REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

- 1. Which friend of Octavian was largely responsible for the victory over Antony and Cleopatra in 31?
 a. Maecenas b. Marcellus c. Ahenobarbus d. Agrippa
- Who took refuge in the crater of Vesuvius?
 a. Spartacus b. Hannibal c. Marius d. Pompey
- 3. The first important Roman road, the Via Appia, was constructed in 312 for ______ purposes. a. religious b. economic c. political d. military
- 4. Where did Octavian and Antony defeat Brutus and Cassius? a. Mutina b. Philippi c. Actium d. Cumae
- 5. What battle ended the First Triumvirate?
 a. Actium b. Carrhae c. Thapsus d. Pharsalus
- 6. Where did the meeting take place at which the Second Triumvirate was formed?
 a. Mutina b. Ravenna c. Cremona d. Bononia
- 7. Romulus : Hersilia :: Collatinus :
 a. Tarpeia b. Volumnia c. Virginia d. Lucretia
- 8. Who used the <u>senatus consultum ultimum</u> for the first time to dispose of Gaius Gracchus and his followers?

 a. Livius Drusus b. Fulvius Flaccus c. Scipio Nasica d. Lucius Opimius
- 9. Which province is <u>incorrectly</u> matched with the year it became a part of the world governed by Rome?
 a. Gallia Narbonensis 121 b. Sicily 241 c. Africa 133 d. Sardinia and Corsica 238
- 10. The man responsible for Cicero's exile:
 a. Crassus b. Curio c. Caesar d. Clodius
- 11. In what year was the Latin League defeated and abolished by Rome?
 a. 493 b. 338 c. 321 d. 205
- 12. In what year did Julia, the wife of Pompey and daughter of Caesar, die?
 a. 58 b. 56 c. 54 d. 52
- 13. The Spartan commander in charge of the Carthaginian forces who defeated Regulus in 255:
 a. Xanthippus b. Timoleon c. Pyrrhus d. Gylippus

- 14. Which general is **NOT** correctly matched with the city he sacked?
 - a. Mummius Corinth b. Scipio Numantia
 - c. Sulla Athens d. Marcellus Carthago Nova
- In what year did the Romans and the Carthaginians set the 15. Ebro River as the boundary between their respective spheres of influence? a. 229 b. 226 c. 221 d. 218
- 16. The wife of Tarquinius Superbus was the daughter of a. Tullus Hostilius. b. Servius Tullius. c. Tarquinius Priscus. d. Ancus Marcius.
- Which supporter of Pompey committed suicide at Utica after the battle of Thapsus? a. Cato the Younger b. Sextus Pompey c. Labienus d. Bibulus
- 18. How were both Hasdrubal and Mago related to Hannibal? a. cousins b. brothers c. uncles d. brothers-in-law
- 19. Who was the victorious general at the battle of Cynoscephalae? a. Flaminius b. Philip V c. Flamininus d. Philip II
- 20. Marius defeated the Teutones at a. Vercellae. b. Arausio. c. Vindebona. d. Aquae Sextiae.
- What reform-minded tribune was assassinated in 91? a. Rutilius Rufus b. Servilius Caepio c. Livius Drusus d. Marcius Philippus
- 22. Which of the following is in correct chronological order?
 - a. Pharsalus, Zela, Munda, Thapsus
 - b. Zela, Pharsalus, Munda, Thapsus

 - c. Pharsalus, Zela, Thapsus, Munda d. Zela, Pharsalus, Thapsus, Munda
- How old was Octavian when he came into his inheritance as Caesar's adopted son? a. 16 b. 19 c. 21 d. 25
- What reception did the Senate give to Terentius Varro after his defeat at Cannae?
 - a. He was banished to the wilds north of the Alps.
 - b. He was convicted of treason and executed.
 - c. He was allowed to retire into private life.
 - d. He was thanked for not despairing of the Republic.

- 25. Which early consul put his own sons to death for attempting to restore the Tarquins?
 a. Poplicola b. Brutus c. Collatinus d. Valerius
- 26. Which Roman family produced a leader in each of three successive generations who committed <u>devotio</u> to ensure a Roman victory?

 a. Curtii b. Mucii c. Curii d. Decii
- 27. During the reign of which king did the sacred <u>ancile</u> fall from heaven?
 a. Numa Pompilius b. Ancus Marcius
 c. Servius Tullius d. Tullus Hostilius
- 28. Which of the following did <u>NOT</u> fight against the Gauls? a. Capitolinus b. Caesar c. Coriolanus d. Camillus
- 29. Julius Caesar's first wife Cornelia was the daughter of a. Piso. b. Cinna. c. Marius. d. Sulla.
- 30. What was the immediate cause of the First Punic War?
 a. the attack on Messana by Carthage
 b. the attack on Carthage by Hiero of Syracuse
 c. the siege of Messana by Hiero of Syracuse
 d. the siege of Carthage by Rome
- 31. Under which Roman general did Jugurtha command a Numidian force in Spain?
 a. Tiberius Gracchus b. Gaius Marius
 c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Caecilius Metellus
- 32. Who was responsible for the "Asiatic Vespers"?
 a. Lucullus b. Nicomedes c. Sulla d. Mithridates
- 33. The first to use guerilla tactics in the mountains against the Romans, Viriathus was the leader of the a. Lusitanians. b. Celtiberians. c. Numantians. d. Veneti.
- 34. Who was <u>NOT</u> a co-ruler of Numidia?
 a. Micipsa b. Adherbal c. Hiempsal d. Jugurtha
- 35. Which lieutenant of Sertorius murdered him and usurped his command in 72?
 a. Q. Lutatius Catulus b. Marcus Perperna
 c. Lucius Hirtuleius d. C. Aurelius Cotta

- 36. Which of the following was **NOT** a result of the Conference at Luca in 56?
 - a. Cicero was exiled to Greece.
 - b. Pompey was given the proconsulship of Spain.
 - c. Pompey and Crassus became consuls in 55.
 - d. Crassus received the command against Parthia.
- 37. Roman domination in Spain was established by Scipio's victory at a. Ilipa. b. Baetica. c. Baecula. d. Ilerda.
- 38. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> the site of a battle fought during the First Punic War?
 a. Lilybaeum b. Ecnomus c. Panormus d. Cirta
- 39. In what year was Spain organized into two provinces called Hispania Citerior and Hispania Ulterior?
 a. 261 b. 222 c. 197 d. 146
- 40. Who is <u>NOT</u> correctly matched with his kingdom? a. Pharnaces Bithynia b. Mithridates Pontus c. Tigranes Armenia d. Orodes Parthia
- 41. Which tribune vetoed the land law of Tiberius Gracchus and as a result suffered unprecedented deposition at the hands of the Concilium Plebis?

 a. Drusus b. Octavius c. Laelius d. Flaccus
- 42. Which Roman was responsible for the Donations of Alexandria? a. Pompey b. Octavian c. Caesar d. Antony
- 43. In what country was Hannibal living when a Roman extradition order forced him to commit suicide?
 a. Pontus b. Syria c. Bithynia d. Cappadocia
- 44. The Battle of Sacriportus in 82 was fought between a. Sulla and Marius the Younger.
 - b. Crassus and the Samnites.
 - c. Sulla and the Samnites.
 - d. Crassus and Marius the Younger.
- 45. Which of the following measures did Caesar incorporate into his plans to resolve the debt crisis?
 - a. Creditors had to accept land as payment for loans.
 - b. The hoarding of money was encouraged.
 - c. A moratorium was declared on the repayment of all debts.
 - d. All debts incurred because of war were cancelled.
- 46. Which king engaged in constant warfare and destroyed Alba Longa?
 - a. Ancus Marcius b. Tullus Hostilius c. Servius Tullius
 - d. Tarquinius Priscus

- 47. Which Sicilian city served as the Carthaginian headquarters and was sacked by the Romans in 262?

 a. Drepanum b. Mylae c. Agrigentum d. Panormus
- 48. Who was the real father of Scipio Aemilianus?
 - a. the general victorious at Pydna
 - b. the consul defeated at Cannae
 - c. the builder of the Basilica Aemilia
 - d. the praetor who secured a naval victory over Antiochus
- 49. Which king, according to legend, divided the people into five classes according to their wealth?
 - a. Numa Pompilius b. Tarquinius Priscus
 - c. Servius Tullius d. Romulus
- 50. Which of the following Roman generals was defeated by the Carthaginians in a pitched battle?
 - a. Claudius Nero b. Claudius Marcellus
 - c. Sempronius Longus d. Fabius Maximus