

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND THE REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Who was the last king of Rome?
a. Ancus Martius b. Tarquinius Superbus c. Numa Pompilius d. Tullus Hostilius
2. Which of the following men was a member of the 2nd Triumvirate?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Lepidus d. Pompey
3. Which early consul of Rome resigned because of his relationship to the Tarquins?
a. Arruns b. Brutus c. Collatinus d. Poplicola
4. Which king ordered the reform of the Roman calendar?
a. Romulus b. Ancus Martius c. Numa Pompilius d. Servius Tullius
5. Which war established Rome as a naval power?
a. First Punic b. Second Samnite c. Macedonian d. Pyrrhic
6. How did Marc Antony die?
a. killed in battle b. assassination c. execution d. suicide
7. In which battle of 216 B.C. did Hannibal almost completely destroy the Roman army?
a. Lake Trasimene b. Cannae c. Drepana d. Metaurus River
8. Who was Hannibal's father?
a. Hasdrubal b. Hamilcar c. Mago d. Maharbal
9. The First Punic War ended with the battle of
a. Aegates Islands. b. Baecula. c. Mylae. d. Zama.
10. Which king destroyed Alba Longa and transferred its population to Rome?
a. Romulus b. Ancus Martius c. Tarquinius Priscus d. Tullus Hostilius
11. Who was the consular colleague of Bibulus in 59 B.C.?
a. Caesar b. Cicero c. Pompey d. Crassus
12. The final battle between Octavian and Antony was fought
a. off the coast of Greece. b. near the harbor of Alexandria.
c. in Asia Minor. d. in northern Italy.
13. Why did Titus Tatius attack Rome?
a. to expel the Etruscan kings b. to avenge the death of his son
c. in retaliation for the rape of the Sabine women d. because of a Sabine alliance with Gaul

14. Cicero's prosecution of ____ in 70 B.C. established his reputation as the greatest orator in Rome.
a. Catiline b. Quinctius c. Roscius d. Verres
15. Which province was acquired by the Romans in 146 B.C.?
a. Africa b. Gallia Cisalpina c. Macedonia d. Sicilia
16. Which king of Rome was assassinated in a plot instigated by the sons of his predecessor?
a. Ancus Martius b. Tarquinius Priscus c. Servius Tullius d. Tullus Hostilius
17. When was the First Triumvirate formed?
a. 76 b. 60 c. 49 d. 43
18. Where did Hannibal win his first victory over the Romans?
a. Trebia River b. Lake Trasimene c. Tarentum d. Ticinus River
19. Who was elected consul in the year 88 B.C.?
a. Cinna b. Marius c. Metellus d. Sulla
20. Which Roman commander catapulted the head of Hasdrubal into Hannibal's camp?
a. Claudius Nero b. Cornelius Scipio c. Fabius Maximus d. Terentius Varro
21. Which law gave Pompey the command against Mithridates?
a. Lex Gabinia b. Lex Licinia Pompeia c. Lex Manilia d. Lex Trebonia
22. Who introduced the law that led to Cicero's exile for the execution of the Catilinarian conspirators?
a. Antony b. Milo c. Clodius d. Pompey
23. Which general defeated the Carthaginians at the Battle of Cape Ecnomus?
a. Catulus b. Regulus c. Duilius d. Claudius Pulcher
24. Where did Caesar defeat the last remnants of Pompey's forces?
a. Munda b. Pharsalus c. Thapsus d. Zela
25. Pyrrhus: Tarentum::Xanthippus:
a. Carthage b. Gaul c. Macedon d. Veii
26. Which of the following events occurred in 30 B.C.?
a. the death of Cicero b. the annexation of Egypt
c. Octavian's triple triumph d. Treaty of Brundisium
27. The 2nd Punic War began as a result of events that took place in
a. Sicilia. b. Gallia. c. Germania. d. Hispania.

28. Whom did the Romans defeat at the Battle of Cynoscephalae in 197 B.C.?
a. Antiochus III of Syria b. Philip V of Macedon
c. Jugurtha of Numidia d. Mithridates VI of Pontus
29. Which of the following statements about Lucius Aemilius Paullus is NOT true?
a. He gave up his two oldest sons for adoption. b. His father died at the Battle of Cannae.
c. He was awarded the agnomen Macedonicus. d. He died at the battle of Pydna.
30. Who headed the legation to Prusias to negotiate the extradition of Hannibal?
a. Scipio Africanus b. Scipio Aemilianus c. Flaminius d. Flaminius
31. Who replaced Lucullus as commander of the war against Mithridates?
a. Marius b. Pompey c. Sulla d. Crassus
32. Who replaced Marc Antony as Caesar's Magister Equitum?
a. Lepidus b. Octavian c. Decimus Brutus d. Trebonius
33. Camillus earned the title Pater Patriae for saving Rome from the
a. Aequi. b. Volsci. c. Etruscans. d. Gauls.
34. Which law did NOT concern the status of plebeians in Rome?
a. Lex Canuleia b. Lex Hortensia c. Lex Ogulnia d. Lex Vatinia
35. Which province was assigned to Crassus after his consulship of 55?
a. Macedonia b. Syria c. Hispania d. Africa
36. In what year were the decemviri appointed to codify Roman law?
a. 682 b. 508 c. 451 d. 366
37. Which opponent of Sulla fled from Italy and was killed by Pompey in 81?
a. Carbo b. Cinna c. Sertorius d. Marius the Younger
38. Octavian married Scribonia as a conciliatory overture toward
a. Marc Antony. b. Sextus Pompey. c. Lepidus. d. Cicero.
39. Which battle is NOT paired with the correct year?
a. Alesia – 56 b. Pharsalus – 48 c. Zela – 47 d. Munda - 45
40. Who was the mother of Marc Antony's daughter Antonia?
a. Cleopatra b. Fulvia c. Clodia d. Octavia
41. Who defeated the Romans in the disastrous battle at Caudine Forks?
a. the Gauls b. Carthage c. the Etruscans d. the Samnites

42. Why did Q. Servilius Caepio spend his last years in exile?
- a. He was on the proscription list of Sulla.
 - b. To avoid charges of extortion while governor of Spain
 - c. He was an enemy of the 2nd Triumvirate
 - d. He was held responsible for the Roman defeat at Arausio
43. Which statement about Tiberius Gracchus is NOT true?
- a. He was the grandson of Scipio Africanus.
 - b. His father had no political career.
 - c. His brother also held the office of tribune.
 - d. His sister was the wife of Scipio Aemilianus.
44. The assassination of the tribune Marcus Livius Drusus led directly to the
- a. sole consulship of Pompey.
 - b. rise of Tiberius Gracchus.
 - c. Social War.
 - d. Servile War.
45. Who ordered the massacre of all the Roman citizens of Asia?
- a. Mithridates
 - b. Nicomedes
 - c. Tigranes
 - d. Pharnaces
46. What prompted the Romans to send forces against Philip of Macedon in 214?
- a. the murder of a Roman envoy
 - b. Macedonian aggression against Syria
 - c. Philip's treaty with Hannibal
 - d. a Macedonian alliance with Pergamum
47. The foedus Cassianum was a treaty between the Romans and the
- a. Greeks.
 - b. Latins.
 - c. Tarentines.
 - d. Samnites.
48. Octavian faced military opposition from all of the following EXCEPT
- a. Decimus Brutus.
 - b. Lucius Antonius.
 - c. Sextus Pompey.
 - d. Marcus Lepidus.
49. Viriathus led a guerilla campaign against the Romans in
- a. Gallia Transalpina.
 - b. Helvetia.
 - c. Lusitania.
 - d. Hispania Citerior.
50. What future enemy of Rome fought with the Romans at the siege of Numantia?
- a. Jugurtha
 - b. Mithridates
 - c. Perseus
 - d. Pyrrhus