

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

Nota Bene: All dates are B.C.

1. What battle did L. Aemilius Paullus and C. Terentius Varro lose to Hannibal?
a. Ticinus River b. Lake Trasimene c. the Metaurus River d. Cannae
2. Which of the following battles did Caesar lose?
a. Thapsus b. Dyrrhachium c. Ilerda d. Munda
3. In what year were Publius and Gnaeus Cornelius Scipio defeated and killed in Spain by Hasdrubal's forces?
a. 209 b. 207 c. 211 d. 214
4. Which of the following is NOT matched correctly with the year of his death?
a. Marius; 86 b. Sulla; 78 c. Tiberius Gracchus; 131
d. Scipio Aemilianus; 129
5. In 44, Brutus and Cassius both held what office?
a. praetorship b. consulship c. tribunate d. censorship
6. Who became the last man to win the spolia opima by killing Viridicomarus in 222?
a. Scipio Africanus b. Q. Fabius Maximus c. T. Quinctius Flaminius
d. M. Claudius Marcellus
7. Where was the conference held at which the Second Triumvirate was formed?
a. Misenum b. Bononia c. Cremona d. Tarentum
8. Against whom was the first senatus consultum ultimum declared?
a. M. Aemilius Lepidus b. C. Gracchus c. Tiberius Gracchus
d. M. Livius Drusus
9. The immediate cause of the Second Punic War was the Carthaginian attack on what city?
a. Barcelona b. Saguntum c. Druentia d. Gades
10. Who defeated Tigranes at Tigranocerta in 69?
a. C. Triarius b. Acilius Glabrio c. L. Licinius Lucullus
d. Mithridates VI Eupator
11. What Spanish city was captured by Scipio Aemilianus in 133?
a. Gades b. Carthago Nova c. Numantia d. Munda
12. Whom did the Romans decisively defeat at Suessa Aurunca in 340?
a. Sabines b. Etruscans c. Latins d. Samnites

13. Who was responsible for building the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus and the Cloaca Maxima?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tarquinius Priscus c. Tullus Hostilius d. Tarquinius Superbus e. Servius Tullius
14. How many of the 193 centuries were composed of equites?
a. 35 b. 18 c. 30 d. 63 e. 80
15. Who lost to Caesar at Zela in 47?
a. Mithridates VI Eupator b. Attalus II of Pergamum
c. Antiochus III d. Pharnaces e. Tigranes
16. Who was the first plebeian consul?
a. L. Sextus b. Q. Publilius Philo c. M. Tullius Cicero
d. M. Licinius Crassus e. M. Porcius Cato (the Elder)
17. Which of the following was NOT part of the reform program of C. Gracchus?
a. granting Latin allies full citizenship b. distributing free grain to poor Italians c. founding a colony on the site of Carthage d. selecting proconsular provinces eighteen months in advance e. giving equestrians control of the quaestio perpetua de rebus repetundis.
18. The Romans drove Antiochus III from Greece by defeating him in what battle?
a. Thermopylae b. Myrtonnesus c. Magnesia d. Amphipolis
e. Corinth
19. Which of the following bequeathed his/her kingdom to Rome?
a. Attalus III of Pergamum b. Cleopatra of Egypt c. Jugurtha of Numidia d. Teuta of Illyria e. Tigranes of Armenia
20. From 87 to 84 only four different men were elected to the consulship. Which of the following was NOT one of them?
a. L. Cornelius Cinna b. C. Marius c. P. Sulpicius Rufus
d. Cn. Papirius Carbo e. Cn. Octavius
21. How many triumphs did Caesar celebrate in 46?
a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 3 e. 2
22. In what year did L. Aemilius Paullus decisively defeat Perseus of Macedon?
a. 197 b. 168 c. 159 d. 146 e. 129
23. Although Scipio Africanus achieved a great reputation as a military commander, he was elected to the consulship only twice. In what years did he hold it?
a. 209 and 204 b. 209 and 202 c. 205 and 194 d. 205 and 184
e. 202 and 184

24. Who was the senatorial commander against Jugurtha replaced in 108 by his own subordinate, C. Marius?
 - a. A. Albinus
 - b. M. Atilius Regulus
 - c. L. Cornelius Sulla
 - d. Q. Caecilius Metellus
 - e. L. Aemilius Scaurus
25. Marius is credited with all of the following military reforms except
 - a. increasing the number of men in a legion to 6000
 - b. accepting voluntary enlistments into the army
 - c. removing the property qualification for becoming a soldier
 - d. raising the number of men in a maniple to 200 and making it the standard tactical unit in a legion
26. On what day did the Senate declare Caesar an outlaw by passing a senatus consultum ultimum against him?
 - a. December 10, 50
 - b. January 1, 49
 - c. January 7, 49
 - d. January 10, 49
 - e. February 15, 49
27. What Italian town became the first capital of the Italian Confederation in 90?
 - a. Bovianum Vetus
 - b. Tarentum
 - c. Capua
 - d. Corfinium
 - e. Praeneste
28. What Aeduan chieftain requested Caesar's aid against the Arverni, Sequani, and Ariovistus?
 - a. Caratacus
 - b. Orgetorix
 - c. Ambiorix
 - d. Divitiacus
 - e. Dumnorix
29. Before what battle did Claudius Pulcher throw the sacred chickens overboard remarking, "If they won't eat, let them drink"?
 - a. Cape Passaro
 - b. Lilybaeum
 - c. Drepana
 - d. Cape Ecnomus
 - e. Panormus
30. In what year did the official calendar begin for the first time on January 1?
 - a. 450
 - b. 201
 - c. 190
 - d. 153
 - e. 46.
31. In what battle of 102 did Marius defeat the Teutones and Ambrones?
 - a. Aquae Sextiae
 - b. Arausio
 - c. Campi Raudii
 - d. Vercellae
 - e. Tolosa
32. According to legend, Castor and Pollux helped the Romans win what battle?
 - a. Lake Regillus
 - b. Aricia
 - c. Cremera
 - d. Alba Longa
 - e. Bibracte
33. C. Duilius gave the Romans their first naval victory by winning what battle?
 - a. Agrigentum
 - b. Cape Hermaeum
 - c. Mycale
 - d. Mylae
 - e. Aegospotami

34. Who recaptured southern Spain for the Senate by winning the battle of Segovia in 75?
a. L. Licinius Lucullus b. Q. Sertorius c. Pompey
d. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
35. Caesar defeated the Gauls and Vercingetorix at all of the following battles in 52 except
a. Gergovia b. Alesia c. Avaricum d. Uxellodunum
36. Which of the following events did NOT occur in 54?
a. Caesar's daughter Julia died b. Caesar invaded Britain for the second time
c. No consuls were elected. d. Surenas defeated Crassus at Carrhae
37. What tribune of 103 was a social reformer after the manner of C. Gracchus but also invented the new crime of maiestas, a criminally vague indictment under which any unpopular person could be brought into court?
a. Cn. Servilius Glaucia b. C. Memmius c. Q. Servilius Caepio
d. L. Appuleius Saturninus
38. During his dictatorship, Sulla created a personal bodyguard from 10,000 slaves which had belonged to men killed by his proscriptions. What was this bodyguard called?
a. Fortissimi b. Conscripti c. Felicissimi d. Cornelii
39. What plebeian consul in 339 was named dictator and carried the measure that one censor must be a plebeian?
a. Q. Publilius Philo b. Q. Hortensius c. Decius Mus
d. C. Fabricius
40. After taking Athens in 86, Sulla proceeded to defeat Mithridates' troops in two pitched battles. The first was Chaeroneia. What was the second?
a. Orchomenus b. Scutussa c. Oropus d. Naupactus
41. A lieutenant of L. Valerius Flaccus, he led a successful mutiny against his commander in 86 and almost captured Mithridates VI. However, Sulla successfully encouraged his army to desert, and he committed suicide in 85. Who was he?
a. C. Caecilius Petilius b. L. Licinius Murena c. C. Flavius Fimbria
d. A. Lucius Hirtius
42. Which of the following was NOT one of Sulla's reforms?
a. increasing the number of senators to 600 b. tripling the number of both quaestors and praetors
c. making Cisalpine Gaul a province
d. raising the number of pontiffs to 15

43. Who led the opposition to Rome in the Fourth Macedonian War?
a. Aristonicus b. Andriscus c. Ambiorix d. Archelaus
e. Biteritus
44. Q. Lutatius Catulus ended the First Punic War by winning what battle in 241?
a. Bagradas b. Cape Hermaeum c. Zama
d. Aegates Islands
45. Pyrrhus won what battle in 280?
a. Heraclea b. Lake Vadimo c. Asculum d. Tarentum
e. Camerinum
46. Which of the following laws is correctly matched with the year in which it was passed?
a. Lex Maenia, 287 b. Lex Cassia, 144 c. Lex Manilia, 64
d. Lex Villia Annalis, 180 e. Lex Titia, 39
47. Which of the following was not present at Philippi in 42?
a. Octavian b. Antony c. Lepidus d. Cassius e. Brutus
48. In what year were the duoviri navales first appointed to supervise naval affairs?
a. 264 b. 311 c. 241 d. 146 e. 205
49. Who captured Veii in 396?
a. Appius Claudius Caecus b. Marcus Manlius c. Sp. Cassius
d. M. Furius Camillus e. Appius Herdoneius
50. Whom did Antony besiege at Mutina?
a. Octavian b. Lepidus c. Decimus Brutus d. Hirtius
e. Marcus Brutus