

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003**  
**HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC**

**N.B. All dates are B.C.**

1. In what year did Brennus attack Rome?  
a. 509 b. 449 c. 390 d. 333
2. The king associated with religious reforms and credited with adding two months to the calendar:  
a. Romulus b. Numa c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquinius Superbus
3. The family name of Hannibal:  
a. Gisgo b. Mago c. Poenus d. Barca
4. The First Triumvirate was formed in  
a. 65. b. 60. c. 56. d. 43.
5. Which Roman general was surnamed Felix?  
a. Sulla b. Marius c. Pompey d. Caesar
6. In what year did Scipio Aemilianus destroy Carthage?  
a. 202 b. 180 c. 146 d. 129
7. Which hill is named after the divine Romulus?  
a. Caelian b. Viminal c. Esquiline d. Quirinal
8. Who drove Cicero into exile in 58?  
a. M. Antony b. C. Vatinius c. Clodius d. Curio
9. The traditional founders of the Roman Republic:  
a. Collatinus and Appius Claudius b. Appius Claudius and Mucius Scaevola  
c. Mucius Scaevola and Brutus d. Brutus and Collatinus
10. Which law ended the struggle between the orders in 287?  
a. Lex Hortensia b. Lex Licinia-Sextia c. Lex Iulia d. Lex Publilia
11. Messana : First Punic War :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Second Punic War  
a. Syracuse b. Tarentum c. Thermopylae d. Saguntum
12. The primary legislation proposed by Tiberius Gracchus in 133 was \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
a. military b. religious c. political d. agrarian
13. Octavian and Antony defeated Brutus and Cassius at  
a. Pharsalus. b. Philippi. c. Mutina. d. Miletus.

14. Which Roman woman betrayed the city by opening its gates to the Sabines?  
a. Tarpeia b. Volumnia c. Lucretia d. Hersilia
15. In what year was the battle of Aquae Sextiae fought?  
a. 105 b. 102 c. 89 d. 86
16. To which Greek king did Tarentum appeal for aid against Rome in 280?  
a. Perseus b. Polydorus c. Philip V d. Pyrrhus
17. Who served as consuls in both 70 and 55?  
a. Bibulus and Cato b. Cinna and Crassus c. Cato and Torquatus  
d. Pompey and Crassus
18. The Latin League was dissolved in  
a. 421. b. 338. c. 275. d. 219.
19. Menenius Agrippa told the parable of the belly  
a. to show the strength of the patricians.  
b. to give courage to his soldiers.  
c. to convince the plebeians to return to Rome.  
d. to teach Roman children about right and wrong.
20. How many Sibylline Books did Tarquinius Superbus eventually buy?  
a. none b. 3 c. 6 d. 9
21. In what year was Marius consul for the first time?  
a. 109 b. 107 c. 104 d. 100
22. The event which triggered the Social War in 91 was the death of  
a. Saturninus. b. Gaius Rabirius. c. Glaucia. d. Livius Drusus.
23. The Battle of the Colline Gate was fought in  
a. 91. b. 88. c. 82. d. 78.
24. Clodius was killed  
a. in Rome. b. at his villa. c. in Massilia. d. on the Appian Way.
25. What did Rome organize as its second province?  
a. Cyrene b. Sardinia and Corsica c. Sicily d. Gallia Narbonensis
26. Which Roman general defeated the Macedonians at the Battle of Cynoscephalae?  
a. Flaminius b. Fabius c. Flaminius d. Fabricius

27. How did the Romans acquire a navy in the First Punic War?
  - a. copied Carthaginian ships
  - b. hired seafaring Italians
  - c. sent men to Sicily to study shipbuilding
  - d. kidnapped Carthaginian shipbuilders
28. Which of Rome's enemies was surnamed "the Great"?
  - a. Hannibal b. Philip V c. Antiochus III d. Ariovistus
29. All of the statements about the elder Cato are true **EXCEPT**
  - a. he taxed luxuries.
  - b. he built aqueducts and roads.
  - c. he destroyed the predominance of Scipio Africanus.
  - d. he called for the destruction of Carthage.
30. Consuls and praetors were elected by the
  - a. Comitia Tributa. b. Concilium Plebis. c. Comitia Centuriata.
  - d. Comitia Curiata.
31. Antony : Actium ::
  - a. Catiline : Pistoria b. Caesar : Alesia c. Crassus : Luca d. Octavian : Mutina
32. The senatus consultum ultimum was first used against
  - a. Saturninus. b. Catiline. c. Gaius Gracchus. d. Sulla.
33. Who served as Caesar's co-consul in 44?
  - a. Curio b. Domitius c. Marcellus d. Antony
34. Caesar did **NOT** celebrate a triumph in 46 for his victories in
  - a. Spain. b. Africa. c. Pontus. d. Gaul.
35. Who was the Roman commander for the first invasion of Carthage?
  - a. Atilius Regulus b. Duilius Nepos c. Valerius Messala d. Appius Claudius
36. Who was the Roman commander at the battle of Metaurus River?
  - a. Scipio Africanus b. Ti. Sempronius Longus c. C. Claudius Nero
  - d. M. Claudius Marcellus
37. What Roman general deliberately let himself be killed during the Latin War to guarantee the victory of his army?
  - a. Publius Decius Mus b. Marcus Manlius c. Marcus Furius Camillus
  - d. Gaius Fabricius

38. Which battle came first?  
a. Caudine Forks b. Heraclea c. Drepana d. Mylae
39. Jugurtha's father-in-law who handed him over to the Romans:  
a. Syphax b. Micipsa c. Bocchus d. Hiempsal
40. The Samnite Wars finally ended with a decisive victory by the Romans in 295 at  
a. Cumae. b. Sentinum. c. Lautulae. d. Tarentum.
41. Rome won the First Punic War for all of the following reasons **EXCEPT**  
a. the boarding tactics of the navy. b. manpower reserves.  
c. far better discipline of the legionaries. d. superior generalship.
42. Scipio Africanus defeated the Carthaginians in Spain at all of the following places **EXCEPT**  
a. Ilorci. b. Carthago Nova. c. Baetica. d. Ilipa.
43. All of the following fought against Mithridates **EXCEPT**  
a. Fimbria. b. Sulla. c. Marius. d. Lucullus.
44. Lars Porsenna, who tried to restore the Tarquins to the Roman throne, was the king of  
of  
a. Veii. b. Cumae. c. Voltumna. d. Clusium.
45. The grandson of Hiero II of Syracuse who chose to back the Carthaginians in the Second Punic War:  
a. Dionysius II b. Hiero IV c. Attalus d. Hieronymus
46. Who was Rome's adversary in the Fourth Macedonian War?  
a. Andriscus b. Demetrias c. Perseus d. Antiochus
47. Who executed his own son for disobeying orders on the battlefield in 340?  
a. Curius Dentatus b. Servilius Caepio c. Sulpicius Rufus d. Manlius Torquatus
48. Ancus Marcius did all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. build the Pons Sublicius. b. fortified the Janiculum. c. built the Regia.  
d. founded Ostia.
49. Which of the following was **NOT** included in the Laws of the Twelve Tables?  
a. A bribed judge should suffer capital punishment.  
b. Laws were to be enacted by the popular assembly.  
c. A patron who defrauded his client was to be accursed.  
d. A malum carmen (a charm intended to hurt) was punishable by death.

50. Marcus Furius Camillus did all of the following **EXCEPT**
- a. publish the calendar of dies fasti and nefasti.
  - b. drive the Gauls out of Rome.
  - c. conquer Veii.
  - d. serve as dictator five times.