavian  
D. Marius
17. What pretender to the throne of Macedon did the Romans fight in the Fourth Macedonian War?
- A. Athenion  
B. Aristonicus  
C. Andriscus  
D. Ariarathes
18. What general stormed and destroyed the city of Carthage to end the Third Punic War?
- A. Lucius Mummius  
B. Scipio Africanus  
C. Scipio Aemilianus  
D. Metellus Macedonicus
19. What law of 445 BC legalized the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?
- A. Lex Hortensia  
B. Lex Valeria-Horatia  
C. Lex Licinia-Sextia  
D. Lex Canuleia
20. At what battle, the last major encounter of the Third Samnite War, did Papirius Cursor defeat the Samnite "Linen Legion"?
- A. Camerinum  
B. Aquilonia  
C. Venusia  
D. Sentinum

21. What tribune's assassination precipitated the Social War?  
A. Servilius  
B. Tiberius Gracchus  
C. Livius Drusus  
D. Gaius Gracchus
22. Which of the following was NOT exiled on account of bribery charges during the Jugurthine War?  
A. Aulus Postumius Albinus  
B. Lucius Calpurnius Bestia  
C. Lucius Opimius  
D. Spurius Postumius Albinus
23. What general decisively ended the Catilinarian Conspiracy with a victory at Pistoria?  
A. Marcus Petreius  
B. Metellus Celer  
C. Cicero  
D. Decimus Brutus
24. What battle, which saw one of the most successful ambushes in military history, resulted in the death of the Roman general Gaius Flaminius during the Second Punic War?  
A. Ticinus River  
B. Cannae  
C. Trebia  
D. Lake Trasimene
25. On what hill of Rome were the Albans settled following their conquest by Tullus Hostilius?  
A. Caelian  
B. Janiculum  
C. Aventine  
D. Viminal
26. What tribune of 149 BC established the **quaestio perpetua de rebus repetundis**, Rome's first permanent criminal court?  
A. Marcus Porcius Cato  
B. Lucius Postumius  
C. Gaius Atinius  
D. Lucius Calpurnius Piso
27. Near what town in Asia Minor did the Romans win the ultimate battle of the Seleucid War, forcing Antiochus III to sign a peace treaty?  
A. Magnesia ad Sipylum  
B. Thermopylae  
C. Apamea  
D. Myonessus
28. Members of what neighboring town saved Rome after the Capitol had been captured by the Sabine Appius Herdonius in 460 BC?  
A. Clusium  
B. Veii  
C. Tusculum  
D. Capua
29. Following the assassination of Julius Caesar, what province did the tyrannicide Gaius Trebonius seize control of?  
A. Hispania Citerior  
B. Macedon  
C. Cisalpine Gaul  
D. Asia

30. What powerful gens was Marius closely connected to early on in his political career, allowing him to make a name for himself rather quickly?
- A. Iulii                      B. Metelli                      C. Fabii                      D. Licinii
31. Much to the chagrin of the Romans, in what temple in Rome did Julius Caesar place a statue of his lover Cleopatra?
- A. Jupiter Capitolinus                      B. Venus Genetrix  
C. Divus Iulius                      D. Apollo Sosianus
32. Which of the following was not one of the four **urbanae** tribes established by Servius Tullius to replace the original three tribes that had dated back to the time of Romulus?
- A. Ramnes                      B. Collina                      C. Sucusana                      D. Palatina
33. While Fabius Maximus Cunctator was the “shield of Rome” during the Second Punic War, what general was the so-called “sword”?
- A. Fulvius Flaccus                      B. Scipio Africanus  
C. Marcellus                      D. Laelius
34. Which of the following governmental positions faced suppression, rather than receive increased power, by the legislations of the **optimates** leader Sulla in the wake of his takeover of Rome?
- A. Tribunes                      B. Senators                      C. Quaestors                      D. Praetors
35. In 73 BC, what escaped-gladiator led thousands of slaves in a massive revolt against Rome, known as the Third Servile War?
- A. Eunus                      B. Carpophorus                      C. King Tryphon                      D. Spartacus
36. What Vestal Virgin gave birth to the twins Romulus and Remus?
- A. Pompilia                      B. Ilia                      C. Servilia                      D. Tatia
37. What Illyrian leader did the Romans face off against in the 2nd century BC in what could be considered the Third Illyrian War?
- A. Demetrius                      B. Genthius                      C. Agron                      D. Teuta
38. What act helped to equalize the classes of Rome during the centuries-long Conflict of the Orders by its publication of the **leges actiones** and its placing of a calendar in the Forum listing the **dies fasti** and **nefasti**?
- A. Lex Caecilia-Didia                      B. Ius Civile Flavianum  
C. Lex Sacrata                      D. Leges Tabellariae

39. What king of Rome established the Pontifex Maximus?  
A. Tarquinius Priscus                      B. Romulus  
C. Ancus Marcius                              D. Numa Pompilius
40. What mythological figure(s) appeared to the Romans during the Battle of Lake Regillus in 496 BC and received a temple in their honor because of it?  
A. Hercules                                      B. Romulus & Remus  
C. Apollo & Diana                              D. Gemini
41. What Pontic ruler did the Romans fight in a series of wars from 89-63 BC?  
A. Ariarathes V      B. Radamistus      C. Pharnaces II      D. Mithridates VI
42. The overthrowing of what tyrannical ruler resulted in the beginning of the Roman Republic?  
A. Amulius                                      B. Julius Caesar  
C. Tarquin the Proud                              D. Romulus
43. Against whom did Cicero address his invective-style speeches known as the Philippics?  
A. Julius Caesar      B. Octavian              C. Mark Anthony      D. Catiline
44. What despot of Syracuse led an invasion of Africa from 310-306 BC and nearly succeeded in taking Carthage itself?  
A. Agathocles              B. Hieronymus              C. Cleonymus              D. Hiero I
45. What wealthy Roman and member of the First Triumvirate was killed while fighting the Parthians?  
A. Crassus                                      B. Aemilius Scaurus  
C. Julius Caesar                              D. Pompey
46. While fighting what ruler did the Romans first encounter war elephants?  
A. Pyrrhus                                      B. Hamilcar Barca  
C. Alexander the Great                              D. Hannibal
47. What battle of 202 BC all but ended the Second Punic War?  
A. Cynoscephalae                              B. Zama  
C. Campi Magni                              D. Baecula

48. What road, originally running from Rome to Capua, was commissioned to be built in 312 BC?
- A. Via Latina      B. Via Lata      C. Via Sacra      D. Via Appia
49. What war began in the year that the First Punic War ended as a direct result of it?
- A. First Illyrian War      B. Ligurian War  
C. Truceless War      D. Second Punic War
50. What legislation of the Second Triumvirate was the direct cause of a fiery speech delivered at the rostra by the orator Hortensia?
- A. Enactment of the **proscriptiones**  
B. Confiscation of land  
C. Increased taxation  
D. Limiting of female extravagance