

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1983

HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

Directions: Choose the correct answer and darken in the space of the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Rome established its supremacy in central Italy with the settlement of:
a. 496 b. 449 c. 451 d. 396 (e.) 338
2. Which of the following offices was NOT a part of the cursus honorum?
a. consul b. quaestor (c.) censor d. praetor e. all were a part
3. Who first enrolled volunteers into the Roman legions?
a. Caesar (b.) Marius c. Sulla d. Lucullus e. Pompey
4. Although the Comitia Curiata declined in importance, it did retain the right to:
a. witness wills and adoptions b. confirm the election of magistrates
c. confer imperium upon consuls and praetors d. two of these
(e.) three of these
5. The wars in Spain finally ended in 133 with the fall of:
a. Ilipa b. Saguntum (c.) Numantia d. Baecula e. Munda
6. The war against Jugurtha was precipitated by:
a. the exile of Adherbal b. the death of Micipsa c. the death of Hiempsal
d. the growth of Numidia (e.) the massacre at Cirta
7. The year in which the praetorship was instituted:
a. 389 (b.) 366 c. 218 d. 129 e. 80
8. The renegade Roman who led the Volsci against Rome:
a. Cincinnatus b. Porsenna (c.) Coriolanus d. Cossus e. Camillus
9. After the Second Punic War, a famous personal feud arose between:
(a.) Scipio and Cato b. Cato and Fabius c. Cato and Paullus
d. Scipio and Paullus e. Scipio and Gracchus
10. Which of the following occurred in 146?
a. destruction of Carthage b. the defeat of Antiochus c. the destruction of Corinth
(d.) two of these e. three of these
11. In 121 the first Roman battle against the Transalpine Gauls was fought and won by:
(a.) Cn. Domitius Ahenobarbus b. Q. Fabius Maximus c. M. Fulvius Flaccus
d. L. Licinius Lucullus e. L. Aemilius Paullus
12. The building of the Via Appia assisted the Romans in their war against the:
a. Greeks b. Carthaginians c. Latins (d.) Samnites e. Etruscans

13. Which tribune assisted Caesar to attain the office of Pontifex Maximus?
a. Clodius b. Antony c. Labienus d. P. Crassus e. Q. Cicero
14. The last formidable slave revolt of which we have a record in ancient history was led by:
a. Spartacus b. Viriathus c. Sertorius d. Narcissus e. Catiline
15. The dictatorship had its origin with the:
a. Latins b. Samnites c. Etruscans d. Romans e. Greeks
16. The two tribunes credited with the law which granted citizenship to all freemen in Italy:
a. Drusus and Sulpicius b. Saturninus and Drusus c. Plautius and Papirius d. Crassus and Strabo e. Crassus and Pompey
17. The first prorogation of consular power occurred in:
a. 396 b. 212 c. 58 d. 133 e. 327
18. All of the following fought against Caesar EXCEPT:
a. Casivellaunus b. Ariovistus c. Vercingetorix d. Ambiorix e. Divitiacus
19. The Secession of the Plebs occurred in:
a. 486 b. 461 c. 449 d. 420 e. 401
20. A precedent for the legality of Cicero's actions against the Catilinarians under the senatus consultum ultimum was set by:
a. Cato b. Drusus c. Opimius d. Scaurus e. Scipio Aemilianus
21. The most disastrous Roman defeat after Cannae occurred at:
a. Aquae Sextiae b. Chaeroneia c. Arausio d. Cabira e. Gergovia
22. Any of the 10 tribunes could hold up almost any business of the state by saying:
a. Nolo b. Veto c. Non probo d. Intercedo e. Nefas est
23. Who was made consul without holding any of the other offices of the cursus honorum?
a. Crassus b. Cicero c. Marius d. Sulla e. Pompey
24. The foedus Cassium was signed in 493 by:
a. Rome and the Latins b. Rome and the Etruscans c. Rome and the Greeks d. the Etruscans and the Latins e. the Latins and the Samnites
25. For the first time in 356 a plebeian became:
a. dictator b. Pontifex Maximus c. praetor d. aedile e. augur
26. Who won the battle of the Allia River?
a. Romans b. Etruscans c. Latins d. Greeks e. Gauls

27. About 650 Latium was conquered by:
a. Greeks b. Gauls c. Carthaginians d. Trojans e. Etruscans
28. In 63 Cicero successfully opposed a bill of the tribune Rullus which was intended to:
a. get Crassus a military command b. keep Catiline from running for public office c. allow Clodius to become a plebeian
d. redistribute land in Italy and the provinces e. reform the law courts
29. The story of the first Claudius coming to Rome in a cart illustrates the influx of what people?
a. Etruscans b. Sabines c. Greeks d. Samnites e. Gauls
30. The "Asiatic Vespers" were carried out on the orders of:
a. Lucullus b. Eumenes c. Sulla d. Mithridates e. Pompey
31. The speakers' platform in Rome was decorated with the beaks of ships taken in the war with the:
a. Etruscans b. Greeks c. Carthaginians d. Campanians
e. Latins
32. The Numidian ruler who sided with the Carthaginians against Scipio during the Second Punic War:
a. Juba b. Micipsa c. Massinissa d. Syphax e. Jugurtha
33. The Romans catapulted Hasdrubal's head into the Carthaginian camp and thus informed Hannibal of his brother's defeat at:
a. Lake Trasimene b. the Trebia River c. Cannae d. the Ebro River
e. the Metaurus River
34. Egypt was converted into a Roman province by:
a. Antony b. Crassus c. Sulla d. Caesar e. Octavian
35. The Roman commander captured by the Carthaginians whose actions were considered the highest form of patriotism:
a. Scipio Africanus b. Atilius Regulus c. Scipio Aemilianus
d. Marcus Marcellus e. Claudius Pulcher
36. At his death Caesar was planning a campaign against:
a. Numidia b. Egypt c. Germany d. Parthia e. Britain
37. Leader of group who murdered Tiberius:
a. Claudius b. Opimius c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Carbo
e. Scipio Nasica
38. In 212 the Romans made an alliance which was to have far-reaching consequences with Attalus I of:
a. Bithynia b. Pontus c. Parthia d. Pergamum e. Egypt
39. The Second Triumvirate was born in a conference at:
a. Ravenna b. Luca c. Mutina d. Faesulae e. Bononia

40. The consuls at the Battle of Cannae:
a. Fabius and Marcellus b. Scipio and Paullus c. Scipio and Fabius d. Fabius and Varro e. Paullus and Varro
41. At Mutina Antony unsuccessfully besieged:
a. Marcus Brutus b. Lepidus c. Decimus Brutus d. Octavian e. Dolabella
42. Rome's reputation for fair dealing went down the tube when in 238 she took from Carthage:
a. Agrigentum b. Lilybaeum c. Sardinia and Corsica d. Sicily e. Utica
43. The Battle of Cynoscephalae which ended the Second Macedonian War was fought in:
a. 211 b. 205 c. 197 d. 184 e. 167
44. In 64 Jerusalem was captured by:
a. Lucullus b. Pompey c. Crassus d. Caesar e. Glabrio
45. Pontus became a power in Asia Minor under:
a. Eumenes b. Pharnaces c. Ptolemy d. Mithridates e. Demetrius
46. The Battle of the Colline Gate brought victory to:
a. Caesar b. Crassus c. Sulla d. Cinna e. Pompey
47. The last notable victory of a Roman fleet over a foreign enemy occurred at:
a. Aegates Islands b. Myonnesus c. Actium d. Mylae e. Apollonia
48. At the Battle of Tigranocerta Lucullus defeated the king of:
a. Pontus b. Armenia c. Parthia d. Bithynia e. Macedonia
49. Sulla's program of legislation included all of the following EXCEPT:
a. drastic reforms in financial administration b. restrictions on the legislative power of the tribunes c. new regulations for the cursus honorum d. admitted Italians into the Senate e. made Cisalpine Gaul a separate province
50. Caesar sent the message Veni vidi vici after he defeated:
a. Pompey b. Pharnaces c. Ptolemy XII d. Labienus e. Vercingetorix