

- 17 Horatius Cocles withstood the attacks of the Etruscans at the
a Servian Wall b Pons Sublicius c Capitoline d Aventine
- 18 Illyricum became a province of Rome after the
a 2nd Punic War b 3rd Punic War
c 1st Macedonian War d 3rd Macedonian War
- 19 Pergamum was bequeathed to Rome by
a Lars Porsenna b Attalus III c Antiochus III d Philip
- 20 The First Triumvirate was formed in
a 63 b 60 c 49 d 43
- 21 The mother of the Gracchi was
a Cornelia b Sempronia c Calpurnia d Livia
- 22 The Social War began in
a 98 b 91 c 88 d 81
- 23 Vercingetorix was the leader of the
a Sequanians b Eburones c Arvernians d Aeduans
- 24 A quaestor was
a in charge of public games b a judge
c a treasurer d a governor of a province
- 25 The Cimbri came from
a Africa b Germany c Gaul d Greece
- 26 The members of the Second Triumvirate were Antony, Octavian, and
a Crassus b Pompey c Lepidus d Cicero
- 27 The Battle of Philippi took place in
a 49 b 44 c 42 d 40
- 28 The Battle of Actium was fought near
a Italy b Greece c Egypt d Spain
- 29 Caesar reported his victory over this foe with the words, "veni,
vidi, vici."
a Pharnaces b Antony c Vercingetorix d Pompey
- 30 Who was the defeated general at Cannae?
a Hannibal b Fabius c Scipio d Varro
- 31 According to legend, Romulus ruled with
a Titus Tatius b Faustulus c Amulius d Picus
- 32 In the year 458, who led the Roman army to victory and then
returned unceremoniously to his farm?
a Horatius b Fabricius c Cincinnatus d Regulus
- 33 Masinissa was made king of Numidia with the help of
a Hannibal b Scipio c Fabius d Gaia
- 34 The first to use elephants against the Romans in war was
a Hannibal b Bardylis c Hamilcar d Pyrrhus

- 35 In 390 Rome was attacked by Brennus and the
a Etruscans b Carthaginians c Macedonians d Gauls
- 36 Crassus met his end at the Battle of
a Carrhae b Alesia c Pharsalus d Cannae
- 37 Hannibal died
a by committing suicide b in battle
c from the plague d of old age
- 38 The great hero of the Battle of Cynoscephalae was
a Philip V b Antiochus III c Flaminius d Cato
- 39 In 133 Numantia was forced to surrender to
a Scipio Aemilianus b Aemilius Paullus
c Fabius Pictor d Caecilius Metellus
- 40 At Mutina, in 43, Octavian defeated
a Lepidus b Cassius c Antony d Brutus
- 41 Caesar defeated Pompey's sons at the Battle of
a Pharsalus b Thapsus c Munda d Zela
- 42 The Laws of the Twelve Tables were engraved in bronze and set in
the Forum in
a 753 b 509 c 450 d 390
- 43 In 152 Mummius destroyed
a Athens b Corinth c Veii d Carthage
- 44 In 255 Xanthippus defeated the Roman legion led by
a Regulus b Catulus c Manlius d Claudius
- 45 What tribune following in his brother's footsteps, attempted to get
reelected for a third consecutive term in 121 and was eventually
killed on the Aventine Hill?
a Gaius Laelius b L. Appuleius Saturninus
c M. Livius Drusus d Gaius Gracchus
- 46 The dictator usually appointed as his assistant
a magister populi b magister equitum
c magister peditum d magister sacrorum
- 47 The major cause of the Second Punic War was
a Carthaginian aggression in Sicily
b Hannibal's invasion of southern Italy
c the destruction of Saguntum
d the Carthaginian defense against Masinissa
- 48 Caesar won final control over Gaul in the Battle of
a Philippi b Zela c Massilia d Alesia
- 49 Mithridates ruled and extended the borders of
a Cappadocia b Cilicia c Bithynia d Pontus
- 50 At the Battle of Mylae, the Roman's newly created fleet was under
the command of
a Regulus b Duilius c Manlius d Catulus