

FJCL 2001 State Forum

Monarchy and Republic History

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. In the early Monarchy, citizens were grouped into thirty
a) Curiae. b) Gentes. c) Centuriae. d) Pagi.
2. The Aventine shrine of Diana and the Temples of Fortuna and Mater Matuta were begun by
a) Romulus. b) Numa Pompilius. c) Ancus Marcius. d) Servius Tullius.
3. After the battle of Aricia, Tarquinius Superbus found refuge with
a) Mamilius Octavius. b) Aristodemus. c) Vibenna. d) Lars Porsenna.
4. For killing C. Trebonius, the Senate outlawed _____ in 44
a) M. Antonius b) Q. Fufius Calenus
c) P. Cornelius Dolabella d) C. Cassius Longinus
5. Adherbal defeated P. Claudius Pulcher at the naval battle of
a) Drepana. b) Agrigentum. c) Palinurus. d) Hermaeum.
6. Sulla's victory at _____ secured his victory in the Civil War of 82.
a) Praeneste b) Volaterrae c) Nola d) Colline Gate
7. Hannibal acquired a second rich base of supply in 212 by occupying
a) Beneventum. b) Tarentum. c) Capua. d) Paestum.
8. The tribune A. Gabinius' law gave the command against Mithridates to
a) M' Acilius Glabrio b) L. Licinius Lucullus
c) Gn. Pompeius Magnus d) L. Cornelius Sulla
9. _____ organized a rebellion in Spain for 8 years against Metellus Pius and Pompey the Great
a) Viriathus b) C. Sertorius c) Spartacus d) Cn. Papirius Carbo
10. _____ met his death as a consular candidate in 100 at the instigation of Saturninus
a) L. Cassius Longinus b) C. Memius
c) Q. Caecilius Metellus Numidicus d) M. Aemilius Scaurus
11. In a notorious trial of 92, an equestrian jury convicted _____ for extortion in Asia
a) P. Rutilius Rufus b) L. Marcius Philippus
c) Q. Mucius Scaevola d) M^o Aquilius

12. Sulla's first march on Rome was provoked when .
- Q. Pompeius Rufus was murdered.
 - Cn. Pompeius Strabo was granted a triumph by the Senate.
 - P. Sulpicius Rufus transferred Sulla's command against Mithridates to another.
 - Cinna sent Flaccus to replace Sulla as commander of the war in Greece.
13. The two consuls of 63 were the orator Cicero and
- L. Licinius Murena.
 - L. Sergius Catilina.
 - C. Antonius Hybrida.
 - C. Marcius Figulus.
14. During preparations for the Third Punic War, Carthage obtained help from
- Cirta
 - Libya
 - Gades
 - Utica
15. Which of the following was **NOT** a cause for the formation of the First Triumvirate?
- The senate had given Caesar the forests of Italy as his proconsular command.
 - The senate had not provided for Pompey's veterans.
 - The senate had refused to grant Cicero a triumph for his defeat of Catiline.
 - The senate had not ratified Pompey's arrangements in the East.
16. Who won victories against pirates at Lycia in 78, Pamphylia in 76, and Cilicia in 75?
- P. Servilius Vatia
 - M. Antonius Creticus
 - Cn. Pompeius Magnus
 - D. Junius Brutus
17. Between the 2nd and 3rd Samnite Wars, Rome built a colony at _____ to secure the passage through the central Apennines along the Via Valeria.
- Alba Fucens
 - Sora
 - Venusia
 - Circeii
18. _____ resented Caesar's tenure in Transalpine Gaul because he considered it his family's private domain.
- L. Manlius Torquatus
 - M. Claudius Marcellus
 - L. Domitius Ahenobarbus
 - Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer
19. _____ proposed that the senate grant M. Tullius Cicero the title of Pater Patriae
- Quintus Lutatius Catulus
 - M. Porcius Cato Minor
 - Q. Fufius Calenus
 - Aulus Gabinius
20. When P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus landed troops near Utica in 204, Carthage
- recalled Hannibal.
 - sent Hasdrubal to recapture Syracuse.
 - petitioned Scipio for an armistice.
 - sent Mago to commission troops in Maiorca.
21. After sustaining a serious defeat outside Mutina, _____ retired into southern France.
- D. Junius Brutus
 - A. Hirtius
 - M. Antonius
 - C. Vibius Pansa

22. In his second consulship, _____ defeated Carthage in 256 at Cape Ecnomus.
a) G. Duilius b) M' Valerius Messala
c) M. Atilius Regulus d) C. Lutatius Catulus
23. From 67 onwards Judea had remained in a state of civil war because of the quarrel over succession between
a) Mithridates and Machares b) Phraates and Orodes
c) John Hyrcanus and Aristobulus d) Artavastes and Tigranes
24. Caesar became the undisputed master of Rome after his victory over the Pompeians at
a) Pharsalus b) Thapsus c) Zela d) Munda
25. The Concilium Plebis Tributum was recognized in 471 by a Lex
a) Icilia. b) Canuleia. c) Publilia. d) Valeria
26. A. Cornelius Cossus won the spolia opima by killing Lars Tolumnius, king of the
a) Veians. b) Aequians. c) Volscians. d) Celts..
27. Cineas negotiated with _____ for Pyrrhus.
a) C. Fabricius Luscinus b) App. Claudius Caecus
c) P. Cornelius Rufinus d) L. Gellius Poplicola
28. On the banks of the Ticinus river, Hannibal fought his first battle against the consul
a) C. Flaminius. b) M. Fabius Buteo .
c) P. Cornelius Scipio. d) C. Terentius Varro.
29. _____ was given the first prorogation of command in order to besiege Naples.
a) Q. Fabius Maximus Rullianus b) Cn. Marcius Coriolanus
c) Q. Publilius Philo d) P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus
30. The war of 340-338 resulted in the dissolution of
a) the treaty between Rome and Carthage b) the Latin League
c) the tributary status of Sena Gallica d) Lex Poetilia
31. Which battle of the Second Samnite War did the Romans win?
a) Luceria b) Caudine Forks c) Fregellae d) Lautulae
32. The Avernian chief who was in Caesar's triumph in 46 was
a) Orgeterix. b) Ambiorix. c) Vercingetorix. d) Ariovistus.
33. The first Scipio to enter the historical record is
a) L. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus b) Cn. Cornelius Scipio Calvus
c) P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus d) P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica

34. Led by Q. Fabius Rullianus and P. Decius Mus, the Romans rallied to decisively defeat the Samnite coalition at _____ in 295.
a) Camerinum b) Arretium c) Sentinum d) Carseoli
35. Who defeated the Samnite's crack Linen Legion at Aquilonia in 293?
a) M' Curius Dentatus b) L. Papirius Cursor
c) P. Cornelius Dollabella d) Gellius Egnatius
36. _____ on the Gulf of Otranto asked Rome for aid against the Lucanians in 282
a) Tarentum b) Brundisium c) Thurii d) Heraclea
37. The triumvirs neutralized the strategic threat of _____ by including him in the treaty of Misenum.
a) C. Antonius b) C. Asinius Pollio c) Sex. Pompeius d) M. Aemilius Lepidus
38. The official mint established in 289 was supervised by
a) Triumviri Monetales b) Aerarii c) Praefecti Argenti d) Quaestores Urbani
39. Carthage and Rome were invoked in 264 because Messana was besieged by
a) Agathocles b) Pyrrhus c) Hiero d) Athenion
40. Rome established influence over Queen Teuta of _____ in 229
a) Etruria b) Epirus c) Noricum d) Illyria
41. In 223, _____ defeated the Gauls across the Po, but died fighting at Trasimene in 217.
a) M. Claudius Marcellus b) C. Flaminius c) M. Livius d) L. Aemilius Paulus
42. Flaminius defeated Philip V at _____ in 197.
a) Lyncestis b) Vergina c) Nicaea d) Cynocephalae
43. To what king's reign was the destruction of Alba Longa traditionally attributed?
a) Ancus Marcius b) Tullus Hostilius c) Titus Tatius d) Tarquinius Priscus
44. _____ rose to prominence on an embassy to Rome in 181 when he departed from his instructions and urged the Senate to give unequivocal support to Roman partisans in Greece.
a) Polybius b) Critolaus c) Callicrates d) Philopoemen
45. P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus captured _____ in 133.
a) Numantia b) Carthage c) Corinth d) Valentia
46. In 215, Hannibal made a treaty with
a) Antiochus III. b) Hieronymus. c) Philip V. d) Prusias I.

47. L. Aemilius Paulus inflicted the final defeat on Perseus at ____ .
a) Corinth b) Coronea c) Pydna d) Thermopylae
48. In 211, Hannibal pitched his camp three miles from Rome in an attempt to force ____ to lift the siege of Capua.
a) M. Claudius Marcellus b) Q. Lollius Urbicus
c) Q. Fulvius Flaccus d) C. Claudius Nero
49. According to Livy, which King added the Janiculan hill to the city of Rome?
a) Numa Pompilius b) Ancus Marcius
c) Servius Tullius d) Tarquinius Priscus
50. The praetor Q. Marcius Rex provided for the construction of Rome's first
a) high level aqueduct. b) Greek marble votive temple.
c) commemorative triumphal arch. d) use of concrete for a basilica.