

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The king who organized the calendar into twelve months:
a. Ancus Marcius b. Romulus c. Numa Pompilius d. Servius Tullius
2. After the Third Punic War, the Carthaginian lands became the Roman province of
a. Africa. b. Mauretania. c. Numidia. d. Cyrenaica.
3. Alexander Helios, Cleopatra Selene, and Ptolemy Philadelphus were the children of Cleopatra and
a. Ptolemy XIII. b. Herod. c. Caesar. d. Antony.
4. The Servile War of Spartacus began in
a. Thrace. b. Capua. c. Tarentum. d. Sicily.
5. Clodius was murdered on the Appian Way by the rival gang leader _____.
a. Hoplomachus b. Pugillus c. Labienus d. Milo
6. Who originated the volunteer army?
a. Sulla b. Pompey c. Octavian d. Marius
7. The set of triplets who lost the one-on-one combat during the reign of Tullus Hostilius:
a. Mamerci b. Iulii c. Horatii d. Curiatii
8. Caesar gained complete control over the Roman world by his victory at
a. Alexandria. b. Munda. c. Pharsalus. d. Thapsus.
9. Mummius : Corinth :: Sulla : _____
a. Pergamum b. Antioch c. Athens d. Nicomedia
10. The end of the Macedonian kingdom came with the Roman victory at
a. Apamea. b. Thermopylae. c. Pydna. d. Chaeronea.
11. Romulus : Hersilia :: Tarquinius Priscus : _____
a. Tatia b. Tarquinia c. Tarpeia d. Tanaquil
12. Veturia and Volturna saved Rome from
a. Brennus. b. Herdonius. c. Coriolanus. d. Pyrrhus.
13. The first time the Romans won a battle in Italy during the Second Punic War was at
a. the Metaurus River. b. Lake Trasimene. c. Baecula. d. Bruttium.

14. In 237 Carthage began to regain her Spanish territories under the command of
a. Hasdrubal. b. Hannibal. c. Hiempsal. d. Hamilcar.
15. The sole consul of 52:
a. Pompey b. Metellus c. Lepidus d. Caesar
16. What office was revived after the Battle of the Colline Gate?
a. aedile b. censor c. dictator d. interrex
17. Caesar based his calendar reform on the work of
a. Antipater. b. Calais. c. Sosigenes. d. Hyrcanus.
18. Pompey was honored with the title "Magnus" by
a. his father Pompeius. b. his general Sulla. c. his colleague Crassus.
d. the Senate.
19. The Gracchan faction was annihilated on the Aventine Hill by
a. Atinius. b. Papirius Carbo. c. Scipio Nasica. d. Opimius.
20. Which of the following gained military experience under Scipio Aemilianus at Numantia?
a. Jugurtha b. Sertorius c. Crassus d. Vercingetorix
21. Publius Decius Mus and Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus won an important victory in 295 at
a. Aquilonia. b. Camerinum. c. Luceria. d. Sentinum.
22. The battle of Lake Regillus in 493 was fought between the Romans and the
a. Latin League. b. Etruscans. c. Greeks. d. Samnites.
23. Flaminius : Cynoscephalae ::
a. L. Cornelius Scipio : Magnesia b. Marius : Sacriportus
c. C. Terentius Varro : Cannae d. Sextus Pompey : Naulochus
24. After the fall of the monarchy Sextus fled to Gabii while his father and brothers went to
a. Clusium. b. Caere. c. Aricia. d. Veii.
25. Masinissa was installed as king of Numidia when Syphax was removed from his capital at
a. Cirta. b. Hadrumentum. c. Utica. d. Zama.
26. In 215 Hannibal made a treaty with
a. Demetrius. b. Hieronymus. c. Teuta. d. Philip V.

27. Carthage first sued for peace during the Second Punic War after their loss at
a. Capua. b. Great Plains. c. Ilipa. d. Rhegium.
28. Which of the following attained the consulship although still under age?
a. Fabius Maximus b. Scipio Aemilianus c. Quinctius Flaminius
d. Licinius Crassus
29. The fate of the Catilinarian conspirators was decided during a debate in the Senate by the speech of
a. Julius Caesar. b. Decimus Silanus. c. Cicero. d. Cato.
30. When Hannibal invaded Italy, the opposing forces were led by Publius Cornelius Scipio and
a. Gaius Flaminius. b. Quintus Fabius Maximus. c. Tiberius Sempronius Longus.
d. Gnaeus Cornelius Scipio.
31. Which Roman is credited with the defeat of the Carthaginians near the Aegates Islands?
a. Lutatius Catulus b. Gaius Duilius c. Appius Claudius d. Regulus
32. During the Civil War Curio failed to secure _____ for Caesar.
a. Africa. b. Egypt. c. Italy. d. Spain.
33. Military operations against Jugurtha were begun in 111 by
a. Marius. b. Metellus. c. Bestia. d. Sulla.
34. Pyrrhus lost to the Romans at
a. Ausculum. b. Thurii. c. Beneventum. d. Heraclea.
35. The Laws of the Twelve Tables
a. were established by the consuls.
b. allowed interment of the dead inside the pomerium.
c. affirmed the illegitimacy of patrician-plebeian marriages.
d. prevented the sale of debtors into slavery.
36. Who was Cicero's legal opposition in the trial of Verres?
a. Crassus b. Hortensius c. Catulus d. Antonius
37. The brother of Dumnorix who was an ally of Rome:
a. Orgetorix b. Divitiacus c. Ariovistus d. Ambiorix
38. The Etruscans called themselves
a. Basilei. b. Rasenna. c. Tusci. d. Tyrsenoi.

39. The death of Poppaedius Silo
 - a. ended the Social War. b. halted the war against the Cilician pirates.
 - c. began Sulla's civil war. d. initiated the Asiatic Vespers.
40. Who became Antony's consular colleague upon the death of Caesar?
 - a. Brutus b. Dolabella c. Octavian d. Decimus Brutus
41. The gold of Tolosa was embezzled by
 - a. Ahenobarbus. b. Crassus. c. Saturninus. d. Caepio.
42. Which of the following did **NOT** support enfranchizing the Italians?
 - a. L. Marcius Philippus b. M. Livius Drusus c. L. Iulius Caesar
 - d. P. Sulpicius Rufus
43. Antony married Octavia after the Treaty of _____ was signed.
 - a. Misenum b. Lilybaeum c. Brundisium d. Tarentum
44. In order to circumvent the plans of Flaccus to enfranchise the Italians, the Senate sent him to Gaul to assist the _____ against the Salluvii.
 - a. Allobroges b. Massilians c. Aedui d. Ligurians
45. In 270 Rome won control of the Straits of Messina by ejecting the Campanians from
 - a. Messina. b. Syracuse. c. Rhegium. d. Tarentum.
46. The two Caesarian tribunes driven from Rome in 49 who fled to Caesar:
 - a. Antony and Curio b. Curio and Trebonius c. Trebonius and Vatinius
 - d. Cassius and Antony
47. Who supported a more lenient attitude toward Carthage in opposition to Cato the Elder?
 - a. T. Quinctius Flaminius b. T. Sempronius Gracchus c. Scipio Nasica Corculum
 - d. L. Aemilius Paullus
48. Tiberius Gracchus' reelection attempt violated the Lex
 - a. Cassia. b. Gabina. c. Rupilia. d. Villia.
49. Rome's suspicions against Antiochus for harboring Hannibal were intensified by
 - a. Attalus I Soter. b. Eumenes II. c. Perseus. d. Prusias II.
50. Demetrius was given the island of Pharos for siding with the Romans against
 - a. Queen Teuta. b. Perseus. c. Antimachus. d. Agron.