

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. What use was made of the Tarpeian rock on the Capitoline Hill?
 - a. Criminals were hurled off it to their deaths.
 - b. Sacrifices were made to Jupiter there.
 - c. Consuls were sworn into office on it.
 - d. Marriages were performed there.
2. Name the city Sulla sacked in 86.
 - a. Athens b. Corinth c. Rome d. Syracuse
3. Who headed the first Roman invasion of Africa?
 - a. Regulus b. Claudius Pulcher c. Scipio Africanus
 - d. Lutatius Catulus
4. A casus belli was given to Caesar when the _____ decided to emigrate to western Gaul.
 - a. Helvetii b. Sequani c. Germani d. Aedui
5. What city of Magna Graecia was the last to fall under Roman domination?
 - a. Brundisium b. Neapolis c. Rhegium d. Tarentum
6. Under which king did the gates of the Temple of Janus remain closed?
 - a. Romulus b. Numa Pompilius c. Tullus Hostilius d. Ancus Martius
7. Appius Claudius Caecus built the Appian Way from Rome to Capua to assist the Roman armies in fighting the Samnites. During which Samnite War did he do this?
 - a. first b. second c. third d. fourth
8. Which Carthaginian town in Sicily never fell to the Greeks or Romans until the end of the First Punic War?
 - a. Agrigentum b. Syracuse c. Drepana d. Lilybaeum
9. In 102 Marius won a decisive victory at Aquae Sextiae. Whom did he defeat?
 - a. Cimbri b. Teutones c. Tigurini d. Jugurtha
10. During the Republic, what influential Roman was the first to realize that men did not need to own land to be a citizen?
 - a. Appius Claudius Caecus b. Scipio Africanus c. Cato the Elder
 - d. Marius

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11. In 280 The Romans faced "Lucanian oxen" in battle for the first time. What were Lucanian oxen?
 - a. camels b. elephants c. Arabian catapults
 - d. siege engines
12. During the Second Samnite War, all of Italy joined the fighting. Who were the allies of Rome in the conflict?
 - a. Apulians b. Lucanians c. cities of Magna Graecia
 - d. Apulians and Lucanians
13. Who was the first Roman to receive a naval triumph?
 - a. Gaius Duilius Nepos b. Manius Valerius c. Pompey the Great
 - d. Claudius Marcellus
14. Who was the first Roman general to lead a Roman army against Rome?
 - a. Cinna b. Coriolanus c. Marius d. Sulla
15. At a conference near Bononia, a reconciliation was effected between
 - a. Decimus Brutus and Antony. b. Octavian and Lepidus.
 - c. Antony and Lepidus. d. Octavian and Antony.
16. In 133 Tiberius Gracchus decided to run for a second year as tribune. However, election to the same magistracy was forbidden by a recent law. Identify that law.
 - a. Lex Villia b. Lex Canuleia c. Lex Publilia
 - d. Lex Trebonia
17. In 197 the Romans forced the Macedonians out of Greece. In 194 the Roman general withdrew his troops from Greece. Who was this general?
 - a. Titus Flamininus b. Gaius Memmius c. Aemilius Paullus
 - d. Sulpicius Galba
18. Name Hannibal's younger brother who helped him defeat the Romans at the Trebia River.
 - a. Hamilcar b. Hasdrubal c. Mago d. Machares
19. Which of the following did NOT give kings to Rome?
 - a. Samnites b. Sabines c. Etruscans d. Latins
20. Julius Caesar never held the office of
 - a. dictator. b. aedile. c. tribune. d. pontifex maximus.
21. When the Romans began to acquire provinces, they had to institute the office of governor. Who appointed governors after 146?
 - a. Comitia Centuriata b. consuls c. Senate
 - d. Comitia Tributa

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22. Which Roman general started a reign of terror by putting leading members of the aristocracy to death and exhibiting their heads in the Forum?
a. Flaccus b. Marius c. Antony d. Sulla
23. After his defeat, Hannibal sought refuge in the courts of several Eastern kings. Which of the following accepted him?
a. Attalus III b. Eumenes II c. Philip V d. Antiochus III
24. After the Third Macedonian War, Rome carved Macedonia into four republics. In 150 a pretender to the Macedonian crown tried to unify them. Name him.
a. Andriscus b. Demetrius c. Brennus d. Aristonicus
25. Name Caesar's last master of the horse.
a. Antony b. Brutus c. Labienus d. Lepidus
26. When Pompey and Crassus served as consuls in 70, Pompey was not very effective in the Senate. Why?
a. He was not a member of the Senate.
b. He was not in Rome very much that year.
c. He had been ineffective in his last Senatorial assignment.
d. He refused to go to the Senate because of bad omens.
27. Name the Greek advisor who helped the Carthaginians in 256-255.
a. Archimedes b. Xanthippus c. Tacfarinas d. Timotheus
28. The triumvir Lepidus was suspected by his colleagues of intriguing with
a. Cicero. b. Cassius. c. Sextus Pompey. d. Decimus Brutus.
29. Which Roman admiral was victorious in the Battle of the Aegates Islands?
a. Claudius Pulcher b. Gaius Duillius c. Lutatius Catulus
d. Manius Valerius
30. Caesar's conquest of Gaul resulted immediately in all of the following EXCEPT
a. the Gauls were pacified and won over.
b. the Gauls had to furnish auxiliary troops.
c. Gaul was made into a province.
d. a fixed annual tribute was imposed.
31. Who was the first Roman general to pay his soldiers?
a. Curius Dentatus b. Camillus c. Fabius Rullianus
d. Scipio Africanus

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32. Place the following wars in chronological order.
- Latin War/First Samnite War/Second Samnite War/War with Pyrrhus
 - War with Pyrrhus/Latin War/First Samnite War/Second Samnite War
 - First Samnite War/Latin War/Second Samnite War/War with Pyrrhus
 - First Samnite War/Latin War/War with Pyrrhus/Second Samnite War
33. In 340 the consul Publius Decius Mus sacrificed his life in a battle against the Latins to insure a Roman victory. His son and namesake did the same against the Gauls in 295 at Sentinum. A third Publius Decius Mus sacrificed his life for the Romans in battle, but they lost anyway. Whom were they fighting?
- Carthaginians
 - Pyrrhus
 - Samnites
 - Tarentines
34. Who was the first foreign general to lead a phalanx against Rome?
- Alexander III of Macedonia
 - Hiero II of Syracuse
 - Lars Porsenna of Etruria
 - Pyrrhus of Epirus
35. From what town near Rome was the first Etruscan king of Rome?
- Caere
 - Clusium
 - Tarquinii
 - Veii
36. In 458 Cincinnatus defeated an enemy army and rescued a Roman consul. Who was the enemy?
- Aequians
 - Etruscans
 - Gauls
 - Samnites
37. When Sulla overhauled the Roman government, he added a considerable number to the Senatorial rolls. How many members did the Senate contain after his reforms?
- 250
 - 300
 - 500
 - 900
38. After the Gauls sacked Rome in 390, many of the Romans wanted to leave Rome and move to Veii. Which Roman, hailed as "the new Romulus," convinced them to remain at Rome?
- Camillus
 - Spurius Cassius
 - Manlius
 - Aulus Postumius Tubertus
39. When Attalus III of Pergamum died in 133, he left his kingdom to Rome with the stipulation that
- citizens of Pergamum would be Roman citizens.
 - citizens of Pergamum would be exempt from tribute.
 - citizens of Pergamum would be exempt from military service.
 - a citizen of Pergamum would govern the province.
40. How many Sibylline books did Tarquin the Proud buy?
- 3
 - 6
 - 9
 - 12

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41. In 91-90, a rebel Italian Confederacy was formed. In which area of Italy did the cities remain loyal to Rome?
a. Apennine Mountains b. the Adriatic shore
c. the south Italian coast d. the Samnite region
42. The first Etruscan king of Rome was a great builder. For which of the following was he NOT responsible?
a. the Forum b. the sewer c. the Circus Maximus
d. the wall around the city
43. The kingdom of Pergamum often asked for help from the Romans. In 196 Eumenes II asked for aid against
a. Antiochus III. b. Perseus. c. Philip V. d. Prusias.
44. Rome slowly grew during the monarchy to cover seven hills. Who was king when the city reached this size?
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Ancus Martius c. Tarquinius Priscus
d. Servius Tullius
45. Which Roman led a Volscian army against Rome but relented when his mother begged him to withdraw?
a. Coriolanus b. Manlius c. Appius Claudius
d. Lars Porsenna
46. In the year 70 Pompey and Crassus served their first consulship. What other important event occurred that year?
a. The Lex Aurelia was passed. b. Spartacus was defeated.
c. The trial of Verres was held. d. Cicero was elected praetor.
47. According to tradition, how long did the Roman armies lay siege to Veii before finally sacking the city?
a. 3 months b. 2 years c. 10 years d. 12 years
48. Octavian's marriage to Scribonia indicated a desire to mend relations with
a. Sextus Pompey. b. Antony. c. Cicero. d. Brutus.
49. Which of the following kings of Rome was assassinated?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tullus Hostilius c. Ancus Martius
d. Tarquinius Priscus
50. When the Lex Titia expired in 33, Octavian provided himself with a basis of authority by
a. being elected dictator.
b. requesting all Romans to swear personal allegiance to him.
c. having the Comitia Centuriata confer full consular powers on him.
d. setting up a military government.