

## 2013 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Monarchy and Republic

**N.B. All dates are BC.**

1. Numa Pompilius was taught by—and loved by—which nymph?  
a. Echo                      b. Arethusa                      c. Eurydice                      d. Egeria
2. In 49, Julius Caesar crossed what river to ignite the Civil War?  
a. Po                      b. Rubicon                      c. Tiber                      d. Arno
3. Upon his “transfiguration” by lightning, Romulus was deified as which god?  
a. Remus                      b. Quirinus                      c. Faunus                      d. Jupiter
4. Son of Pompey the Great, this general had control of Sardinia and tried to take over Sicily—to no avail. He was later caught and killed in Asia Minor?  
a. Gnaeus Pompey                      b. Marcus Pompey  
c. Gaius Pompey                      d. Sextus Pompey
5. Which battle DOES NOT belong in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?  
a. Pharsalus                      b. Lake Trasimene                      c. Zama                      d. Cannae
6. He acted like a half-wit to his uncle, Tarquinius Superbus, but eventually would lead the revolt against him and even become one of Rome’s first consuls?  
a. Publius Valerius Publicola                      b. Lucius Siccus  
c. Marcus Valerius Corvus                      d. Lucius Junius Brutus
7. Which victorious general—and friend—of Octavian’s was the actual commander of his fleet at Actium?  
a. Maecenas                      b. Lepidus                      c. Agrippa                      d. Labienus
8. What king of the Caecenensis did Romulus defeat to receive the first *Spolia Opima*?  
a. Titus Tatius                      b. Acro                      c. Amulius                      d. Viridimarus
9. Cassius & Brutus met their end at which battle?  
a. Actium                      b. Thapsus                      c. Utica                      d. Philippi
10. Who was the consul that replaced Collatinus and was eventually considered, “Friend of the people”?  
a. Publius Valerius Publicola                      b. Spurius Lucretius Tricipitinus  
c. Marcus Valerius Volusus                      d. Marcus Horatius Pulvillus
11. Who served as co-consul with Marius in 86?  
a. Lucius Valerius Flaccus                      b. Lucius Cornelius Cinna  
c. Lucius Cornelius Merula                      d. Publius Sulpicius Rufus

12. Cicero would eventually be proscribed (and murdered) by which member of the Second Triumvirate?  
a. Octavian                      b. Marcellus                      c. Marc Antony                      d. Lepidus
13. Which historian's capture during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Macedonian War led to his being enslaved and taken back to Rome?  
a. Dionysius                      b. Plutarch                      c. Josephus                      d. Polybius
14. At the siege of which town, did Julius Caesar finally triumph over the Gallic chieftain, Vercingetorix?  
a. Alesia                      b. Gergovia                      c. Massilia                      d. Lugdunum
15. While serving as censor, who was the blind builder of the Appian Way?  
a. Appius Claudius Sabinus                      b. Appius Claudius Caecus  
c. Appius Claudius Caudex                      d. Appius Claudius Crassus
16. In 390 BC, when the Celts ransacked Rome, who was their chieftain?  
a. Vercingetorix                      b. Brennus                      c. Longinus                      d. Nicomedes
17. What was Octavian's original cognomen, it became a source of ridicule during the age of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Triumvirate?  
a. Thrax                      b. Thurinus                      c. Macrinus                      d. Afer
18. Which Samnite meddix—against the advice of his father—made the Romans pass under the yoke after the battle of Caudine Forks?  
a. Servius Ahala                      b. Gavius Pontius  
c. Spurius Carvilius Maximus                      d. Titus Numicius Priscus
19. Serving as consul with Gellius Publicola in 36, he served under Marc Antony, but refused to fight Octavian, bringing about a truce between the two men?  
a. Marcus Cocceius Nerva                      b. Lucius Munatius Plancus  
c. Gaius Laelius                      d. Marcus Velleius
20. Briefly fighting with Horatius Cocles at the Sublican Bridge, who would later kill the king of Tusculum at the Battle of Lake Regillus?  
a. Mucius Scaevola                      b. Aebutius Elva  
c. Domitianus Rufus                      d. Titus Herminius
21. Who was this king of Tusculum and leader of the Latin League?  
a. Lucius Icilius                      b. Octavius Mamilius  
c. Horatius Flaccus                      d. Lucius Flaminius
22. The leader of the Decemvirs tried to seize a tribune's young daughter for his own deviant purposes. What is this tribune's name who would later lead the prosecution against him?  
a. Lucretius                      b. Verginius                      c. Cloelius                      d. Tullius



35. At a funeral oration for his aunt, Caesar divulged that this aunt was a descendent of which Roman king?  
a. Romulus                      b. Ancus Marcius                      c. Servius Tullius                      d. Numa
36. In Cicero's first prominent law case, he prosecuted the governor of which island?  
a. Malta                      b. Sardinia                      c. Corisica                      d. Sicily
37. Pompey went to Judea to mediate a conflict between which two would-be kings  
a. Aristobulus & Nicomedes                      b. Pharnaces & Aristobulus  
c. Pharnaces & Hyrcanus                      d.. Hyrcanus & Aristobulus
38. The Parthian commander, \_\_\_\_\_, routed the forces of Crassus at the Battle of Carrhae in 53?  
a. Orodes                      b. Gondophares                      c. Arsacid                      d. Surena
39. Rome's fifth king was \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Numa Pompilius                      b. Ancus Marcius                      c. Tullus Hostilius                      d. Tarquinius Priscus
40. Before the Third Punic War, which senator was renowned for saying "Karthago delenda est?"  
a. Cato the Elder                      b. Cato the Younger                      c. Appius Claudius                      d. Flaminius
41. The battle between the Horatii and the Curiatii occurred during the reign of which king?  
a. Servius Tullius                      b. Tarquinius Superbus  
c. Ancus Marcius                      d. Tullus Hostilius
42. Who led the conspiracy against the Republic during Cicero's year as consul?  
a. Sejanus                      b. Catiline  
c. Saturninus                      d. Nobilior
43. What war, in which Sulla made a name for himself, did Rome fight against the king of Numidia?  
a. Mithradatic                      b. Jugurthine                      c. Gallic                      d. Numidian
44. He was elected dictator to combat Carthage—he advocated avoiding direct confrontation with Hannibal and earned the name, *Cuncator*?  
a. Titus Menenius Lenatus                      b. Gaius Nautius Rutilus  
c. Titus Quinctius Capitolinus                      d. Quintus Fabius Maximus
45. What battle of 168 brought the 3rd Macedonian War to a close?  
a. Cynosephalae                      b. Apamea                      c. Pydna                      d. Naulochus
46. Who was the victorious Roman commander at Mylae in 260?  
a. Duilius                      b. Dentatus                      c. Pleminius                      d. Salonianus

47. Which formation came about in direct response to Rome losing several engagements in the Second Samnite War?

- a. Testudo                      b. Phalanx                      c. Contubernium                      d. Maniple

48. What battle in the Latin War is associated with Publius Decius Mus' *devotio*?

- a. Antinum                      b. Trifanum                      c. Vesuvius                      d. Campania

49. Which queen of Illyria caused Rome to declare war on her kingdom because she advocated that piracy as a legitimate trade?

- a. Boudicea                      b. Teuta                      c. Polycratia                      d. Mycale

50. Who were elected the first two consuls after the Decemvirs were ousted?

- a. Horatius Barbatus & Valerius Potitus                      b. Verginius & Gaius Maenius  
c. Terentius Afer & Gaius Julius                      d. Scipio & Claudius Pulcher