

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1989 FORUM

HISTORY OF THE ROMAN MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

1. Who, after conquering Jugurtha, planned with Saturninus to distribute land to Roman veterans?
 - a. Glaucia
 - b. Marius
 - c. Metellus
 - d. Scaurus
2. Which of the following deeds is attributed to Ancus Marcius, Rome's fourth king?
 - a. He built the Pons Sublicius.
 - b. He destroyed Alba Longa.
 - c. He drained the bed of the Forum brook.
 - d. He instituted the worship of Vesta at Rome.
3. What consul of 87 B.C., opposed by his colleague Cn. Octavius, was deposed by the Senate?
 - a. Carbo
 - b. Cinna
 - c. Flaccus
 - d. Marius
4. The annona, which was among the concerns of Roman aediles, was
 - a. an aqueduct
 - b. the corn-supply
 - c. a festival
 - d. the public archives
5. Although he defeated the Etruscans at Silva Arsia, which of the following Romans lost his life there?
 - a. Brutus Albinus
 - b. Brutus Damasippus
 - c. Lucius Junius Brutus
 - d. Marcus Junius Brutus
6. Where did the first "Servile War" break out?
 - a. Apulia
 - b. Lusitania
 - c. Sicily
 - d. Thrace
7. Meetings of the senate could be called by
 - a. censors and praetors
 - b. censors and tribunes
 - c. consuls and praetors
 - d. consuls and tribunes
8. L. Sergius Catilina was a lieutenant under
 - a. Caesar
 - b. Marius
 - c. Pompey
 - d. Sulla
9. When the plebs seceded in 494 B.C., they withdrew to
 - a. the Janiculum
 - b. the Mons Sacer
 - c. Ostia
 - d. Tiber Island
10. To whom did Caesar dedicate a temple in the Forum Iulium?
 - a. Fortuna Primigenia
 - b. Jupiter Custos
 - c. Mars Ultor
 - d. Venus Genetrix
11. Which of the following kingdoms was bequeathed to Rome in the second century B.C.?
 - a. Bithynia
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Numidia
 - d. Pergamum
12. Cornelia, the famous mother of the Gracchi, had twelve children altogether, alternately boys and girls. How many of these children, besides Tiberius and Gaius, survived to adulthood?
 - a. none
 - b. one
 - c. two
 - d. four
13. In 295 B.C., the Samnites were defeated at
 - a. Camerinum
 - b. Luceria
 - c. Sentinum
 - d. Tarracina

14. The Lex Vatinia gave Julius Caesar the provinces of Cisalpine Gaul, Transalpine Gaul and
 - a. Hispania Citerior
 - b. Hispania Ulterior
 - c. Illyricum
 - d. Macedonia
15. The legendary hero Curtius is associated with
 - a. an bridge across the Tiber River
 - b. a chasm in the Roman Forum
 - c. geese in the Temple of Juno Moneta
 - d. a thunderstorm at Goat's Marsh
16. In 168 B.C., Paulus defeated Perseus at
 - a. Corinth
 - b. Cynoscephalae
 - c. Magnesia
 - d. Pydna
17. Cincinnatus was dispatched to the aid of the ambushed general
 - a. Cloellus Gracchus
 - b. Lucius Minucius
 - c. Titus Quinctius
 - d. Lucius Tarquinius
18. Which of the following battles from the Second Punic War is NOT correctly matched with the year in which it occurred?
 - a. Cannae : 216 B.C.
 - b. Ilipa : 206 B.C.
 - c. Metaurus : 207 B.C.
 - d. Trebia : 217 B.C.
19. Which of the following African monarchs was descended from the Ptolemies of Macedonia?
 - a. Cleopatra
 - b. Juba
 - c. Masinissa
 - d. Micipsa
20. Cicero's first appearance in court was on behalf of
 - a. Archias
 - b. the Lex Gabinia
 - c. the Lex Manilia
 - d. Quinctius
21. In the Third Samnite War, the Samnites were allied with
 - a. Etruscans and Gauls
 - b. Etruscans and Sabines
 - c. Macedonians and Gauls
 - d. Macedonians and Sabines
22. In 256 B.C., Rome's expeditionary forces under Regulus landed in Africa after a great naval victory at
 - a. the Aegates Islands
 - b. Ecnomus
 - c. the Hermaean Promontory
 - d. Panormus
23. What dictator appointed after an unsuccessful siege of nine years' duration, captured Veii, a major Etruscan stronghold?
 - a. Cossus
 - b. Corvus
 - c. Camillus
 - d. Cincinnatus
24. Cato the Censor attacked many public figures, but NOT
 - a. Manius Acilius Glabrio
 - b. M. Fulvius Nobilior
 - c. L. Scipio
 - d. Ptolemy Philometor
25. The Lex Canuleia was enacted in
 - a. 471 B.C.
 - b. 456 B.C.
 - c. 450 B.C.
 - d. 445 B.C.
26. Rome suffered a major defeat at the battle of the Caudine Forks, a narrow defile that lay somewhere between
 - a. Caere and Ostia
 - b. Capua and Beneventum
 - c. Rome and Veii
 - d. Tarentum and Brundisium

27. In what year did Julius Caesar reform the calendar?
 a. 50 B.C. b. 48 B.C. c. 46 B.C. d. 44 B.C.
28. The magistrate charged with administration of justice for strangers was a
 a. praetor fiscalis b. praetor peregrinus
 c. quaestor classicus d. quaestor urbanus
29. The breakup of the First Triumvirate was avoided by a conference at
 a. Bononia b. Luca c. Munda d. Zela
30. The Tullianum was a
 a. citadel b. dungeon c. market d. treasury
31. Who killed his own daughter rather than see her further humiliated by Appius Claudius the triumvir?
 a. Barbatus b. Lucretius c. Tarpeius d. Verginius
32. Where did Crassus die?
 a. Carrhae b. Larissa c. Mutina d. Thapsus
33. Numa was said to have received counsel during nightly meetings with
 a. Bona Dea b. the camena Egeria
 c. the Cumaean Sibyl d. Hora Quirini
34. Which law opened the consulship to plebeians?
 a. Lex Licinia-Sextia b. Lex Servilia-Glaucia
 c. Lex Terentia-Cassia d. Lex Valeria-Cornelia
35. Gaius Mucius failed in his attempt to assassinate
 a. Alexander of Epirus b. Brennus
 c. Gellius Egnatius d. Porsenna
36. Which of the following officials were elected every five years?
 a. aediles b. censors c. praetors d. quaestors
37. What was the relationship of Marcus Porcius Cato (the Younger) to Marcus Porcius Cato (the Elder)?
 a. great-great grandson b. nephew
 c. son d. none
38. Two famous men, both born at Arpinum and both novi homines, were
 a. Cicero and Marius b. Cicero and Sulla
 c. Octavian and Marius d. Octavian and Sulla
39. Coriolanus marched on Rome as the commander of the
 a. Aequi b. Aurunci
 c. Hernici d. Volsci
40. How did Cloelia escape from her Etruscan captors?
 a. by suicide b. by swimming
 c. on horseback d. rolled up in a carpet
41. In the First Punic War, Rome sent an army to protect
 a. Agrigentum b. Lilybaeum c. Messina d. Mylae

42. In the first battle of Phillipi, the victors were
- a. Antony and Brutus
 - b. Antony and Octavian
 - c. Cassius and Brutus
 - d. Cassius and Octavian
43. The founding of the Roman Curia is attributed to
- a. Tullus Hostilius
 - b. Tarquinius Superbus
 - c. Brutus and Collatinus
 - d. the Decemviri
44. The Mauretanian king Bogud was Caesar's ally in 45 B.C. against Pompeian troops at
- a. Alexandria
 - b. Munda
 - c. Thapsus
 - d. Zeia
45. Where was Pompey stabbed to death?
- a. at the battle of Pharsalus in Greece
 - b. in civil strife at Rome
 - c. in Egypt, shortly after disembarking there
 - d. upon the open sea during a retreat
46. Transalpine Gaul was bounded by the Alps, the Rhine, the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean, and the
- a. Adriatic Sea
 - b. Apennines
 - c. Ionian Sea
 - d. Pyrenees
47. Which of the following statements about Pyrrhus is NOT true?
- a. He was born in 319 B.C., a Molossian prince of Epirus.
 - b. He defeated the Romans at Heraclea with a force of 25,000 men and 20 elephants
 - c. He almost succeeded in expelling the Carthaginians from Sicily.
 - d. He was killed in a street fight at Beneventum.
48. Where was Caesar murdered?
- a. in the Curia
 - b. in the Regia
 - c. in the Temple of Concord
 - d. in the Theatre of Pompey
49. Whom did Dionysius of Syracuse wish to drive out of Sicily in the fourth century B.C.?
- a. Carthaginians
 - b. Etruscans
 - c. native Sicels
 - d. Romans
50. The three so-called "fettters of Greece" held by Philip V, even after diplomatic negotiations with Flaminius, did NOT include
- a. Acrocorinth
 - b. Chalcis
 - c. Demetrias
 - d. Nicaea