

History of the Roman Monarchy and Republic FJCL Regional Latin Forum 2024

All dates on this test are BC

1. The immediate predecessor of Ancus Marcus as king was _____.
 - a. Servius Tullius
 - b. Numa Pompilius
 - c. Tullus Hostilius
 - d. Tarquinius Priscus
2. Alba Longa was added to Rome's territory by _____.
 - a. Tullus Hostilius
 - b. Romulus
 - c. Tarquinius Superbus
 - d. Tarquinius Priscus
3. The Only Roman king to be worshipped as a god was _____.
 - a. Tarquinius Superbus
 - b. Romulus
 - c. Numa Pompilius
 - d. Servius Tullius
4. Romulus shared his throne with _____.
 - a. Mettius Fufetius
 - b. Hersilia
 - c. Remus
 - d. Titus Tatius
5. Tarquinius Superbus : Tullia the Younger :: Tarquinius Priscus : _____.
 - a. Tanaquil
 - b. Egeria
 - c. Tullia the Elder
 - d. Acca Laurentia
6. _____, the first to use the corvus, was awarded a rostral column for his victory at Mylae.
 - a. Gaius Duilius
 - b. Scipio Asina
 - c. Lutatius Catulus
 - d. Claudius Pulcher
7. The Roman consul who was captured during his invasion of Africa during the First Punic War In 255 was _____.
 - a. Scipio Asina
 - b. Atilius Regulus
 - c. Appius Claudius
 - d. Gaius Duilius
8. The First Punic War began over control of the Sicilian town of _____.
 - a. Rhegium
 - b. Akragas
 - c. Syracuse
 - d. Messana
9. The Second Punic War began in _____.
 - a. 201
 - b. 216
 - c. 218
 - d. 206
10. Q. Fabius Maximus was given the nickname _____ for his tactics against Hannibal.
 - a. Cunctator
 - b. Strabo
 - c. Asina
 - d. Catulus

11. Name the Roman general whose assault on Syracuse during the Second Punic War was thwarted by Archimedes.
 - a. Claudius Pulcher
 - b. Marcus Marcellus
 - c. Scipio Africanus
 - d. Fabius Maximus
12. The Second Punic War ended when the Carthaginians were defeated at _____ by Scipio Africanus.
 - a. Syracuse
 - b. Carthago Nova
 - c. Ilipa
 - d. Zama
13. The Third Punic War began in _____.
 - a. 149
 - b. 146
 - c. 168
 - d. 133
14. Hannibal's brother Hasdrubal died at the Battle of _____ in 207.
 - a. Ilipa
 - b. Zama
 - c. Metaurus River
 - d. Ticinus River
15. Both Syracuse and _____ fell to the Romans in 212-211.
 - a. Lilybaeum
 - b. Capua
 - c. Tarentum
 - d. Nola
16. _____ took his life after the First Battle of Philippi.
 - a. Decimus Brutus
 - b. Marcus Brutus
 - c. Cassius Longinus
 - d. Publius Casca
17. The Second Triumvirate was established by the Lex _____.
 - a. Ogulnia
 - b. Valeria
 - c. Titia
 - d. Manilia
18. Sextus Pompey was finally defeated in the Battle of _____.
 - a. Naulochus
 - b. Munda
 - c. Philippi
 - d. Mutina
19. The Perusine War was a rebellion against the rule of Octavian by _____.
 - a. Marc Antony
 - b. Lucius Antony
 - c. Aemilius Lepidus
 - d. Sextus Pompey
20. The famous Cleopatra who was the wife of Marc Antony was Cleopatra _____.
 - a. II
 - b. III
 - c. V
 - d. VII
21. Vercingetorix defeated Caesar at the Battle of _____.
 - a. Alesia
 - b. Gergovia
 - c. Bibracte
 - d. Lutetia
22. Catiline died in battle at (the) _____.
 - a. Pistoria
 - b. Colline Gate
 - c. Faesulae
 - d. Massilia

23. Cato the Younger died at Utica after the Republican army lost to Caesar's forces at _____.
a. Munda b. Pharsalus c. Dyrrachium d. Thapsus
24. The king of Pontus whom Caesar defeated at the Battle of Zela was _____.
a. Tirgranēs the Younger b. Ptolemy XIII
c. Pharnaces II d. Mithradates VI
25. Milo's men killed Cicero's great opponent, _____, on the Appian Way.
a. Hortensius b. Catiline c. Clodius Pulcher d. Caelius Rufus
26. Jugurtha was handed over to Sulla by _____.
a. Adherbal b. Bocchus c. Masimissa d. Syphax
27. Marius was elected consul for the first time in _____.
a. 101 b. 103 c. 105 d. 107
28. Crassus' greatest claim to military glory was his victory over _____.
a. Spartacus b. the Parthians c. the Gauls d. Sertorius
29. Pompey was given his command against the pirates by the Lex _____.
a. Vatinia b. Ogulnia c. Manilia d. Gabinia
30. Sulla's reforms in general were directed against the powers of the _____.
a. Senate b. curiate assembly
c. centuriate assembly d. tribunes
31. In the Social War, the primary goal of the rebelling allies was _____.
a. land distribution b. Roman citizenship
c. jury selection d. military reforms
32. The law of 90 which helped bring an end to the Social War was the Lex _____.
a. Hortensia b. Cannuleia c. Valeria d. Julia
33. Lucius Appuleius Saturninus was stoned to death with roof-tiles in _____.
a. 90 b. 100 c. 82 d. 84
34. The Etruscan king who tried to restore the Tarquins to power in Rome was _____.
a. Porsenna b. Masterna c. Coriolanus d. Pyrrhus

45. Agrippa Menenius persuaded the plebs to return to the city with his parable of the belly and the limbs during the _____ secession of the plebs.
a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 5th
46. the Gauls sacked Rome after the Battle of the Allia River in _____.
a. 401 b. 390 c. 394 d. 503
47. With what foe did Spurius Cassius conclude the Foedus Cassianum in 493?
a. Volsci b. Samnites c. Latin League d. Gauls
48. Rome of the Four Regions did not include the _____ hill.
a. Palatine b. Caelian c. Quirinal d. Aventine
49. Which of the following was NOT a member of Tiberius Gracchus' land commission?
a. Scipio Nasica b. Tiberius Gracchus
c. Gaius Gracchus d. Claudius Pulcher
50. Marius' colleague in his 7th consulship was _____.
a. Cinna b. Cassius Longinus
c. Lutatius Catulus d. Saturninus