

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2007
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Which man was NOT a member of the First Triumvirate?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Crassus d. Pompey
2. Place these kings of Rome in the correct chronological order.
a. Servius, Tullus, Ancus, Numa b. Tullus, Ancus, Numa, Servius
c. Numa, Tullus, Ancus, Servius d. Ancus, Numa, Servius, Tullus
3. In what year did Senate confer upon Cicero the title Pater Patriae?
a. 63 b. 57 c. 53 d. 42
4. Which of the following was a result of the First Punic War?
a. The Romans decided to abandon their fleet. b. Carthage was destroyed.
c. Carthage lost Sicily. d. Rome gained all of Spain.
5. Which general crushed the slave revolt led by Spartacus?
a. Cinna b. Crassus c. Metellus d. Lucullus
6. Who cleared the Mediterranean of pirates in a brilliant 90 day campaign?
a. Caesar b. Marius c. Sulla d. Pompey
7. Who was killed by a mob led by Scipio Nasica?
a. Cornelius Cinna b. Livius Drusus c. Tiberius Gracchus d. Sulpicius Rufus
8. Octavian's military strategist at Actium:
a. M. Agrippa b. L. Antonius c. S. Pompeius d. Lepidus
9. In 390 Rome was sacked by the
a. Gauls b. Etruscans c. Sabines d. Samnites
10. The Philippics are a series of speeches delivered by _____, against _____.
a. Cicero, First Triumvirate b. Cicero, Antony c. Pompey, Caesar d. Caesar, Sulla
11. What body of men drew up the Laws of the Twelve Tables?
a. First Triumvirate b. Second Triumvirate c. Decemviri d. Tribuni plebes
12. Which battle was NOT fought in the First Punic War?
a. Cape Ecnomus b. Bagradas Valley c. Mylae d. Heraclea
13. What infamous Roman crashed the rites of the Bona Dea dressed as a woman?
a. M. Antonius b. P. Clodius c. Titus Annius Milo d. M. Caelius Rufus

14. Which Roman commander took the revolutionary step of accepting men into the legions who owned no property?
a. Caesar b. Scipio Africanus c. Sulla d. Marius
15. Romulus shared his throne with
a. Remus b. Numa Pompilius c. Quintus Curtius d. Titus Tatius
16. To which Roman opponent was this quote attributed? “With such soldiers I could conquer the world!”
a. Hannibal b. Mithridates c. Pyrrhus d. Vercingetorix
17. With whom was Crassus fighting when he was killed at Carrhae?
a. Bithynia b. Illyria c. Parthia d. Syria
18. How did Pompey the Great die?
a. at the battle of Pharsalus b. at the battle of Philippi
c. murdered in Egypt d. of old age in Rome
19. The death of the maiden Virginia led to the downfall of
a. the monarchy. b. the decemvirs. c. Camillus. d. Lars Porsenna.
20. Which Roman ended all of his speeches with the words, “Carthago delenda est!”
a. Marcus Porcius Cato Censorinus b. Lucius Porcius Cato
c. Gaius Porcius Cato d. Marcus Porcius Cato Uticensis
21. During which war did the Horatii fight with the Curiatii?
a. Alban b. Gallic c. Social d. First Mithridatic
22. How many times was Marius elected consul?
a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 9
23. Who was responsible for the bill that declared Cicero an exile?
a. Antony b. Caesar c. Clodius d. Pompey
24. Who appealed to Carthage for help against Hiero of Syracuse?
a. Saguntum b. Agrigentum c. Sardinia d. the Mamertines
25. How did Hannibal die?
a. in battle b. by taking poison c. by execution d. of old age
26. Tanaquil was the ambitious and influential wife of
a. Tarquinius Priscus. b. Hannibal. c. Numa. d. Vercingetorix.

27. With what African chief did Scipio make an alliance, thereby gaining superiority in cavalry over Hannibal?
a. Jugurtha b. Masinissa c. Syphax d. Bocchus
28. Which law allowed for the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?
a. Canuleia b. Horatia c. Licinia-Sextia d. Valeria
29. Whom did the Romans defeat at Lake Regillus?
a. Aequi b. Etruscans c. Latins d. Volsci
30. As a result of the Peace of Brundisium, Antony married
a. Calpurnia. b. Cleopatra. c. Fulvia. d. Octavia.
31. Which king punished Mettius Fufetius for his betrayal of Rome?
a. Ancus Marcius b. Numa c. Romulus d. Tullus Hostilius
32. Which commander lost the battle of Drepana?
a. P. Claudius b. Regulus c. Terentius Varro d. Xanthippus
33. Which former praetor of Spain led a revolt there against the Romans?
a. Sertorius b. Sextus Pompey c. Publius Cornelius Scipio d. Peperna
34. The leaders of rival gangs of thugs in Rome during the first century:
a. Pompey and Crassus b. Clodius and Milo
c. Antony and Octavian d. Saturninus and Sulla
35. What city was besieged and conquered by the Roman general Camillus?
a. Alba Longa b. Narnia c. Tarentum d. Veii
36. The two consuls at the beginning of the 2nd Punic War:
a. P. Cornelius Scipio and Ti. Sempronius Longus
b. Q. Fabius Maximus and Claudius Marcellus
c. L. Aemilius Paullus and C. Terentius Varro
d. C. Claudius Nero and Q. Fulvius Flaccus
37. The growth of latifundia in Italy resulted in
a. a decrease in the production of grain. b. growth in the number of small farms.
c. a reduction of the slave work-force. d. growth in the number of unemployed in Rome.
38. What was the personal relationship between Pompey and Caesar?
a. Pompey's daughter was Caesar's wife. b. Caesar's aunt was Pompey's wife.
c. Caesar's daughter was Pompey's wife. d. Pompey's son married Caesar's daughter.

39. Which statement about Scipio Aemilianus is NOT true?
- He was adopted.
 - He supported the reform efforts of Gaius Gracchus.
 - He was elected consul while candidate for aedile.
 - His sudden death gave rise to suspicions of murder.
40. Which battle was NOT won by Julius Caesar?
- Alesia
 - Gergovia
 - Pharsalus
 - Thapsus
41. With which ruler did the Romans come into conflict while trying to protect their Adriatic trade routes from piracy?
- Antiochus III
 - Cleopatra
 - Philip V
 - Teuta
42. Who took possession of Cisalpine Gaul immediately after the death of Caesar?
- Antony
 - Decimus Brutus
 - Lepidus
 - Octavian
43. Which Roman general did NOT fight against Mithridates VI?
- Crassus
 - Lucullus
 - Pompey
 - Sulla
44. The battles of Aquae Sextiae and Vercellae
- ended the threat of a northern invasion of Italy.
 - led to the downfall of Metellus.
 - strengthened Caesar's position in Gaul.
 - were the most disastrous defeats for the Romans since Cannae.
45. As dictator, Sulla did all of the following EXCEPT
- increase the Senate's numbers.
 - increase the power of the tribunes.
 - deprive the Equites of control of the courts.
 - regulate the activities of promagistrates.
46. Which two commanders were responsible for the defeat of the Allobroges and Avernii and the annexation of Gallia Narbonensis?
- Q. Fabius Maximus and C. Domitius Ahenobarbus
 - Q. Fabius Maximus and C. Marius
 - C. Marius and L. Cornelius Sulla
 - L. Cornelius Sulla and C. Domitius Ahenobarbus
47. Whose murder precipitated the uprising that is sometimes called the Marsic War?
- Clodius
 - Gaius Gracchus
 - M. Livius Drusus
 - Saturninus
48. All of the following incidents led to hostilities between Rome and Pyrrhus EXCEPT
- the Roman protection of Thurii.
 - the sinking of Roman ships by Tarentum.
 - the Roman confiscation of land from Brundisium.
 - Tarentine mistreatment of Roman ambassadors.

49. What was unusual about the dictatorship of Q. Fabius Maximus?
- a. He held the office for only 16 days.
 - b. He held the office for more than six months.
 - c. He was appointed by popular election.
 - d. He was appointed in a time of peace.
50. The Oppian Law
- a. restricted female extravagance in dress and ornament.
 - b. restricted land ownership to 500 iugera of crop-bearing lands.
 - c. allowed plebeians to be elected consul.
 - d. set up what is known as the *ius gentium*.