

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

N.B. All dates are B.C.

1. The deciding battle between Octavian and Antony occurred at
a. Misenum. b. Actium. c. Philippi. d. Tarentum.
2. The Second Triumvirate consisted of
a. Antony, Caesar, Lepidus. b. Caesar, Lepidus, Octavian.
c. Lepidus, Octavian, Antony. d. Octavian, Antony, Caesar.
3. According to legend, on which hill did Romulus found his settlement?
a. Aventine b. Capitoline c. Esquiline d. Palatine
4. In what year did the Second Punic War begin?
a. 226 b. 221 c. 218 d. 214
5. The immediate cause of the First Punic War:
a. Syracusan expansion in Sicily b. Mamertine pirates based in Messana
c. Roman need for colonies d. aggression of the Greeks in South Italy
6. Only after his adoption by a plebeian family was Clodius eligible to run for
a. consul. b. aedile. c. tribune. d. quaestor.
7. What city became the casus belli of the Second Punic War?
a. Syracuse b. Carthago Nova c. Saguntum d. Capua
8. The battle of the Caudine Forks, after which the Roman army was forced to pass
under the yoke, occurred in
a. 342. b. 321. c. 312. d. 304.
9. Who captured Veii after a long siege?
a. Coriolanus b. Cincinnatus c. Porsena d. Camillus
10. The organization of the Centuriate Assembly was based on
a. wealth. b. birth. c. length of citizenship. d. geography.
11. The Conflict of the Orders ended in 287 with the passing of the
a. Lex Sempronia. b. Lex Gabinia. c. Lex Hortensia. d. Lex Titia.
12. Which of the following kings was an Etruscan?
a. Numa Pompilius b. Tarquinius Priscus c. Tullus Hostilius d. Ancus Marcius
13. What mercenary commander defeated Regulus at Cape Ecnomus?
a. Timoleon b. Pyrrhus c. Xanthippus d. Archelaus

14. Which king co-ruled with Titus Tatius?
a. Romulus b. Servius Tullius c. Tarquinius Superbus d. Numa
15. Which of the following was a Roman victory?
a. Metaurus River b. Trebia River c. Lake Trasimene d. Ticinus River
16. Who initiated the "Asiatic Vespers"?
a. Mithridates b. Pompey c. Caesar d. Tigranes
17. At the beginning of the slave revolt, Spartacus first seized control of
a. Ostia. b. Alba Longa. c. Brundisium. d. Mt. Vesuvius.
18. Octavian was born in
a. 69. b. 63. c. 59. d. 53.
19. The consul who opposed Gaius Gracchus in 121:
a. Appius Claudius b. Livius Drusus c. Lucius Opimius d. Fabius Maximus
20. Who triumphed for the defeat of Jugurtha?
a. Sulla b. Metellus c. Albinus d. Marius
21. In 228 the Romans defeated the Illyrians under
a. Antigonus. b. Teuta. c. Demetrius. d. Agron.
22. Who came to the aid of the Sicilian Greeks against the Mamertini and the Carthaginians in 278?
a. Aemilius Paullus b. Flamininus c. Pyrrhus d. Agathocles
23. The Latin League was dissolved in
a. 440. b. 390. c. 363. d. 338.
24. The first plebeian reached the consulship in
a. 421. b. 409. c. 366. d. 351.
25. Who was the maternal grandfather of the Gracchi brothers?
a. Aemilianus b. Cato the Elder c. Africanus d. Fabius Maximus
26. Which of the following became Rome's second province in 227?
a. Spain b. Africa c. Sicily d. Sardinia-Corsica
27. The assassination of _____ set off the Social War in 90.
a. Poppaedius Silo b. M. Livius Drusus c. P. Rutilius Rufus d. Q. Publilius Philo

28. Who led the uprising in 90 which evolved into the Social War?
a. Marsi and Fretani b. Futani and Vestini c. Vestini and Samnites
d. Samnites and Marsi
29. Which of the statements about Fabius Maximus Cunctator is **NOT** true?
a. He supported Scipio's plan to invade Africa.
b. He held the consulship five times.
c. He took Tarentum from Hannibal in 209.
d. He was chosen dictator in 217.
30. In 89, the Lex _____ offered Roman citizenship to all members of Italian communities who claimed it in 60 days.
a. Iulia b. Pompeia c. Calpurnia d. Plautia-Papiria
31. In 88 Sulla marched on _____ and took it within a few hours.
a. Athens b. Rome c. Nola d. Chaeronea
32. Cicero was assassinated in 43 on
a. December 3. b. December 5. c. December 7. d. December 10.
33. Which of the following opposed the death penalty for the Catilinarian conspirators?
a. Decimus Silanus b. Cicero c. Cato d. Caesar
34. Which of the following did **NOT** serve with the others under Pompeius Strabo?
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. Cicero d. Catiline
35. Whom did Acilius Glabrio defeat at Thermopylae?
a. Perseus b. Philip V c. Eumenes II d. Antiochus
36. Whom did Rome defeat at Sentinum in 295?
a. Samnites b. Greeks c. Etruscans d. Gauls
37. Which officials were elected by the concilium plebis?
a. quaestors and tribunes b. tribunes and two aediles
c. two aediles and one consul d. one consul and the praetors
38. Which king introduced hoplite tactics to the Roman army?
a. Ancus Marcius b. Servius Tullius c. Tullus Hostilius d. Tarquinius Priscus
39. Scipio : Zama :: _____ : Aegates Islands
a. Duilius b. Catulus c. Claudius Pulcher d. Longinus
40. The Catilinarian conspiracy of 63 was originally planned to be implemented on
a. October 21. b. October 27. c. November 8. d. December 17.

41. Who fled to Caesar after using his tribunician veto in an attempt to kill a senatorial decree depriving Caesar of his command?
a. Trebonius b. Labienus c. Curio d. Antony
42. The consuls Hirtius and Pansa were defeated in 43 at Mutina by
a. Octavian. b. Lepidus. c. Antony. d. Decimus Brutus.
43. Who refused to give up the "fethers of Greece" to Rome?
a. Philip V b. Antigonus Doson c. Perseus d. Demetrius of Pherae
44. Which Roman headed the embassy to Prusias to demand the surrender of Hannibal?
a. Flamininus b. Cato c. Appius Claudius Pulcher d. Sempronius Gracchus
45. The Curiate Assembly had to sanction formally
a. adoptions and wills.
b. wills and grants of citizenship.
c. grants of citizenship and the declaration of war.
d. the declaration of war and the appointment of a new king.
46. Who founded Carthago Nova?
a. Hannibal b. Hamilcar c. Mago d. Hasdrubal
47. What was the reason for the Carthaginian decision to commit to a last-ditch defense in the Third Punic War?
a. Masinissa was constantly harassing them.
b. The Romans had decided against them in a legal dispute with neighbors.
c. The Romans demanded the Carthaginians surrender their arms and war machines.
d. They were ordered to leave Carthage and settle ten miles inland.
48. When Pompey received the title of "Magnus" he was the son-in-law of
a. Marius. b. Crassus. c. Sulla. d. Metellus.
49. What tribune was physically removed from the tribunal in 133 because of his persistent veto?
a. M. Octavius b. Ti. Gracchus c. M. Flaccus d. C. Flaminius
50. Which law gave access to the plebeians to the higher priesthods and thus eliminated the possibility of patricians using religious law to curtail plebeian political activity?
a. Lex Hortensia b. Lex Valeria c. Lex Ogulnia d. Lex Publilia

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
KEYS**

| <u>Republic</u> | <u>Empire</u> | <u>Hellenic</u> |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. B 26. D | 1. B. 26. C | 1. A 26. C |
| 2. C 27. B | 2. D 27. D | 2. D 27. A |
| 3. D 28. D | 3. D 28. D | 3. D 28. C |
| 4. C 29. A | 4. B 29. C | 4. C 29. A |
| 5. B 30. D | 5. C 30. B | 5. B 30. B |
| 6. C 31. B | 6. B 31. A | 6. D 31. A |
| 7. C 32. C | 7. B 32. D | 7. A 32. B |
| 8. B 33. D | 8. B 33. D | 8. D 33. B |
| 9. D 34. A | 9. C 34. D | 9. A 34. A |
| 10. A 35. D | 10. B 35. B | 10. A 35. A |
| 11. C 36. A | 11. C 36. D | 11. C 36. D |
| 12. B 37. B | 12. D 37. B | 12. D 37. C |
| 13. C 38. B | 13. A 38. A | 13. C 38. B |
| 14. A 39. B | 14. A 39. D | 14. D 39. B |
| 15. A 40. B | 15. C 40. A | 15. B 40. C |
| 16. A 41. D | 16. A 41. C | 16. C 41. D |
| 17. D 42. A | 17. C 42. A | 17. C 42. C |
| 18. B 43. A | 18. D 43. C | 18. D 43. B |
| 19. C 44. A | 19. C 44. A | 19. C 44. A |
| 20. D 45. D | 20. B 45. A | 20. C 45. D |
| 21. B 46. D | 21. C 46. D | 21. B 46. C |
| 22. C 47. D | 22. D 47. C | 22. A 47. B |
| 23. D 48. C | 23. C 48. B | 23. B 48. D |
| 24. C 49. A | 24. A 49. B | 24. A 49. B |
| 25. C 50. C | 25. D 50. C | 25. B 50. D |