

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1985

HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates given are B.C.

1. The office for which Tiberius Gracchus stood in 134 was the  
a. consulship b. praetorship c. tribunate d. aedileship  
e. quaestorship
2. The battle of Pydna took place in  
a. 171 b. 168 c. 189 d. 179 e. 146
3. A treaty between Rome and the Latin League was drawn up in 493 by  
a. Mucius Scaevola b. Spurius Cassius c. Coriolanus d. Camillus  
e. Brutus
4. Jugurtha started a war by seizing the kingdom of  
a. Numidia b. Pergamum c. Numantia d. Mauretania e. Egypt
5. The battle at the very end of the Civil War which left Caesar  
without a rival took place at  
a. Thapsus b. Munda c. Pharsalus d. Utica e. Philippi
6. The Roman general who won many battles but could not win the war  
against Mithridates was  
a. Sulla b. Marius c. Pompey d. Crassus e. Lucullus
7. The first Roman leader(s) to set up proscriptions:  
a. Marius b. the First Triumvirate c. Sulla d. the Second  
Triumvirate e. Cinna
8. The dictator Sulla  
a. was murdered b. committed suicide c. died in battle  
d. died peaceably in retirement e. was killed accidentally
9. Which of the following served as quaestor in Spain?  
a. Caesar b. Tiberius Gracchus c. Pompey d. a & b e. a, b, & c.
10. The first Punic war started in  
a. 218 b. 146 c. 264 d. 241 e. 269
11. One of the first Roman leaders to write his memoirs was  
a. Marius b. Pompey c. Caesar d. Cicero e. Sulla
12. Marius is chiefly responsible for  
a. establishing the  cursus honorum  b. putting Rome on a firm  
financial footing c. setting the boundaries of the provinces in  
the East d. making the army into a professional fighting force  
e. putting the Optimates back in charge of the government

13. After 80 B.C. the number of members in the senate was  
a. 300 b. 900 c. 150 d. 600 e. 200
14. The Struggle of the Orders was finally over by  
a. 509 b. 396 c. 287 d. 449 e. 367
15. According to legend, Titus Tatius was a  
a. Sabine b. colleague of Romulus c. priest d. a & b  
e. none of these
16. Vercingetorix was a member of the tribe of the  
a. Aedui b. Arverni c. Treveri d. Nervi e. Sequani
17. The traditional date for the founding of Rome is  
a. 510 b. 753 c. 449 d. 850 e. 1184
18. Clodius never forgave Cicero for  
a. being a "new man" b. failing to support his bid to become  
tribune c. destroying his alibi when he was charged with sacri-  
lege d. proposing a rival agrarian law e. planning to marry his  
sister
19. In the siege of Syracuse in 212, the famous scientist \_\_\_\_\_  
was killed.  
a. Democritus b. Pythagoras c. Zeno d. Archimedes e. Anaximander
20. The king of Macedon who allied himself with Hannibal against Rome  
was  
a. Philip V b. Philip II c. Antigonus d. Antiochus III e. Perseus
21. Among the candidates who ran for the consulship of \_\_\_\_\_ were  
Catiline and Antonius Hybrida.  
a. 65 b. 63 c. 61 d. 70 e. 62
22. Caesar's mother was called  
a. Julia b. Octavia c. Aurelia d. Porcia e. Calpurnia
23. Caesar spoke the famous words "veni, vidi, vici" after his defeat  
of  
a. Ptolemy XIII b. Pharnaces c. Vercingetorix d. Archelaus  
e. Juba I
24. The nearest Etruscan city to Rome was  
a. Tarquinia b. Vulci c. Veii d. Alba Longa e. Caere
25. The policy entitled concordia ordinum was promoted by  
a. M. Cato b. G. Caesar c. M. Cicero d. Gn. Pompeius e. M. Crassus
26. Early in his career Catiline had been a supporter of.  
a. Caesar b. Marius c. Lepidus d. Sertorius e. Sulla
27. The Roman general whom Hannibal defeated at Lake Trasimene was  
a. Flaminius b. Sempronius c. Flaminius d. Aemilius Paulus  
e. Terentius Varro

28. The magistrates responsible for putting together the Twelve Tables were  
a. consuls b. praetors c. triumvirs d. censors e. decemvirs
29. The victor over Carthage in 146 was  
a. Scipio Africanus b. M. Marcellus c. Scipio Aemilianus  
d. Aemilius Paullus e. M. Cato
30. Who was the Roman that Augustus praised in his old age as a "great man and one who loved his country"?  
a. Antony b. Cicero c. Caesar d. Asinius Pollio e. Pompey
31. Where did Cato the Younger commit suicide?  
a. Munda b. Utica c. Rome d. Pharsalia e. Thapsus
32. The battle of Mylae, the first sea victory of the Romans, occurred in  
a. 149 b. 212 c. 256 d. 241 e. 260
33. By 146 Rome had how many provinces?  
a. 10 b. 2 c. 5 d. 6 e. 15
34. The greatest political rival of Scipio Africanus was  
a. Crassus b. Domitius Ahenobarbus c. Sempronius d. Scipio Nasica e. Cato
35. Mithridates the Great was also known by the name of  
a. Eupator b. Auletes c. Sopater d. Coele e. Eumenes
36. Scipio Aemilianus died unexpectedly in  
a. 146 b. 133 c. 129 d. 121 e. 118
37. In 37 Octavia effected a temporary reconciliation between Octavian and Antony which resulted in the Treaty of  
a. Misenum b. Tarentum c. Messana d. Brundisium e. none of these
38. The second consulship of Pompey and Crassus took place in  
a. 58 b. 53 c. 55 d. 51 e. 70
39. The citizens of the Greek city which invited Pyrrhus to help them against the Romans were called  
a. Tarentines b. Samnites c. Lucanians d. Bruttians e. Epirotes
40. The second king of Rome was called  
a. Servius Tullius b. Ancus Marcius c. Tullius Hostilius  
d. Tarquinius Priscus e. Numa Pompilius
41. In the battle of Vercellae the Romans defeated the  
a. Cimbri b. Samnites c. Boii d. Volsci e. Allobroges
42. The site of G. Gracchus' death was the  
a. Janiculum b. Capitoline c. Aventine d. Palatine e. Quirinal

43. The younger Marius took refuge from Sulla in  
a. Asculum b. Capua c. Praeneste d. Brundisium e. Rome
44. The Hortensian Law of 287  
a. admitted plebeians to the consulship b. created a new magistracy called the praetorship c. made plebiscita binding on patricians d. gave the plebeians magistrates of their own, the tribunes e. gave the plebeians the right of appeal
45. At the time he was deposed from the Second Triumvirate, Lepidus held the office of  
a. pontifex maximus b. consul c. censor d. proconsul e. dictator
46. The Romans won a decisive victory over the Samnites in 295 at  
a. Sentinum b. Luceria c. Caudine Forks d. Terracina e. Arretium
47. Marius' colleague in the defeat of northern invaders in 101 was  
a. Metellus b. Caepio c. Sulla d. Catulus e. Saturninus
48. The Lex Manilia of 66 benefitted  
a. Pompey b. Crassus c. Caesar d. Cicero e. Lucullus
49. The fall of Antium in 338 marked the end of \_\_\_\_\_ resistance to Rome.  
a. Sabellian b. Etruscan c. Sabine d. Volscian e. Samnite
50. Who bequeathed the kingdom of Pergamum to Rome in 133?  
a. Eumenes II b. Aristonicus c. Attalus III d. Mithridates I e. Tigranes