

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010**  
**HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC**

- 1 Who co-ruled Rome with Romulus?  
a) Amulius                      b) Numitor                      c) Titus Tatius                      d) Mettius Fufetius
- 2 Which of these women ran over her father, the king, with a carriage after she and her husband killed him?  
a) Tullia                      b) Tanaquil                      c) Hersilia                      d) Egeria
- 3 Clusium was the capital of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Sabines                      b) Latins                      c) Albans                      d) Etruscans
- 4 How did Gaius Mucius gain the nickname *Scaevola*?  
a) He swam the Tiber to escape the Etruscans.  
b) He burnt his right arm off after being captured.  
c) He saved the Romans by defending a bridge alone.  
d) He raped the daughter of a prominent Roman.
- 5 Which of these men was called *pater patriae* for helping to rid Rome of an enemy?  
a) Camillus                      b) Coriolanus                      c) Fabricius                      d) Flaminius
- 6 Where did Marius defeat the Teutones in 102 BC?  
a) Arausio      b) Vercellae                      c) Numidia                      d) Aquae Sextiae
- 7 Which battle gave us the phrase “Pyrrhic Victory?”  
a) Heraclea                      b) Asculum                      c) Beneventum                      d) Malventum
- 8 Cincinnatus put down his plow to fight what tribe at Mt. Algidus?  
a) Aequi                      b) Veii                      c) Hernici                      d) Marsi
- 9 Where did Brennus defeat the Romans?  
a) Caudine Forks      b) Lake Regillus                      c) Allia River                      d) Mount Falernus
- 10 Coriolanus was stopped from attacking Rome by his mother and his wife, whose name was  
a) Verginia                      b) Veturia                      c) Virgilia                      d) Volumnia
- 11 Who performed the act of *devotio* at the Battle of Sentinum, believing that his death would rally the Romans to victory?  
a) Appius Claudius                      b) Decius Mus                      c) Rullianus                      d) L. Cornelius Scipio
- 12 Who called her sons her *gemmae*?  
a) Aetia                      b) Cornelia                      c) Julia                      d) Tullia
- 13 Rome’s first victory in a naval battle:  
a) Aegates Islands      b) Ecnomus                      c) Drepana                      d) Mylae
- 14 How many times did Gaius Marius hold the consulship?  
a) 2                      b) 4                      c) 6                      d) 7
- 15 Which Roman was considered “unbribeable?”  
a) Fabricius                      b) Flaminius                      c) Flaminius                      d) Fabius

- 16 In 133 BC, Attalus III bequeathed his land of \_\_\_\_\_ to Rome.  
 a) Carthage                      b) Corinth                      c) Numantia                      d) Pergamum
- 17 Whom did Aemilius Paulus defeat at the Battle of Pydna?  
 a) Antiochus III                      b) Eumenes II  
 c) Perseus of Macedon                      d) Philip V of Macedon
- 18 Who was Cicero’s co-consul in 63 BC?  
 a) Antonius Hybrida                      b) Calpurnius Bibulus                      c) Licinius Murena                      d) Marcius Figulus
- 19 After five years in power, where did the triumvirs meet?  
 a) Rome                      b) Lucca                      c) Saguntum                      d) Carrhae
- 20 Where was Julius Caesar when he said, “veni, vidi, vici?”  
 a) Pharsalus                      b) Munda                      c) Zela                      d) Rubicon
- 21 Which of these battles was a loss for Caesar?  
 a) Alesia                      b) Gergovia                      c) Utica                      d) Thapsus
- 22 Which Roman general was given the nickname *cunctator* because of his battle technique against Hannibal?  
 a) Aemilius Paulus                      b) Sempronius Longus                      c) Fabius Maximus                      d) Scipio Calvus
- 23 Who built the Curia?  
 a) Ancus Marcius                      b) Numa Pompilius                      c) Tullus Hostilius                      d) Tarquinius Superbus
- 24 This general and his forces were defeated at the Battle of the Metaurus River in 207 BC.  
 a) Hasdrubal                      b) Hannibal                      c) Mago                      d) Maharbal
- 25 Rome’s second province:  
 a) Sicily                      b) Cisalpine Gaul                      c) Corsica and Sardinia                      d) Illyricum
- 26 The death of which tribune sparked the beginning of the Social War?  
 a) Livius Drusus                      b) Q. Servilius Caepio                      c) Saturninus                      d) Sulpicius Rufus
- 27 Which general did Pompey replace in Pontus through the Lex Manilia?  
 a) Crassus                      b) Lucullus                      c) Metellus                      d) Quinctius
- 28 In which year was Caesar sole consul?  
 a) 48 BC                      b) 46 BC                      c) 45 BC                      d) 44 BC
- 29 Which did the Lex Licinia Sextia of 367 BC NOT do?  
 a) limit individual ownership of public land.  
 b) allow plebeians to run for consul.  
 c) limit the number of sheep and cattle that can be kept on public land.  
 d) allow patricians and plebeians to intermarry.
- 30 This man was captured by Cilician pirates and insisted the ransom they demanded was too small. After the pirates raised the ransom and it was paid, he hunted them down and killed them.  
 a) Clodius Pulcher                      b) Caesar                      c) Pompey                      d) Sulla

- 31 Which of these did NOT oppose Tiberius Gracchus' agrarian reform bill?  
 a) Hostilius Mancinus      b) Scipio Aemilianus      c) Scipio Nasica      d) Marcus Octavius
- 32 Which of the following men fought with Sulla at the Battle of the Colline Gate?  
 a) Fimbria      b) Flaccus      c) Carbo      d) Crassus
- 33 The only non-legendary Roman to have actually won the *spolia opima* was  
 a) Julius Caesar      b) Scipio Africanus      c) Claudius Marcellus      d) Gnaeus Marius
- 34 The *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* was first used against which Roman?  
 a) Ti. Gracchus      b) C. Gracchus      c) Catiline      d) Cicero
- 35 During the Conflict of the Orders in 494 BC, the plebeians fled to the  
 a) Mons Sacer      b) Aventine Hill      c) the countryside      d) sea
- 36 Which Roman general invaded Africa in 256 BC?  
 a) Catulus      b) Clodius      c) Duilius      d) Regulus
- 37 Who was carried off the battle field at the Ticinus River by his teenage son?  
 a) Publius Scipio      b) Gnaeus Scipio      c) Sempronius Longus      d) Servilius Geminus
- 38 Which is NOT true of the Battle of Cannae?  
 a) Hannibal was outnumbered by the Romans.  
 b) After the battle, the Romans went back to a policy of containment.  
 c) Hannibal won a number of crucial battles in the next 5 years.  
 d) After the battle, Hannibal gained more allies.
- 39 When a king died, the Senate appointed one of its own for \_\_\_\_ days to serve as interrex and appoint the new king.  
 a) 5      b) 10      c) 30      d) 90
- 40 Jugurtha's father-in-law \_\_\_\_\_ betrayed him and turned him over to the Romans.  
 a) Adherbal      b) Bocchus      c) Hiempsal      d) Micipsa
- 41 Numa Pompilius, upon becoming king, constructed a temple to indicate peace or war. To whom was the temple dedicated and how did it indicate peace?  
 a) Mars Ultor, doors closed      b) Janus, doors open  
 c) Janus, doors closed      d) Mars Ultor, doors open
- 42 After the death of Caesar, who abolished the office of dictator?  
 a) Antony      b) Cicero      c) Lepidus      d) Octavian
- 43 Whom did Scipio defeat at Ilipa in 206 BC?  
 a) Hasdrubal Barca      b) Hasdrubal Gisco      c) Mago      d) Hanno
- 44 In 62 BC, Clodius Pulcher was caught entering the home of Caesar during the rites of what goddess?  
 a) Vesta      b) Ceres      c) Bona Dea      d) Magna Mater

- 45 Archimedes, a great mathematician and scientist, was killed in which battle, even though the Romans had wanted him taken alive?  
 a) Baecula                      b) Ebro                      c) Lilybaeum                      d) Syracuse
- 46 Which law established the *Tribunus Plebis* magistracy after the first secession of the plebeians?  
 a) Lex Sacrata                      b) Lex Atinia                      c) Lex Hortensia                      d) Lex Maenia
- 47 The First Punic War began when this tyrant decided to eliminate the Mamertines.  
 a) Pyrrhus                      b) Hiero                      c) Agathocles                      d) Xanthippus
- 48 Which list of First Punic War battles is in chronological order from earliest to latest?  
 a) Lilybaeum, Drepana, Sulci, Aegates Islands  
 b) Agrigentum, Sulci, Ecnomus, Panormus  
 c) Agrigentum, Ecnomus, Sulci, Aegates Islands  
 d) Lilybaeum, Ecnomus, Agrigentum, Panormus
- 49 In the first year of the Republic, five men served as consul, although only two served at a time. Which of these was NOT consul in 509 BC?  
 a) Poplicola                      b) Pulvillus                      c) Tricipitinus                      d) Tubertus
- 50 In which battle had Romans invaded Samnite territory, been ambushed, and then forced to surrender, naked, under the yoke?  
 a) Lautulae                      b) Fregellae                      c) Liris River                      d) Caudine Forks