

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2004
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. In what year was the battle of Cannae fought?
a. 254 b. 216 c. 208 d. 197
2. Where was the last battle of the First Punic War fought?
a. Aegates Islands b. Zama c. Syracuse d. Cape Ecnomus
3. Verres mismanaged the province of
a. Achaea. b. Africa. c. Illyricum. d. Sicily.
4. Who was asked to join the First Triumvirate but refused?
a. Cicero b. Clodius c. Cato d. Bibulus
5. Comititia Curiata : 30 :: Comititia Centuriata : _____
a. 80 b. 193 c. 237 d. 450
6. Marius is best known for his _____ reforms.
a. provincial b. social c. political d. military
7. The fleet that defeated the Carthaginians at Mylae was commanded by
a. Claudius. b. Catulus. c. Regulus. d. Duilius.
8. Who defeated Catiline at Pistoria?
a. Antonius b. Petreius c. Catulus d. Metellus Celer
9. Pompey finished off the remnants of Spartacus' army in
a. Bruttium. b. Campania. c. Cisalpine Gaul. d. Etruria.
10. Which of the following statements about Mark Antony is **NOT** true?
a. He was raised by his stepfather Lentulus, one of the Catilinarian conspirators.
b. He was a tribune in 49 and vetoed the decree attempted to deprive Caesar of his command.
c. He was responsible for the Donations of Alexandria.
d. He was killed by his own soldiers as he fled from the battle of Actium in 31.
11. Who was nicknamed "Dives"?
a. Caesar b. Crassus c. Cicero d. Caepio
12. The Conflict of the Orders finally ended with the passage of the Lex
a. Publilia. b. Sempronia. c. Canuleia. d. Hortensia.

13. Who captured Veii in 396?
a. Furius Camillus b. Cornelius Cossus c. Marcius Coriolanus d. Lars Porsenna
14. The freedom of Greece was proclaimed in 196 at the _____ Games.
a. Nemean b. Isthmian c. Olympic d. Pythian
15. The first plebeian consul held office in
a. 509. b. 451. c. 366. d. 271.
16. Whom did Aemilius Paulus defeat at Pydna?
a. Philip V b. Demetrius c. Perseus d. Antipater
17. Which of the following does **NOT** belong?
a. Luceres b. Aequi c. Ramnes d. Tities
18. Cicero was forced into exile by
a. Milo. b. Clodius. c. Labienus. d. Curio.
19. After the rape of Lucretia, Sextus Tarquinius fled to
a. Caere. b. Arsia. c. Gabii. d. Aricia.
20. Whom did Hannibal defeat at the Ticinus River?
a. C. Flaminius b. C. Terentius Varro c. L. Aemilius Paulus d. P. Cornelius Scipio
21. What was Rome's pretext for declaring war on Carthage in 149?
a. the renewed Punic expansion in Spain b. the attack on Massinissa
c. the Carthaginian support of Andriscus d. the coalition with the Illyrians
22. Which battle gave rise to the term "Pyrrhic victory"?
a. Heraclea b. Tarentum c. Asculum d. Beneventum
23. Who was called the "Sword of Rome"?
a. M. Claudius Marcellus b. Scipio Africanus c. Scipio Aemilianus
d. T. Quinctius Flaminius
24. Prorogation was first used to extend a consul's tenure of office in
a. 327. b. 211. c. 100. d. 63.
25. Who was defeated by the Romans at Thermopylae?
a. Mithridates b. Tigranes c. Antigonus d. Antiochus III
26. Who demanded the surrender of Hannibal from Prusias?
a. Cato the Elder b. Scipio Africanus c. T. Quinctius Flaminius d. M. Marcellus

27. Mummius : Corinth :: Sulla : _____
a. Miletus b. Ephesus c. Athens d. Thebes
28. Who was invited to Rome to testify against Roman nobles facing bribery charges?
a. Mithridates b. Deiotarus c. Tiridates d. Jugurtha
29. Romulus dedicated the *spolia opima* to
a. Jupiter Feretrius. b. Jupiter Indiges. c. Jupiter Optimus Maximus.
d. Jupiter Stator.
30. Which statement about Tarquinius Priscus is **NOT** correct?
a. He was the son of a Corinthian nobleman.
b. He was murdered by the sons of Tullus Hostilius.
c. His rise to royal power was predicted by an omen involving an eagle.
d. His nephew, Tarquinius Collatinus, commanded a garrison at the Sabine town of Collatia.
31. Africanus defeated Hasdrubal at
a. Baecula. b. Carthago Nova. c. the Metaurus River. d. Ilipa.
32. Who led the opposition to Drusus when he proposed enfranchising the Italians?
a. Marcius Philippus b. Rutilius c. Crassus d. Varius Hybrida
33. Who was Caesar's chief rival for the position of Pontifex Maximus?
a. Rabirius b. Metellus c. Catulus d. Hortensius
34. All of the following statements about Caesar's reforms are true **EXCEPT**
a. he recruited senators from outside Italy.
b. he allowed unlimited emigration from Italy to the provinces.
c. his new calendar took effect on 1 January 45.
d. he founded numerous colonies, many for commercial purposes.
35. All of the following statements about Sertorius are true **EXCEPT**
a. he was assassinated by Perperna in 72.
b. he headed the Lusitanian revolt.
c. he was defeated by Pompey at Corduba.
d. he was a commander under Marius in 87.
36. Bibulus was Caesar's colleague in every office **EXCEPT** that of
a. aedile. b. consul. c. quaestor. d. praetor.
37. The success of Rome in the third century depended primarily on military roads, field camps, and
a. diplomatic efforts. b. Greek alliances. c. Sicilian trade. d. colonies.

38. The bronze prows which decorated the Rostra came from Latin ships captured at _____ in _____.
- a. Neapolis / 343 b. Capua / 358 c. Suessa Aurunca / 341 d. Antium / 338
39. Which of the following lists the events in correct chronological order?
- a. Battle at Caudine Forks, Battle at Lautulae, construction of the Via Appia, Battle of Sentinum
- b. Battle at Lautulae, Battle of Sentinum, Battle at Caudine Forks, construction of the Via Appia
- c. construction of the Via Appia, Battle of Sentinum, Battle at Caudine Forks, Battle at Lautulae
- d. Battle of Sentinum, construction of Via Appia, Battle at Lautulae, Battle at Caudine Forks
40. The Treaty of Brundisium temporarily settled hostilities between
- a. Antony and Octavian. b. Caesar and Pompey. c. Sulla and Marius. d. Crassus, Caesar, and Pompey.
41. The Treaty of Apamea was signed by Rome and
- a. Ptolemy Auletes. b. Attalus III. c. Antiochus the Great. d. Philip V.
42. How was the first consul Brutus related to Tarquinius Superbus?
- a. cousins b. brothers-in-law c. stepson / stepfather d. nephew / uncle
43. Which statement about the interrex is **NOT** true?
- a. He was appointed by the senate.
- b. During the Republic he took office when both consuls were killed or resigned.
- c. He had to be a patrician.
- d. During the Principate he was appointed by the emperor.
44. What city fell to Rome in 211 and was severely punished for going over to the Carthaginians?
- a. Tarentum b. Rhegium c. Capua d. Brundisium
45. Which Syracusan ruler attacked Messina and thus precipitated the First Punic War?
- a. Agathocles b. Dionysus I c. Hieron d. Gelon
46. Who opposed Cato's drive to destroy Carthage?
- a. Manilius b. Scipio Nasica c. Censorinus d. Sempronius Gracchus
47. In 85 and 84 Cinna shared the consulship with
- a. Marius. b. Sulpicius. c. Carbo. d. Norbanus.

48. In 74 M. Antonius Creticus was given a special imperium to
a. put down a slave revolt. b. deal with pirates. c. raise taxes.
d. distribute land to veterans.
49. How many times was Caesar appointed dictator?
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
50. The Perusine War was fought between
a. L. Antonius and Octavian. b. Octavian and Mark Antony.
c. Mark Antony and Decimus Brutus. d. Decimus Brutus and Sextus Pompey.