REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1998

HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

- 1. Into how many tribes were the early Romans divided? a. 3 b. 7 c. 10 d. 12
- 2. Which battle does NOT belong in this group? a. Trasimene b. Zama c. Trebia d. Cannae
- 3. Carthage was destroyed and Corinth was sacked in a. 154. b. 146. c. 133. d. 129.
- Caesar uttered his famous words, "Alea iacta est," on the banks of the a. Rubicon. b. Po. c. Tiber. d. Arno.
- Antony offered Caesar a crown during the a. Parilia. b. Saturnalia. c. Lupercalia. d. Feralia.
- 6. Which Roman acquired the agnomen "Cunctator"?
 a. Marcus Marcellus b. Gaius Duilius
 c. Fabius Maximus d. Gaius Lutatius Catulus
- 7. Which equestrian was elected to a non-traditional third consulship in a row because of external danger threatening Italy from the north?

 a. Strabo b. Metellus c. Catulus d. Marius
- 8. To what year does the phrase "in the consulship of Julius and Caesar" refer?
 a. 59 b. 49 c. 46 d. 44
- 9. Which of the following statements about Tarpeia is true?
 a. She was the first Vestal Virgin.
 b. She was thrown from the rock which thereafter bore her name.
 c. She was crushed to death under Sabine shields.
 d. She was the daughter of Titus Tatius.
- 10. The Numidian chief set up by Scipio Africanus and loyal to Rome:
 a. Masinissa b. Syphax c. Bocchus d. Micipsa
- 11. Who died at Utica?
 a. Brutus b. Labienus c. Cato the Younger d. Hirtius
- By blood, Cleopatra VII was
 a. Syrian. b. Greek. c. Egyptian. d. Ethiopian.

- The pirates ravaging the Mediterranean during the mid-first century were primarily a. Cretan. b. Sicilian. c. Illyrian. d. Cilician.
- Which of the following was **NOT** a Macedonian ruler defeated by the Romans? a. Philip V b. Agron c. Perseus d. Andriscus
- The leader of the Arverni who revolted against Caesar: 15. a. Vercingetorix b. Cassivellaunus c. Ariovistus d. Orgetorix
- 16. What term for the assembly of the people was used during the a. Comitia Tributa b. Comitia Curiata

c. Concilium Populi d. Concilium Gentium

- Early military reforms, including the introduction of the legio, are attributed to a. Servius Tullius. b. Tarquinius Superbus. c. Furius Camillus. d. Mucius Scaevola.

- Rome defeated Hannibal for all of the following reasons 18. EXCEPT
 - a. superiority in manpower.

b. loyalty of her allies.

- c. the annual change of commanders.
- d. the leadership of the senate.
- Which statement about the Social War is NOT true?

a. It was also called the Marsic War.

b. It was fought in 101-99.

- c. Rome won it by conceding citizenship to the enemy.
- d. After it, all of Italy south of the Po was united.
- What was "Marius' mule"? 20.
 - a. the new gladius b. about 80 pounds of equipment
 - c. the silver eagle d. tenacity
- The massacre known as the Asiatic Vespers took place in a. 102. b. 88. c. 71. d. 63.
- 22. Which of the following lists the events in correct chronological order?

 a. conspiracy of Catiline, death of Julia, revolt of Spartacus, conference at Luca, prosecution of Verres

- b. prosecution of Verres, revolt of Spartacus, conspiracy of Catiline, death of Julia, conference at Luca
- c. revolt of Spartacus, prosecution of Verres, conspiracy of Catiline, conference at Luca, death of Julia
- d. revolt of Spartacus, conspiracy of Catiline, death of Julia, prosecution of Verres, conference at Luca

- 23. Which body elected the consuls?
 - a. Comitia Tributa b. Concilium Plebis
 - c. Comitia Centuriata d. Comitia Curiata
- 24. Who was the chief spokesman of the anti-Scipionic faction until the death of Africanus in 184?
 - a. Flamininus b. Aemilius Paullus c. Fulvius Nobilior
 - d. Cato the Elder
- 25. The program of Gaius Gracchus included reforms in all the following areas **EXCEPT**
 - a. military. b. economic. c. social. d. judicial.
- 26. The Licinian-Sextian legislation
 - a. legalized prorogation.
 - b. forbade senators to engage in business.
 - c. affirmed the right of the Concilium Plebis to make laws without prior approval of the senate.
 - d. prescribed that at least one consul each year be a plebeian.
- 27. Which king is not correctly paired with the omen associated with him.
 - a. Servius Tullius flames around his head
 - b. Romulus twelve vultures
 - c. Numa Pompilius snake came out of a wooden column
 - d. Tarquinius Priscus eagle took his cap and then replaced it on his head
- 28. Which Roman headed the delegation to King Prusias of Bithynia to demand the surrender of Hannibal?
 - a. Cato the Elder b. Titus Quinctius Flamininus
 - c. Scipio Africanus d. Acilius Glabrio
- 29. In what year did Pompey serve as sole consul for seven months?
 - a. 70 b. 61 c. 55 d. 52
- 30. The Treaty of Apamea ended Rome's war with a. the Etruscans. b. Antiochus the Great. c. Mithridates. d. the Latin League.
- 31. Who was the first Roman to have the imperium conferred upon him as a private citizen?
 - a. Marcus Marcellus b. Gnaeus Pompey
 - c. Quinctius Cincinnatus d. Scipio Africanus
- 32. A coalition was formed in 100 by all of the following **EXCEPT** a. Metellus. b. Saturninus. c. Glaucia. d. Marius.
- 33. How was Jugurtha related to Adherbal and Hiempsal?
 a. cousins b. uncle-nephews c. in-laws d. brothers

- 34. Which two countries were <u>NOT</u> Roman provinces in 44? a. Bithynia and Crete b. Cappadocia and Britain c. Syria and Cyprus d. Gaul and Pontus
- 35. Spain became a province after the Roman victory at a. Carthago Nova. b. Saguntum. c. Ilerda. d. Numantia.
- 36. The battles at Heraclea, Asculum, and Beneventum were all fought against a. Hannibal. b. the Etruscans. c. the Gauls. d. Pyrrhus.
- 37. Antony besieged Decimus Brutus but was himself defeated by Octavian at a. Mutina. b. Corfinium. c. Sentinum. d. Tarentum.
- 38. Which statement about the Roman kings is **NOT** true? a. His authority was called the imperium.
 - b. He was elected from members of the royal family.
 - c. He could not scourge or execute without the consent of the senate.
 - d. He could not declare war without the formal sanction of the popular assembly.
- 39. Which of the following statements about the Mamertines is NOT true?
 - a. They served Hiero II in his battles with Carthage.
 - b. They were Italian mercenaries from Campania.
 - c. They seized Messana and terrorized northeastern Sicily.
 - d. They asked both Carthage and Rome for protection against Syracuse.
- 40. In what year was the Ebro River set as the boundary between the Roman and Carthaginian spheres of influence? a. 241 b. 237 c. 229 d. 226
- 41. All of the statements about Sertorius are true **EXCEPT**a. his white fawn was regarded as a sign of divine protection.
 - b. he was offended by Sulla and joined Cinna.
 - c. he was killed in battle against Pompey.
 - d. he tried to establish links with Mithridates and the pirates.
- 42. Which patrician told the "Parable of the Belly" to convince the plebeians who had seceded to return home? a. Menenius Agrippa b. Appius Claudius c. Decius Mus d. Fabricius Luscinus
- 43. Who was hailed as "the second Romulus" after defeating Brennus?
 - a. Furius Camillus b. Cincinnatus c. Marcus Manlius
 - d. Spurius Cassius

- 44. Which king founded a colony at Ostia?
 - a. Tullus Hostilius b. Tarquinius Priscus
 - c. Numa Pompilius d. Ancus Marcius
- 45. The only serious naval defeat for the Romans in the First Punic War occurred at Drepanum under the command of a. Marcus Atilius Regulus. b. Lucius Caecilius Metellus. c. Tiberius Sempronius Longus. d. Publius Claudius Pulcher.
- 46. Cato the Elder is famous for urging the destruction of
 - Carthage. Who advocated a more lenient policy? a. Scipio Nasica b. Sempronius Gracchus
 - c. Aemilius Paullus d. Caecilius Metellus
- 47. Octavian gave his sister in marriage to Antony to strengthen the treaty of a. Misenum. b. Tarentum. c. Mutina. d. Brundisium.
- 48. The tribunes regained their right to hold other offices in 75 by the <u>Lex</u>
 a. <u>Oqulnia</u>. b. <u>Roscia</u>. c. <u>Aurelia</u>. d. <u>Villia</u>.
- 49. Who proposed to transfer Sulla's command against Mithridates to Marius?
 - a. Cornelius Cinna b. Sulpicius Rufus
 - c. Acilius Glabrio d. Aemilius Lepidus
- 50. Which tribune vetoed the land bill proposed by Tiberius Gracchus and was deposed by the people?

 a. Mucianus b. Drusus c. Octavius d. Popillius