

HISTORY OF THE ROMAN MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC
FJCL State Latin Forum 2022

N.B. All dates given in BC

1. This man was Rome's fifth king.
 - a. Numa Pompilius
 - b. Ancus Marcus
 - c. Tarquinius Priscus
 - d. Tarquinius Superbus

2. When the last king of Rome was forced out, he sought help from this man.
 - a. Titus Tatius
 - b. Lars Porsenna
 - c. Pyrrhus of Epirus
 - d. Gaius Mucius Scaevola

3. After a king died, a senator was appointed to this role to find a new king.
 - a. interregnum
 - b. interrex
 - c. dictator
 - d. quaestor

4. This man received at least partial credit for helping defeat Spartacus.
 - a. Pompeius Magnus
 - b. Marcus Tullius Cicero
 - c. Julius Caesar
 - d. Crixus

5. Iulius Caesar's first wife was the daughter of this man.
 - a. Pompey
 - b. Cinna
 - c. Sulla
 - d. Marius

6. The temple of Diana was built during this king's rule.
 - a. Ancus Marcius
 - b. Tarquinius Priscus
 - c. Servius Tullius
 - d. Tarquinius Superbus

7. This Vestal virgin was buried alive after being accused of incest.
 - a. Gegania
 - b. Canuleia
 - c. Tarpeia
 - d. Minucia

8. Which of the following played a role in the downfall of the monarchy?
 - a. Remus
 - b. Tullia Minor
 - c. Lucretia
 - d. Tullus Hostilius

9. This Roman Consul was awarded the first Triumph of the Republic.
 - a. Publius Valerius Publicola
 - b. Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus
 - c. Lucius Junius Brutus
 - d. Postumus Cominius

10. This man is believed to have been the first Roman dictator.
 - a. Titus Larcius
 - b. Julius Caesar
 - c. Sulla
 - d. Lucius Paprius Crassus

11. The first *secessio plebis* occurred in the years:
a. 505-503 b. 501-499 c. 498-496 d. 495-493
12. Cincinnatus's first dictatorship lasted for how many days?
a. 4 b. 8 c. 12 d. 16
13. Which law legalized marriage between patricians and plebeians?
a. Lex Aelia Sentia b. Lex Canuleia c. Lex Aurelia d. Lex porcia
14. In the year 390, this group sacked the city of Rome.
a. Visigoths b. Vandals c. Senones d. Ostrogoths
15. The First Punic War started in what year?
a. 364 b. 284 c. 264 d. 184
16. The battle of Zama led to the end of which war?
a. First Punic b. Second Punic c. Pyrrhic d. Samnite
17. This man ushered in a set of reforms that allowed men without property to become members of the Roman military.
a. Gaius Marius b. Lucius Sulla c. Julius Caesar d. Tiberius Gracchus
18. Which Roman general was given the agnomen "cunctator" for his use of delay tactics?
a. Quintus Claudius Quadrigarius b. Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus
c. Gaius Salvius Vitellianus d. Quintus Fabius Maximus Verrucosus
19. The consuls Hirtius and Pansa were sent against this man after he was declared a public enemy.
a. Julius Caesar b. Marc Antony c. Lucius Sulla d. Catiline
20. Which of the following is not a name for the same war?
a. Social b. Marsic c. Italian d. Jugurthine
21. Cicero defended this man against charges that include the murder of Dio.
a. Quinctius b. Caecina c. Tullius d. Caelius
22. The battle at this river was the end of the Third Servile War.
a. Silarius b. Tiberis c. Padus d. Rubicon
23. The survivors from Spartacus's forces were crucified along which road?
a. Via Aurelia b. Via Aemilia c. Via Latina d. Via Appia

24. Gaius Aurelius Cotta held which office when he undertook the Via Aurelia project?
a. consul b. quaestor c. censor d. tribune
25. The Jugurthine war took place between the Roman Republic and this country.
a. Syria b. Numidia c. Germania d. Egypt
26. Which of the following animals is reported to have alerted the Romans of a night attack?
a. Chickens b. Geese c. Dogs d. Wolves
27. Publius Claudius Pulcher is said to have thrown these sacred animals into the sea.
a. Chickens b. Geese c. Dogs d. Wolves
28. What was the original name for consuls?
a. Consuls b. Praetors c. Censors d. Military Tribunes
29. Julius Caesar's priesthood as Flamen Dialis was annulled by this man.
a. Marius b. Crassus c. Sulla d. Cinna
30. Mettius Fufetius was king of what Italian town?
a. Rome b. Latium c. Brundisium d. Alba Longa
31. This person did not live in the first century BC.
a. Coriolanus b. Cicero c. Julius Caesar d. Catiline
32. In what year were Crassus and Pompey both consuls?
a. 68 b. 69 c. 70 d. 71
33. In the war between Sulla and Marius, which of the following fought on Marius's side?
a. Pompey b. Crassus c. Cinna d. Metellus
34. Winning this war established that Rome would control Sicily.
a. 1st Punic war b. 2nd Punic War c. 3rd Punic War d. Pyrrhic War
35. Caesar reportedly said "Veni, vidi, vici" after defeating the Pharnaces here.
a. Spain b. Zela c. Pharsalus d. Rubicon
36. Fabricius turned down a bribe from this enemy of Rome.
a. Hamilcar b. Hannibal c. Pyrrhus d. Julius Caesar
37. This famous Roman Senator was the first person to have written history in Latin.
a. Cicero b. Cincinnatus c. Cassius Dio d. Cato the Elder

38. This decemvir's actions led to the second plebeian secession.
a. Marcus Cornelius b. Quintus Fabius c. Spurius Oppius d. Appius Claudius
39. This person is said to have killed the 6th king of Rome.
a. Lucretia b. Octavia c. Tanaquil d. Tullia
40. This is the accepted year for the end of the Monarchy and start of the republic.
a. 850 b. 753 c. 509 d. 472
41. Pompey died by the order of this person.
a. Julius Caesar b. Ptolemy c. Cleopatra d. Crassus
42. Where did the Romans first encounter war elephants?
a. Sicily b. Heraclea c. Near Carthage d. Ticinus River
43. Which battle with Hannibal dealt the biggest blow to the Romans?
a. Canae b. Ticinus River c. Lake Trasimene d. Trebia River
44. This Illyrian queen sponsored piracy and therefore provoked Rome to war.
a. Agron b. Demetria c. Teuta d. Doson
45. In which battle did the Romans and their Greek allies defeat Phillip V in 197?
a. Cynocephalae b. Pharos c. Apollonia d. Lyncestis
46. Hannibal died here.
a. Syria b. Pontus c. Bythina d. Zama
47. This family was famous for their agrarian reforms.
a. Claudians b. Caesars c. Gracchi d. Horatii
48. The second triumvirate included Octavian, Mark Antony and this man.
a. Crassus b. Pompey c. Lepidus d. Vatinius
49. Cleopatra's fleet was destroyed at Actium in this year.
a. 28 b. 29 c. 30 d. 31
50. How many consuls were there in the first year of the republic?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5