

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Which of the following kings ruled first?
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Servius Tullius c. Ancus Marcius d. Numa Pompilius
2. How many Punic Wars were there?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
3. The Romans were defeated by the Carthaginians at all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. Lake Trasimene. b. Ticinus River. c. Zama. d. Cannae.
4. The woman who referred to her sons as her "jewels":
a. Aemilia b. Aurelia c. Julia d. Cornelia
5. Carthage was burned and leveled by the Romans under
a. Fabius Maximus. b. Scipio Aemilianus
c. Marcus Porcius Cato d. Titus Quinctius Flamininus
6. The authority of the kings was symbolized by the
a. fasces. b. lictores. c. imperium. d. comitia.
7. The years of the Second Macedonian War:
a. 238-231 b. 218-201 c. 200-196 d. 171-167
8. The patriotic farmer who was appointed dictator in 458 to lead the Romans against the Aequi and returned to his farm once the emergency was over:
a. Cincinnatus b. Coriolanus c. Camillus d. Cluentius
9. When did Spartacus lead a slave revolt?
a. 91-89 b. 84-82 c. 73-71 d. 69-67
10. Pompey was given the task of ridding the Mediterranean of pirates by the Lex
a. Manilia. b. Gabinia. c. Vatinia. d. Trebonia.
11. Crassus was defeated in 53 at Carrhae by the
a. Parthians. b. Egyptians. c. Greeks. d. Macedonians.
12. About whom did Sulla reputedly say, "In that young man is many a Marius"?
a. Lucullus b. Antony c. Caesar d. Brutus
13. Which of the following was born first?
a. Julius Caesar b. Cicero c. Crassus d. Cato Uticensis

14. The first province of Rome, organized as such in 241:
a. Corsica b. Sardinia c. Hispania d. Sicilia
15. Greeks : Troy :: Rome :
a. Fidenae b. Veii c. Alba Longa d. Aricia
16. At the Metaurus River the Roman general, Gaius Claudius Nero, attacked and defeated the Carthaginian forces which were led by
a. Hasdrubal. b. Hamilcar. c. Hannibal. d. Hiero:
17. Which Roman king destroyed Alba Longa and transferred its population to Rome?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tullus Hostilius c. Servius Tullius d. Ancus Marcius
18. The first naval triumph in Roman history was won over the Carthaginians in 260 by
a. Gaius Duilius Nepos. b. Appius Claudius Caudex.
c. Publius Claudius Pulcher. d. Atilius Regulus.
19. Which city became the casus belli for the Second Punic War?
a. Agrigentum b. Lilybaeum c. Syracuse d. Saguntum
20. Who led an army which attacked Rome in 390 but failed to take the citadel?
a. Hiero b. Timoleon c. Pyrrhus d. Brennus
21. The Comitia Centuriata did all of the following EXCEPT
a. elect the higher magistrates. b. appoint senators.
c. act as a court of appeals in capital cases. d. declare war.
22. Led by Marcus Claudius Marcellus, the Romans defeated and sacked the city of Syracuse in
a. 221. b. 216. c. 211. d. 208.
23. The law of 287 which provided that all future measures voted in the Tribal Assembly should become law without either previous or subsequent approval by the senate was the Lex
a. Hortensia. b. Canuleia. c. Iulia. d. Publilia.
24. Which Etruscan leader was so impressed by the heroism of Gaius Mucius Scaevola that he negotiated a peace with the Romans and abandoned his siege of Rome?
a. Mezentius b. Mastarna c. Sextus Tarquinius d. Lars Porsenna
25. Which of these events happened LAST?
a. Cicero's consulship b. the conference at Luca c. Cicero's exile
d. the Bona Dea scandal

26. The first Roman general to lead an army against the city of Rome itself:
a. Sulla b. Marius c. Caesar d. Pompey
27. What was the fate of Catiline after the conspiracy was discovered?
a. committed suicide b. executed c. died in battle d. exiled
28. Julius Caesar's contribution to the First Triumvirate:
a. money b. military reputation c. political ability d. legal expertise
29. Which of the following was **NOT** a novus homo?
a. Cato the Elder b. Marius c. Cicero d. Lepidus
30. Italy south of the Po River was granted Roman citizenship as a result of
a. the Social War.
b. the civil war between Marius and Sulla.
c. the civil war between Octavian and Antony.
d. Caesar's legislation in 46.
31. Caesar's trusted lieutenant who deserted to Pompey in 49 died at the battle of
a. Pharsalus. b. Thapsus. c. Zela. d. Munda.
32. Antony, Lepidus, and Octavian were appointed tresviri rei publicae constituendae for five years by the Lex
a. Popicola. b. Titia. c. Claudia. d. Iulia.
33. By tradition, the first bridge over the Tiber was built by
a. Romulus. b. Tarquinius Superbus. c. Ancus Marcius. d. Numa.
34. Put the following in correct chronological order: (1) the death of Cicero, (2) the death of Caesar, (3) the death of Pompey, (4) the death of Antony.
~~a. 2,3,4,1~~ ~~b. 4,1,3,2~~ ~~c. 1,2,4,3~~ d. 3,2,1,4.
35. In 58 Gallic tribes asked Caesar for help against
a. Cassivelaunus. b. Vercingetorix. c. Dumnorix. d. Ariovistus.
36. Which of the following did **NOT** win a battle against the Gauls?
a. Spurius Cassius b. Julius Caesar c. Marcus Camillus d. Decimus Brutus
37. The first treaty Rome signed with Italians beyond Latium, a major event which led to her eventual domination of the entire peninsula, was made in 354 with the
a. Etruscans. b. Samnites. c. Oscans. d. Iapyges.

38. What Roman general of the fourth century rushed into the midst of the enemy and sacrificed his life in order to bring victory to the Romans?
a. Gaius Fabricius b. Decius Mus c. L. Junius Brutus d. Horatius Cocles
39. Choose the correct chronological order for these events:
(1) Marius defeats Jugurtha
(2) Marius is consul for the first time
(3) Marius marries the patrician Julia
(4) Marius destroys the Cimbri
a. 2,1,3,4 b. 3,2,1,4 c. 2,3,4,1 d. 1,2,4,3
40. The right of plebeians to hold the office of consul was won by a plebescite in
a. 450. b. 367. c. 225. d. 154.
41. In 241 peace was made with the Romans on behalf of Carthage by
a. Hasdrubal. b. Xanthippus. c. Hamilcar. d. Hannibal.
42. Which king began construction on the Capitolium?
a. Tarquinius Superbus b. Numa Pompilius c. Servius Tullius d. Romulus
43. What event prompted the appointment of Pompey as sole consul in 52?
a. the riots which ensued after Clodius was killed
b. the victory of Caesar at Alesia
c. the activities of Sertorius in Spain
d. the threat posed by Tigranes, the king of Armenia
44. How many times was Mark Antony legally married?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
45. All of the statements about Marcus Perperna are true **EXCEPT**
a. he supported the Marian party. b. he was pardoned by Pompey.
c. he abandoned Sicily to Pompey. d. he assassinated Sertorius.
46. Which battle did Pyrrhus win but with such heavy losses that it gave rise to the phrase "a Pyrrhic victory"?
a. Beneventum b. Lilybaeum c. Heraclea d. Asculum
47. What was the penalty for anyone who disregarded the tribune's veto or violated the sanctity of his person?
a. executed after a trial b. exiled
c. stripped of Roman citizenship d. executed without a trial

48. Greek expansion into Italy and Sicily was brought to a permanent halt in 550 by the battle of
a. Cumae. b. Beneventum. c. Sentinum. d. Alalia.
49. Quintus Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus did all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. command in the war against Jugurtha.
b. build the temples of Jupiter Stator and Juno Regina.
c. participate in the attack on Gaius Gracchus.
d. begin the campaign against the Achaean Confederacy.
50. Carthage had to leave Spain for good after the Roman victory at
a. Numantia. b. Baecula. c. Terraco. d. Ilipa.