

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2018
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. Romulus co-ruled with _____.
A. Faustulus B. Tullus Hostilius C. Titus Tatius D. Ancus Marcius
2. Tarquinius Superbus built _____.
A. Via Appia B. Colosseum C. Pons Fabricius D. Cloaca Maxima
3. Gaius Mucius Scaevola, *Scaevola* means _____.
A. Lefty B. One-eyed C. The Proud D. The Elder
4. In 458, Cincinnatus was made a dictator and placed in charge of the war against Volsci and Aequi. Cincinnatus did the job in _____ days.
A. 7 days B. 16 days C. 21 days D. 30 days
5. Which tribes invaded Italy in 390?
A. The Veians B. The Volscians C. The Etruscans D. The Gaulish Celts
6. In 321, the Samnites trapped the Roman army in the mountains at _____, near Capua, and forced them into a humiliating surrender.
A. Caudine Forks B. Magna Graecia C. Rome D. Pons Sublicius
7. Pyrrhus, King of Epirus fought the battle in Asculum in _____.
A. 280 B. 279 C. 275 D. 265
8. In the Punic Wars, the Romans fought against the _____.
A. Gauls B. Germanic tribes C. Greeks D. Carthaginians
9. The First Punic War lasted from _____.
A. 258-244 B. 264-241 C. 268-239 D. 260-242
10. In 247, Hamilcar Barca starts Carthaginian offensive in _____.
A. Sicily B. Spain C. northern Italy D. southern Italy
11. In _____, Hannibal besieges Saguntum and breaks treaty.
A. 237 B. 226 C. 221 D. 219
12. The Second Punic War lasted from _____.
A. 258-244 B. 264-241 C. 218-201 D. 210-202
13. The Second Punic War starts when Hannibal crosses _____ river.
A. Rubicon B. Tiber C. Garonne D. Ebro

14. In 202, Scipio Africanus defeated Hannibal at _____.
 A. Ticinus River B. Lake Trasimene C. Cannae D. Zama
15. In _____, Scipio defeats Syphax and wins the battle of Great Plains.
 A. 211 B. 206 C. 203 D. 201
16. The Third Punic War lasted from _____.
 A. 258-244 B. 264-241 C. 212-195 D. 149-146
17. Who used to end his speech with proverbial, '*Carthago delenda est*' Carthage must be destroyed.
 A. Cicero B. Iulius Caesar C. Cato the Elder D. Marcus Antonius
18. Who was the Roman commander in Carthage in 147?
 A. Scipio Africanus B. Scipio Aemilianus
 C. Quintus Fabius Maximus Cunctator D. Tiberius Gracchus
19. Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi brothers was the daughter of _____.
 A. Appius Claudius Pulcher B. Scipio Africanus
 C. Agrippa D. Cicero
20. In what year, Tiberius Gracchus was elected Tribune of the Plebs?
 A. 130 B. 133 C. 125 D. 120
21. The nobles, unhappy with Tiberius Gracchus's proposed change, had the other Tribune, _____, on their side. He vetoed Tiberius Gracchus's bill.
 A. Marcus Octavius C. Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus
 C. Appius Claudius Pulcher D. Marcus Fulvius Flaccus
22. Gaius Gracchus became Tribune of the Plebs in _____.
 A. 133 B. 130 C. 126 D. 123
23. As Tribune of the Plebs, Gaius Gracchus all of the following reforms, EXCEPT:
 A. land B. military C. agricultural D. legal
24. Lucius Opimus declared Gaius Gracchus an enemy of the state and persuaded the senate to pass a resolution called _____.
 A. Concilium Plebis Tributum B. Senatus Consultum Ultimum
 C. Lex Canuleia D. Leges Licinae Sextiae
25. Rome started the Jugurtine War in _____.
 A. 130 B. 125 C. 119 D. 111

26. Jugurtha was brought to Rome for the execution by _____.
 A. Gaius Marius B. Caecilius metellus C. Masinissa D. Gaius Gracchus
27. The first Roman to be consul seven times:
 C. Cicero B. Pompey C. Marius D. Caesar
28. The Social War lasted from _____.
 A. 100-95 B. 90-88 C. 80-85 D. 60-67
29. Lucius Cornelius Sulla had a nickname _____.
 A. Pulcher B. Malus C. Magnus D. Felix
30. In _____, Sulla marched on Rome and seized the city.
 A. 88 B. 83 C. 81 D. 68
31. In 81, Sulla was elected _____.
 A. Consul B. Dictator C. Tribune D. Proconsul
32. Sulla did the following EXCEPT:
 A. Increased the numbers of Senate
 B. Restored the Senate's right to veto legislation passed by the Council of Plebs
 C. Increased the number of Roman provinces to 10
 D. Led many agricultural reforms
33. Pompey wiped out any support amongst forces in Sicily and Africa who supported Marius, and earned himself the title _____.
 A. Magnus B. Pulcher C. Optimus D. Maximus
34. The three generals, Gnaeus Pompeius, Marcus Licinius Crassus, and Gaius Julius Caesar had these in common EXCEPT _____.
 A. led armies B. fought Mithridates VI
 C. worked together and against each other D. had violent deaths
35. The great slave revolt led by Spartacus lasted from _____.
 A. 81-77 B. 73-71 C. 69-67 D. 54-55
36. The great slave revolt led by Spartacus broke out in _____.
 A. Rome B. Brundisium C. Capua D. Ostia
37. In 70, _____ were made joint consuls.
 A. C. Iulius Caesar & M. Antonius B. C. Julius Caesar & C. Bibulus
 C. M. Licinius Crassus & Cn. Pompeius D. M. Tullius Cicero & A. Hybrida

38. In _____, Pompey was given supreme command to get rid of the Cilician pirates in the Mediterranean.
 A. 80 B. 83 C. 73 D. 67
39. Which Roman writer thought Pompey was quite equal to Alexander the Great?
 A. Cicero B. Nepos C. Pliny the Elder D. Tacitus
40. The First Triumvirate was between three powerful men EXCEPT:
 A. Caesar B. Cicero C. Crassus D. Pompey
41. The First Triumvirate took place in _____.
 A. 60 B. 58 C. 56 D. 54
42. Caesar was governor of Further Spain in _____.
 A. 70-69 B. 64-62 C. 61-60 D. 55-50
43. Caesar conquered Gaul during a _____ campaign known as the Gallic War.
 A. twelve-year B. ten-year C. nine-year D. seven-year
44. In 55 and 54, Caesar led two expeditions to _____.
 A. Hispania B. Germania C. Galia Cisalpina D. Britannia
45. In 49, Caesar _____.
 A. conquered Gaul C. was a governor in Spain
 C. crossed the Rubicon D. was elected consul
46. The Battle of Pharsalus took place in _____.
 A. 52 B. 50 C. 48 D. 46
47. Caesar summed up his victory over Pharnaces in the immortal words:
 A. Alea iacta est B. Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori
 C. Veni, vidi, vici D. Dulce bellum inexpertis
48. In Rome, on the Ides of March 44, Caesar was assassinated. Ides of March fall on _____.
 A. March 17th B. March 15th C. March 13th D. March 11th
49. After Caesar's death, _____ took charge.
 A. Cicero B. Brutus C. Crassus D. Mark Antony
50. Roman republic lasted from _____.
 A. 509-27 B. 753-44 C. 264-44 D. 506-43