

## History of the Roman Monarchy and Republic 2023 FJCL Regional Forum

Note: all dates given in BC

1. The Roman king who supposedly began his life as a slave was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Servius Tullius
  - b. Numa Pompilius
  - c. Tarquinius Superbus
  - d. Tarquinius Priscus
  
2. Which represents the correct order of the Roman kings?
  - a. Romulus, Numa, Tullus Hostilius, Tarquinius Priscus, Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Superbus
  - b. Romulus, Ancus Marcius, Tullus Hostilius, Numa, Tarquinius Priscus, Tarquinius Superbus
  - c. Romulus, Numa, Ancus Marcius, Tullus Hostilius, Tarquinius Superbus, Tarquinius Priscus
  - d. Romulus, Numa, Tullus Hostilius, Ancus Marcius, Tarquinius Priscus, Tarquinius Superbus
  
3. Titus Tatius served as co-king with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Servius Tullius
  - b. Romulus
  - c. Numa
  - d. Tarquinius Priscus
  
4. The king who had a wife who was actually an invisible nymph was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Romulus
  - b. Numa
  - c. Tarquinius Priscus
  - d. Titus Tatius
  
5. The king who built the Cloaca Maxima was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Servius Tullius
  - b. Ancus Marcius
  - c. Tarquinius Priscus
  - d. Tarquinius Superbus
  
6. The corvus was important in early Roman naval battles. It was
  - a. the device Archimedes invented to hoist attacking ships and dump them in the sea.
  - b. a metal ram fastened to the prow of the ship for bludgeoning an enemy ship.
  - c. a gangplank used by the Romans to board enemy ships.
  - d. a scythe on a pole used to cut the rigging of enemy ships.
  
7. Possession of the city of \_\_\_\_\_ was the original goal of the First Punic War.
  - a. Syracuse
  - b. Messana
  - c. Lilybaeum
  - d. Drepana
  
8. The river which formed the boundary between Roman and Carthaginian interests in Spain before the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War was the \_\_\_\_\_ River.
  - a. Ebro
  - b. Metaurus
  - c. Ticinus
  - d. Tagus
  
9. Hannibal's father, \_\_\_\_\_, was a general in the First Punic War.
  - a. Hasdrubal
  - b. Hanno
  - c. Gasgo
  - d. Hamilcar

10. "Carthago delenda est" was a rallying cry that helped to propel Rome into \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the 1st Punic War      b. the 1<sup>st</sup> Invasion of Africa  
c. the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War      d. the 3<sup>rd</sup> Punic War
11. Rome's first naval battle took place in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.  
a. 211                      b. 260                      c. 201                      d. 216
12. The victor of the Battle of Zama was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Atilius Regulus      b. Scipio Aemilianus      c. Scipio Africanus      d. Lutatius Catulus
13. The Battle of New Carthage took place in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.  
a. 209                      b. 201                      c. 211                      d. 216
14. The victor of the Battle of Mylae who had the first rostral column dedicated in his honor was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Lutatius Catulus      b. Atilius Regulus      c. Gaius Duilius      d. Claudius Pulcher
15. The Roman commander who, according to legend, was tortured to death after he refused to persuade the Romans to make peace with Carthage was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Cato the Elder      b. Scipio Asina      c. Atilius Regulus      d. Claudius Marcellus
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was co-dictator with Fabius Maximus.  
a. Marcus Minucius                      b. Marcus Marcellus  
c. C. Terrentius Varro                      d. Sempronius Gracchus
17. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ was starved into submission because it went over to Hannibal after the Battle of Cannae.  
a. Syracuse                      b. Cannae                      c. Capua                      d. Agrigentum
18. The Catilinarian conspiracy was uncovered and denounced by the consul \_\_\_\_\_ in 63 BC.  
a. Caesar      b. Marc Antony      c. Cicero      d. Cato the Younger
19. The law which gave Pompey the Great the command against Mithradates was the Lex \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Hortensia                      b. Titia                      c. Gabinia                      d. Manilia
20. When Pompey was consul, his colleague was almost always Marcus Crassus. The only year in which this was not true was \_\_\_\_\_ BC.  
a. 65                      b. 52                      c. 70                      d. 56
21. Pompey was assassinated in \_\_\_\_\_ where he fled after the Battle of Pharsalus.  
a. Memphis                      b. Rome                      c. Alexandria                      d. Utica

22. Caesar defeated the Gallic champion Vercingetorix at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Gergovia      b. Bibracte      c. Alesia      d. Axona
23. The correct order for Caesar's battles in the Gallic Wars is  
a. Bibracte, Vosges, Sabis, Gergovia      b. Bibracte, Sabis, Vosges, Gergovia  
c. Gergovia, Bibracte, Sabis, Vosges      d. Sabis, Vosges, Bibracte, Gergovia
24. Gaius Marius was consul 7 times. Which consulship was the one he held in 100 BC?  
a. 7<sup>th</sup>      b. 6<sup>th</sup>      c. 5<sup>th</sup>      d. 4<sup>th</sup>
25. The correct order for the battles in the civil war between Caesar and Pompey is  
a. Pharsalus, Dyrrhachium, Thapsus, Zela, Munda  
b. Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, Thapsus, Zela, Munda  
c. Pharsalus, Zela, Dyrrhachium, Munda, Zela  
d. Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, Zela, Thapsus, Munda
26. Caesar was made perpetual dictator in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 49      b. 46      c. 45      d. 44
27. The commander of Octavian's troops at the Battle of Actium was actually  
a. Marcus Lepidus      b. Aulus Hirtius      c. Marcus Agrippa      d. Decimus Brutus
28. Sextus Pompey was finally defeated and the bulk of his fleet destroyed in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Munda      b. Thapsus      c. Naulochus      d. Mutina
29. Lucullus lost his command against Tigranes in the East due to the machinations Clodius Pulcher and the army turned over to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus      b. Marcus Aurelius Cotta  
c. Marcus Licinius Crassus      d. Gaius Julius Caesar
30. The slave revolt which was put down by Marcus Crassus was led by the gladiator  
a. Eunus      b. Spartacus      c. Cleon      d. Salvius
31. In 73 BC Quintus Sertorius was eventually killed  
a. by his follower Perpenna.      b. by Mithradates VI of Pontus.  
c. by the Sicilian pirates.      d. by a jealous lover.
32. The general who lost to Pyrrhus at the Battle of Asculum was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Decius Mus      b. Furius Camillus      c. Valerius Laevinus      d. Curius Dentatus
33. His victory in the \_\_\_\_\_ made Sulla master of Rome in 82 BC.  
a. Battle of Sacriportus      b. Siege of Praeneste  
c. Battle of the Colline Gate      d. Battle of Orchomenus

34. The assembly that was exclusively for plebeians was the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Comitia Tributa b. Concilium Plebis c. Comitia Centuriata d. Comitia Curiata
35. The first plebeian was elected consul in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 337 b. 450 c. 351 d. 366
36. Military tribunes with consular power were used for a time as replacements for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. tribunes of the people b. praetors c. consuls d. curule aediles
37. In 390 BC Rome was sacked by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Etruscans b. Samnites c. Volscians d. Gauls
38. Famous for his capture of Veii and defeating the Gauls, \_\_\_\_\_ held the longest dictatorship after Julius Caesar and Sulla.  
a. Cincinnatus b. Camillus c. Marius d. Julius Caesar
39. The first battle in the Tarentine War was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Asculum b. Lake Regillus c. Heraclea d. Beneventum
40. The colony which Gaius Gracchus tried to found on the site of Carthage was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Zama Regia b. Junonia c. Numantia d. Volubilis
41. The assassination of Tiberius Gracchus was brought about, in part, by his removal of the Tribune \_\_\_\_\_ from office.  
a. Gaius Octavius b. Gaius Gracchus c. Clodius Pulcher d. Scribonius Curio
42. The Social War broke out when the tribune \_\_\_\_\_ was assassinated in 91 BC.  
a. Poppaedius Silo b. Stertorius c. Rullus d. Drusus
43. Rome's opponent in the Second Illyrian War was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. King Agron b. Queen Teuta c. Philip V of Macedon d. Demetrius of Pharos
44. Tiberius Gracchus was killed by a crowd incited by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Scipio Nasica b. Scipio Africanus c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Scipio Barbatus
45. Marius's former colleague and tribune whom he was forced to move against for procuring the murder of a rival in an election and who was stoned to death before he could be tried was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Rullus b. Gaius Memmius c. Marcus Antonius d. Saturninus

46. Sulla was made dictator at Rome for the purpose of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. defeating Marius
  - b. redrafting the constitution
  - c. holding elections
  - d. conducting the war against Mithradates
47. The law which legalized marriages between patricians and plebeians was the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Lex Cannuleia
  - b. Lex Ogulnia
  - c. Lex Hortensia
  - d. Lex Gabinia
48. The \_\_\_\_\_ Law of 180 BC established the minimum age requirements for office and the amount of time that had to pass before a man could hold the office again.
- a. Lex Gabinia
  - b. Lex Aureli
  - c. Lex Villia Annalis
  - d. Lex Plautia-Papiria
49. The Romans finally defeated Philip of Macedon in the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ in 197 BC.
- a. Chaeronea
  - b. Pydna
  - c. Cynocephalae
  - d. Heraclea
50. The King who attempted to return the Tarquins to Rome was \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Porsenna of Clusium
  - b. Pyrrhus of Epirus
  - c. Philip of Macedon
  - d. Agron of Illyria