

2011 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Monarchy and Republic

N.B. All dates are BC.

- Which Roman King introduced the use of a census?
a. Romulus b. Ancus Marcius c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquinius Priscus
- Which member of the First Triumvirate defeated Spartacus' forces in Aquilea in 71?
a. Pompey b. Cicero c. Crassus d. Caesar
- Which *Novus Homo* and relative of Caesar was elected consul for the first time in 107?
a. Catulus b. Sulla c. Metellus d. Marius
- The Sabine who co-ruled with Romulus was
a. Metius Fufetius b. Titus Tatius c. Appius Herdonius d. Numa Pompilius
- Which of the following battles did NOT take place during the First Punic War?
a. Thapsus b. Drepana c. Mylae d. Aegates Islands
- Who is often referred to as Rome's second founder?
a. Cincinnatus b. Camillus c. Marius d. Julius Caesar
- After which battle in Asia did Caesar famously report "*veni, vidi, vici*" to the Senate?
a. Pharsalus b. Zela c. Ilerda d. Munda
- At what site was the first so-called "Pyrrhic" victory in 280?
a. Heraclea b. Ausculum c. Malventum d. Beneventum
- Which law of 90 B.C. offered peace to Rome's Italian allies who gave up the war?
a. Lex Hortensia b. Lex Iulia c. Lex Gabinia d. Lex Poetelia
- What man was the first *privatus* or private citizen to be granted *imperium* in Rome?
a. Marius b. Sulla c. Cato the Elder d. Scipio Africanus
- Which Macedonian king was defeated by the Romans at Pydna in 168?
a. Perseus b. Demetrius c. Andriscus d. Phillip V
- Which Roman general fell into Hannibal's trap at Lake Trasimene?
a. Sempronius Longus b. P. Cornelius Scipio c. Q. Fabius Maximus d. C. Flaminius
- Which king of Rome presided over the destruction of Alba Longa?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tullus Hostilius c. Ancus Marcius d. Tarquinius Superbus
- Which Roman general's *corvus* gave Rome a tactical advantage in the First Punic War?
a. Claudius Pulcher's b. Catulus' c. Duilius' d. Regulus'

15. What law of 287 B.C. made *plebiscita* binding on the Patrician community?
a. Lex Titia b. Lex Villia Annalis c. Lex Sacra d. Lex Hortensia
16. The naval engagement at _____ in 256 cleared the way for Regulus' invasion of Africa.
a. Mycale b. Panormus c. Sade d. Ecnomus
17. In 88, who marched on Rome to restore his command against Mithridates?
a. Cinna b. Marius c. Pompey d. Sulla
18. In what year did Rome accomplish its final subjugation of the Latin League?
a. 496 b. 458 c. 400 d. 338
19. Which Spartan adventurer was influential in Rome's utter defeat at the battle of Tunes in 255?
a. Xanthippus b. Agitaleus c. Lysander II d. Spartikos
20. Where did M. Agrippa win a naval battle for Octavian in 36?
a. Actium b. Naulochus c. Drepana d. Side
21. Who proclaimed the "Freedom of Greece" at the Isthmian Games of 196 B.C.?
a. Flaminius b. Marcellus c. L. Scipio d. Flaminius
22. Which of Rome's first two consuls had his own sons put to death for conspiring against him?
a. L. Junius Brutus b. L. Tarquinius Collatinus
c. Valerius Publicola d. Sp. Lucretius
23. What kind of sacred animals in the temple of Juno once alerted the Romans to an attack by the Gauls?
a. geese b. chickens c. sheep d. cows
24. Which of these Romans was a prominent representative of the optimates during the Social War?
a. M. Porcius Cato b. Gaius Gracchus c. Scipio Africanus d. Cornelius Sulla
25. At what battle in 295 did the Romans defeat the Samnites?
a. Terracina b. Allia River c. Aquilonia d. Sentinum
26. What queen opposed Rome in the Illyrian Wars?
a. Boudica b. Sophonisba c. Teuta d. Cleopatra
27. Who was the first king of Rome descended from neither Roman nor Sabine ancestry?
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Ancus Marcius c. Tarquinius Priscus d. Servius Tullius
28. Which of the following was NOT an original member of Tiberius Gracchus' land commission?
a. C. Gracchus b. Mucius Scaevola c. Tiberius Gracchus d. Appius Claudius
29. Once rid of its last king, the infant republic of Rome found itself besieged by which Etruscan king?
a. Lars Porsenna b. Coriolanus c. Mastarna d. Lucumo

30. Which African king fought against the combined efforts of Marius and Sulla?
 a. Hiempsal b. Attalus c. Bocchus d. Jugurtha
31. Which of the following chieftans was NOT killed by a Roman commander to win the Spolia Opima?
 a. Deldo b. Acron c. Lars Tolumnius d. Viroadomarus
32. What Lusitanian guerilla commander, defeated by the Romans, is considered to be the first national hero of Portugal?
 a. Syphax b. Vercingetorix c. Orgetorix d. Viriathus
33. Carthaginians were also known as Tyrians. This is because Carthage was originally a:
 a. Phoenician colony b. Philistine colony c. Persian colony d. Greek colony
34. The first Roman to have his *imperium* extended beyond his term as consul in order to lay siege to Naples in 326 was
 a. Fabius Rullianus b. Publius Philo c. L. Appuleius d. Titus Lartius
35. Who among the Decemviri abused a Plebeian girl and sped up the process of writing the 12 Tables?
 a. Appius Claudius b. Decius Mus c. Camillus d. Sex. Peducaeus
36. Where was Catiline defeated and killed by M. Petreius in 62?
 a. Capua b. Aquilonia c. Pistoria d. Ancona
37. Which Gallic chieftan sacked Rome in 390?
 a. Dumnorix b. Brennus c. Alaric d. Ambiorix
38. The revolt of M. Aemilius Lepidus was defeated by _____ at the Milvian Bridge in 78.
 a. Lutatius Catulus b. M. Brutus c. M. Crassus d. L. Caesar
39. Which tribune became the second victim of a *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* in 100?
 a. Glaucia b. Memmius c. C. Gracchus d. Saturninus
40. The Roman general who destroyed Corinth in 146 was
 a. L. Mummius b. Aemilius Paullus c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Metellus Macedonicus
41. Which Roman bravely inspired the Senate to fight on against Carthage even though it meant that he would have to return to the enemy and face certain death?
 a. Scaevola b. Poplicola c. Claudius Pulcher d. Regulus
42. Which battle ended Caesar's campaigns in Gaul?
 a. Gergovia b. Ilerda c. Alesia d. Bibracte

