

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. What are the dates of the Second Punic War?
a. 264-241 b. 218-201 c. 215-198 d. 149-146
2. Who served as consul with Caesar in 59?
a. Antony b. Pompey c. Bibulus d. Crassus
3. What novus homo was elected consul for 63?
a. Marius b. Cato c. Flaminius d. Cicero
4. In what year did Carthage finally fall to the Romans?
a. 146 b. 133 c. 129 d. 118
5. According to legend, this Roman king disappeared from earth enveloped in a storm cloud:
a. Numa b. Tullus Hostilius c. Romulus d. Tarquinius Priscus
6. Which two Romans are said to have fought the first civil war?
a. Antony and Octavian b. Marius and Sulla c. Scipio and Cato
d. Caesar and Pompey
7. Which event did NOT occur in 43 B.C.?
a. the death of Cicero b. the first consulship of Octavian
c. the Battle of Philippi d. the formation of the Second Triumvirate
8. The Romans won a battle at Cynoscephalae in 197 against
a. Antiochus III. b. Perseus. c. Attalus. d. Philip V.
9. The legends of Cocles, Cloelia, and Scaevola all refer to Rome's struggles with the
a. Etruscans. b. Carthaginians. c. Samnites. d. Greeks.
10. The site of Rome's first naval victory during the Punic Wars:
a. Drepanum b. Aegates Islands c. Himera d. Mylae
11. After winning the battle of Cape Ecnomus, Regulus was later defeated and captured by the Spartan mercenary
a. Timoleon. b. Pyrrhus. c. Xanthippus. d. Agathocles.
12. Who acquired the agnomen of "Cunctator"?
a. P. Cornelius Scipio b. M. Claudius Marcellus c. Ti. Sempronius Longus
d. Q. Fabius Maximus

13. The years of Marius' seventh and final consulship:
a. 100 b. 91 c. 86 d. 83
14. Who granted Pompey the right to add "Magnus" to his name?
a. Sulla b. Crassus c. Pompeius Strabo d. Marius
15. The internal class struggles of Rome, usually called "The Conflict of the Orders," dominated the period from
a. 753-450. b. 509-367. c. 494-287. d. 133-31.
16. Tanaquil was
a. the mother of Sextus Tarquinius. b. the wife of Tarquinius Priscus.
c. the daughter of Ancus Marcius. d. the sister of Servius Tullius.
17. Who commanded the Roman army defeated by Hannibal at Cannae?
a. Claudius Nero and Marcus Livius b. Terentius Varro and Aemilius Paullus
c. C. Flaminius and P. Cornelius Scipio d. Sempronius Longus and Fabius Maximus
18. Who murdered Q. Sertorius and usurped his command?
a. Metellus Scipio b. M. Perperna c. Pompeius Strabo d. Cn. Corbulo
19. Which of the following are **NOT** correctly matched?
a. Aemilianus : Numantia b. Sulla : Athens c. Mummius : Corinth
d. Cassius : Veii
20. The national hero of Portugal who fought successfully against Rome, then became a Roman ally but was later assassinated:
a. Vercingetorix b. Viriathus c. Coruncanius d. Cassivellaunus
21. Who was sent with Gaius Gracchus in 122 to found a colony at Carthage?
a. Marcus Valerius Flaccus b. Marcus Livius Drusus
c. Lucius Opimius d. Publius Scipio Nasica
22. Which patrician clan lost 300 members in a battle at the Cremera in 477?
a. Cornelian b. Fabian c. Claudian d. Julian
23. Which Republican assembly had the right to declare war?
a. Concilium Plebis b. Comitia Curiata c. Comitia Centuriata
d. Comitia Tributa
24. Who convinced Bocchus to turn over Jugurtha to the Romans?
a. Metellus b. Marius c. Cinna d. Sulla

25. Her death, like that of Lucretia, precipitated a revolution:
a. Verginia b. Tarpeia c. Cleopatra d. Acca Laurentia
26. The proconsulship first appeared in the campaign at Naples in
a. 449. b. 327. c. 241. d. 211.
27. Which Eastern king did Hannibal serve in a war against Rome?
a. Eumenes b. Prusias c. Nicomedes d. Antiochus
28. The king who founded a colony at Ostia which became the seaport of Rome:
a. Servius Tullius b. Ancus Marcius c. Tarquinius Superbus d. Tullus Hostilius
29. The introduction of "hoplite" tactics which revolutionized the Roman army is attributed to
a. Tarquinius Priscus. b. Tullus Hostilius. c. Ancus Marcus. d. Servius Tullus.
30. When the Carthaginians seized Messana in 264,
a. the Greek cities of south Italy feared for their trade and security.
b. the Roman senate eagerly voted for war.
c. the Roman people demonstrated against going to war.
d. the Romans accused Carthage of having designs on their coastal towns.
31. The rather inept commander but famous jurist who began the siege of Carthage in 149:
a. Duilius b. Laelius c. Manilius d. Cato
32. Under what commander did the Roman army march into Armenia and occupy its capital Tigranocerta during the third Mithridatic War?
a. Lucullus b. Sulla c. Glabrio d. Fimbria
33. Who proposed and carried a bill for the renewal and enforcement of the Licinian Rogations?
a. Saturninus b. Tiberius Gracchus c. Clodius d. Marcus Lepidus
34. Fulvia was an ambitious Roman matron who married all three men listed below. Which is the correct chronological order of these marriages?
a. Curio, Antony, Clodius b. Curio, Clodius, Antony
c. Antony, Clodius, Curio d. Clodius, Curio, Antony
35. Whom did Octavian defeat at Mutina in 43?
a. Mark Antony b. Decimus Brutus c. Aemilius Lepidus d. Hirtius and Pansa

36. Because of his victory over Andriscus in 148, Quintus Caecilius Metellus was given the agnomen
 - a. Numidicus. b. Macedonicus. c. Delmaticus. d. Balaricus.
37. The site of Pyrrhus' most costly victory:
 - a. Beneventum b. Lautulae c. Asculum d. Heraclea
38. All of the following statements about the Twelve Tables are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. they included the making of fresh law.
 - b. they covered both public and private life.
 - c. they were drawn up by a board composed only of patricians.
 - d. they standardized current usage.
39. Whom did the Romans defeat at Telamon in 225?
 - a. Greeks b. Etruscans c. Illyrians d. Gauls
40. A lunar eclipse was predicted for the night before the battle of
 - a. Philippi. b. Pharsalus. c. Pydna. d. Actium.
41. All of the following statements about the social structure of Rome under the monarchy are true **EXCEPT**
 - a. the peasantry were not tied to the soil and usually owned small plots of land.
 - b. the mass of the people gradually became distinct from the privileged class.
 - c. slavery was hereditary and irrevocable.
 - d. a social bond developed between a patrician and his "client."
42. Which tyrant of Syracuse entered into alliance with Rome against Carthage in 263?
 - a. Dionysius I b. Hieron II c. Hieronymus d. Diocles
43. Lentulus, one of the Catilinarian conspirators put to death in 63, was the stepfather of
 - a. Brutus. b. Clodius. c. Mark Antony. d. Dolabella.
44. What city in Italy defected to Hannibal after the Battle of Cannae?
 - a. Capua b. Tarentum c. Cumae d. Tusculum
45. Crassus finally defeated Spartacus in
 - a. Lucania. b. Picenum. c. Cisalpine Gaul. d. Bruttium.
46. The tribune who stripped the command against Mithridates from Sulla and awarded it to Marius:
 - a. M. Livius Drusus b. P. Rutilius Rufus c. Q. Servilius Caepio
 - d. P. Sulpicius Rufus

47. Which king did L. Philippus, the stepfather of Octavian, claim as an ancestor?
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Numa Pompilius c. Romulus d. Ancus Marcius
48. The Lex Papiria of 131
a. granted citizenship to all Italians.
b. increased the 500 iugera limit on land holdings.
c. opened the censorship to plebeians.
d. extended the secret ballot to legislative comitia.
49. The last notable victory of a Roman fleet over a foreign enemy occurred in 190 at
a. Myonnesus. b. Samos. c. Cape Corcyrus. d. Rhodes.
50. The plebeian hero who ended the Samnite War in 290:
a. Decius Mus b. Curius Dentatus c. Fabius Maximus d. Servilius Ahala

