

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1999

HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

ALL DATES ARE B.C.

1. During the campaign against Mithridates in 86, L. Valerius Flaccus was murdered and succeeded by
 - a. Sulla.
 - b. Murena.
 - c. Lucullus.
 - d. Fimbria
2. Regulus was defeated in Africa in 255 by the tactical use of war elephants by
 - a. Xanthippus.
 - b. Jugurtha.
 - c. Pyrrhus.
 - d. Hannibal.
3. Spurius Maelius, popular for grain distributions, was killed in 439 by
 - a. L. Minucius Esquilinus
 - b. C. Servilius Ahala
 - c. Spurius Cassius.
 - d. L. Icilius
4. In the Fourth Macedonian War, Q. Caecilius Metellus Macedonicus defeated
 - a. Aristonicus
 - b. Perseus
 - c. Andriscus
 - d. Demetrius
5. Territorial ambitions drew Antiochus III into conflict with Rome, after the defeat of Philip V in 197 at
 - a. Magnesia
 - b. Cycoscephalae
 - c. Ephesus
 - d. Thermopylae
6. This man was given some credit for helping to defeat Spartacus, even though he only helped round up the last of those who had escaped Crassus:
 - a. Q. Sertorius
 - b. C. Julius Caesar
 - c. Cn. Pompeius Magnus
 - d. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
7. Pompey, Crassus, and Cicero spoke in defense of this chief confidant of Caesar, when in 56 his citizenship was contested in the courts:
 - a. L. Cornelius Balbus
 - b. Rabirius Postumus
 - c. A. Hirtius
 - d. L. Oppius
8. The novus homo general who escaped with a small remnant of Rome's army at Cannae in 216 was
 - a. M. Claudius Marcellus.
 - b. Q. Fabius Maximus.
 - c. L. Aemilius Paullus.
 - d. C. Terentius Varro.
9. The first consul in 509 who executed his own sons for treason and concluded the first Carthaginian treaty was
 - a. P. Valerius Poplicola.
 - b. M. Horatius Pulvillus.
 - c. L. Tarquinius Collatinus.
 - d. L. Iunius Brutus.
10. The Lex Valeria in 300
 - a. recognized that plebiscita were binding on the whole community.
 - b. conferred the legal right to appeal against execution imposed by any magistrate within the city.
 - c. relieved debtors by 3/4 of all outstanding obligations.
 - d. made plebeians eligible for the highest priesthoods.
11. All of the following are battles of the First Punic War **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Baecula.
 - b. Drepana.
 - c. Agrigentum.
 - d. Mylae.

12. The battle of the Horatii and the Curiatii and the execution of Mettius Fufetius occurred during the reign of
 - a. Romulus.
 - b. Ancus Marcius.
 - c. Tullus Hostilius.
 - d. Tarquinius Priscus.
13. A plan to allot the ager publicus to landless peasants was proposed in 133 by
 - a. Scipio Aemilianus
 - b. Marcus Octavius
 - c. Gaius Gracchus
 - d. Tiberius Gracchus
14. During Marius' first consulship, he took command of the war against
 - a. Jugurtha
 - b. the Cimbri and Teutones
 - c. Mithridates
 - d. the Latins
15. Who was executed for tyrannistic aims because of his proposal of redistribution of public land in 486?
 - a. Sp. Maelius
 - b. L. Minucius
 - c. Sp. Cassius
 - d. C. Servilius Ahala
16. By his alliance with Mithridates of Pontus, he brought himself into conflict with Rome in 69;
 - a. Surenas
 - b. Orodes II
 - c. Tigranes I
 - d. Pacorus
17. The Capitol was betrayed to Titus Tatius for the ornaments on the Sabines' left arms by
 - a. Horatia.
 - b. Tarpeia.
 - c. Cloelia.
 - d. Verginia.
18. The accession of Servius Tullius was engineered by
 - a. Tarquinia.
 - b. Tarquinius Priscus.
 - c. Tanaquil.
 - d. Ancus Marcius.
19. Syphax was defeated and captured in 203 by Laelius, Scipio's legate, and the Numidian leader
 - a. Masinissa.
 - b. Hiempsal.
 - c. Jugurtha.
 - d. Juba I.
20. Which of the following did **NOT** happen in 52?
 - a. Milo killed Clodius.
 - b. Pompey's sole consulship
 - c. siege of Alesia
 - d. death of Caesar's daughter Julia
21. The victor of the Aegates Islands who negotiated the treaty with Hamilcar Barca was
 - a. M. Atilius Regulus.
 - b. C. Duillius.
 - c. C. Lutatius Catulus.
 - d. P. Claudius Pulcher.
22. As praetor in 295, he defeated the Samnites in Campania, and in 280 successfully opposed peace with Pyrrhus:
 - a. Ap. Claudius Caecus
 - b. M'. Curius Dentatus
 - c. C. Fabricius Luscinus
 - d. P. Valerius Laevinus
23. Caesar's first wife was the daughter of
 - a. Pompey
 - b. Cinna
 - c. Sulla
 - d. Marius

24. Appius Claudius Caudex persuaded the people against the advice of the Senate to intervene in Sicily in which war?
 - a. Jugurthine War
 - b. Syracuse Expedition
 - c. Pyrrhic War
 - d. First Punic War
25. Cicero's First Philippic occurred the same year that
 - a. he divorced Terentia.
 - b. Caesar died.
 - c. the Perusine War.
 - d. the Second Triumvirate was formed.
26. In 68, Clodius incited mutiny in the army of his brother-in-law, _____, whose army was engaged in the struggle against Mithridates and his allies.
 - a. C. Flavius Fimbria
 - b. L. Valerius Flaccus
 - c. L. Licinius Murena
 - d. L. Licinius Lucullus
27. Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica Corculum as a military tribune in 168 played an important role in the victory at
 - a. Pydna.
 - b. Ephesus.
 - c. Athens.
 - d. Thessalonica.
28. Assisted by tidal ebb thought to be divinely sent, he captured Carthago Nova in 209:
 - a. C. Claudius Nero
 - b. C. Flaminius
 - c. P. Cornelius Scipio
 - d. Q. Fabius Maximus
29. Who raised a private army in Spain from his family's clients, and in 83 joined Sulla in overthrowing the Marians, enriching himself by the proscriptions that followed?
 - a. M. Licinius Crassus
 - b. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
 - c. Cn. Pompeius Magnus
 - d. L. Cornelius Scipio
30. The German tribe which Caesar routed with the reinforcement of P. Crassus in 58 was the
 - a. Aedui.
 - b. Suebi.
 - c. Helvetii.
 - d. Ubii.
31. The tribune who carried on the monthly grain-distribution of G. Gracchus as well as the allotment of land to veterans, and who was killed by mob violence was:
 - a. Servilius Caepio
 - b. Appuleius Saturninus
 - c. M. Porcius Cato
 - d. M. Aemilius Scaurus
32. Put these events and battles in the correct order, from earliest to latest:
 - a. Mutina, death of Julius Caesar, Philippi, Agreement at Brundisium
 - b. Agreement at Brundisium, Mutina, death of Julius Caesar, Philippi
 - c. death of Julius Caesar, Philippi, Agreement at Brundisium, Mutina
 - d. death of Julius Caesar, Mutina, Philippi, Agreement at Brundisium
33. The Carthaginian leader in 149 in the Third Punic War:
 - a. Hannibal
 - b. Hasdrubal
 - c. Micipsa
 - d. Masinissa
34. Who married Cicero's daughter Tullia against her father's wishes in 50, and was nominated suffect consul to replace Caesar when Caesar assumed his intended Parthian command in 44?
 - a. M. Aemilius Lepidus
 - b. M. Caelius Rufus
 - c. P. Cornelius Dolabella
 - d. C. Calpurnius Piso Frugi

35. In 343 the Romans began a war against the
 a. Gauls. b. Latins. c. Samnites. d. Tarentines.
36. Ptolemy VIII enhanced his relations with Rome by the publication of his will in 154 in which he bequeathed _____ to Rome in the event of his dying childless.
 a. Egypt b. Cyrene c. Macedonia d. Cyprus
37. Granted command against Mithridates by the Senate, but refused it by the people, he marched on Rome:
 a. L. Cornelius Cinna b. Cn. Pompeius
 c. Cn. Papirius Carbo d. L. Cornelius Sulla
38. While waiting at Ancona, he was killed by his mutinous men in 84:
 a. L. Licinius Lucullus b. L. Cornelius Cinna
 c. C. Marius d. Cn. Papirius Carbo
39. Spurius Albinus, Calpurnius Bestia, and Lucius Opimius were sent into exile by the prosecution of the special court instituted by the law of C. Mamilius to investigate the corruption of the Senate by the bribery of
 a. Jugurtha. b. Mithridates.
 c. Perseus of Macedon. d. Tigranes I.
40. As tribune in 232, he proposed that part of the Ager Gallicus taken from the Senones should be divided into small allotments for poor Roman citizens:
 a. M. Claudius Marcellus b. C. Flaminius
 c. Q. Fabius Maximus d. Q. Claudius
41. After the battle of the Metaurus river in 207, he rejoined his army in southern Italy and announced the news to Hannibal by throwing Hasdrubal's severed head into his camp:
 a. P. Cornelius Scipio b. C. Claudius Nero
 c. Q. Fulvius Flaccus d. M. Livius Salinator
42. Which of the following battles is **NOT** associated with Julius Caesar?
 a. Thapsus b. Dyrrhachium c. Illerda d. Naulochus
43. The former legate of Caesar, he fought on the republican side against Caesar until his death at Munda, Spain:
 a. Cn. Pompeius b. L. Domitius Ahenobarbus
 c. C. Scribonius Curio d. T. Labienus
44. The Achaean League was crushed in 146 by
 a. L. Mummius. b. Q. Caecilius Metellus.
 c. Scipio Aemilianus. d. M. Fulvius Nobilior.
45. Who became the first plebeian Dictator in 356, repelling an Etruscan force near the mouth of the Tiber?
 a. Q. Publilius Philo b. Ti. Aemilius Mamercus
 c. C. Marcius Rutilus d. Q. Ogulnius Gallus

46. The name originally given to the two magistrates who replaced the king was
 - a. tribunus militum.
 - b. consul.
 - c. praetor.
 - d. magister populi.
47. Cicero obtained solid proof of Catiline's conspiracy when
 - a. Catiline fled Rome.
 - b. the Allobroges gave Cicero information.
 - c. Catiline's co-conspirators confessed.
 - d. spies infiltrated the conspiracy.
48. A temple to Castor and Pollux was dedicated in the Roman Forum for their help in the battle of
 - a. Fucine Lake.
 - b. Lake Regillus.
 - c. Mons Sacer.
 - d. Mons Albanus.
49. By 350, they had gained control of the greater part of southern Italy:
 - a. Etruscans
 - b. Gauls
 - c. Latins
 - d. Sabellians
50. The legislation of the tribune P. Sulpicius Rufus in 88 did **NOT** include
 - a. the distribution of the newly enfranchised Italians among all the pre-existing thirty-five tribes.
 - b. the conferment of franchise only upon those Italians who had remained loyal to Rome.
 - c. the removal of all senators owing sums above 2000 denarii.
 - d. the transfer of the command in the war against Mithridates from Sulla to Marius.