

2006 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Monarchy and Republic

N.B. All dates are BC.

1. Which of Rome's first two consuls had his own sons put to death for conspiring against him?
a. L. Junius Brutus
b. L. Tarquinius Collatinus
c. App. Claudius Caecus
d. M. Furius Camillus
2. What kind of sacred animals in the temple of Juno once alerted the Romans to an attack by the Gauls?
a. geese
b. chickens
c. sheep
d. cows
3. Which of these Romans was a prominent figure during the Social War?
a. M. Porcius Cato
b. Gaius Gracchus
c. Scipio Africanus
d. Cornelius Sulla
4. Which Gallic chieftain uttered the words "vae victis" when the Romans complained about his unfair treatment in 386?
a. Vercingetorix
b. Brennus
c. Nabis
d. Mettius
5. In which Roman province did the *publicani* make silver mining immensely profitable for themselves?
a. Gallia
b. Africa
c. Hispania
d. Asia
6. Name the first king of Rome who was descended from neither Roman nor Sabine ancestry.
a. Tullus Hostilius
b. Ancus Marcius
c. Tarquinius Priscus
d. Servius Tullius
7. Which of these was the first stone bridge built in Rome?
a. Pons Sublicius
b. Pons Aemilius
c. Pons Fabricius
d. Pons Cestius
8. After which of these battles was the Roman army forced to pass under the yoke?
a. Caudine Forks
b. Lake Regillus
c. Carthago Nova
d. Cannae
9. What man was the maternal grandfather of Gaius and Tiberius Gracchus?
a. Scipio Africanus
b. Scipio Aemilianus
c. Gnaeus Scipio
d. Lucius Scipio
10. Numa is said to have met with the nymph Egeria at a spring on which hill?
a. Janiculum
b. Capitoline
c. Palatine
d. Viminal
11. Which one of the following was not assassinated?
a. Julius Caesar
b. Marc Antony
c. Livius Drusus
d. Pompey
12. Part of the rivalry between Marius and Sulla stemmed from who was to be given the credit for capturing which African king?
a. Hiempsal
b. Attalus
c. Bocchus
d. Jugurtha
13. Killing the leader of an opposing army in single combat earned a general which honor?
a. corona civica
b. corona muralis
c. spolia curialis
d. spolia opima

14. Which of these nicknames was not ever applied to the great general Quintus Fabius Maximus?
a. Calvus b. Cunctator c. Verrucosus d. Ovuncula
15. How did Hannibal die?
a. in his sleep b. stabbed by traitors c. suicide d. in battle
16. In David's famous painting of the Sabine women, the female figure placing herself between a Roman man and a Sabine man is most likely who?
a. Cloelia b. Hersilia c. Volumnia d. Aemilia
17. Which famous Roman dictator lost his home and all his worldly goods when his son jumped bail on murder charges?
a. Appius Claudius b. Decius Mus c. Cincinnatus d. Coriolanus
18. Which Roman king created the census and divided the people into different societal classes?
a. Romulus b. Ancus Marcius
c. Servius Tullius d. Tullus Hostilius
19. Castor and Pollux were said to have given the original "bronze bridge" and nickname to which powerful Roman family?
a. Valerianus b. Ahenobarbus c. Cincinnatus d. Fabius
20. Which of these battles was NOT a Roman victory during the First Punic War?
a. Aspis b. Cape Ecnomus c. Utica d. Mylae
21. Which law, imposed in 215, forbade women from owning more than one pound of gold, wearing colorful clothing, or using horses if less than one mile from the city?
a. Lex Oppia b. Lex Hortensia c. Lex Canuleia d. Lex Licinia
22. Which consul persuaded Attus Clausus and 5,000 of his people to become part of the growing Roman Republic?
a. Poplicola b. Coriolanus c. Scapula d. Brutus
23. Which son of Tarquinius Superbus infiltrated the Gabii and disposed of the town's leaders when he received a coded message from his father?
a. Lucius b. Arruns c. Sextus d. Titus
24. Which statement about Julius Caesar is NOT true?
a. He captured Vercingetorix b. He was the son-in-law of Cinna
c. He defeated Pompey at the Battle of Munda d. He suffered from epilepsy
25. Which Roman, known for his greed, lost over 7,000 of his men to the Lusitanians and disgraced himself and Rome by slaughtering thousands of that same tribe when they later accepted his peace terms?
a. Gn. Servilius Caepio b. T. Quinctius Flaminius
c. Scipio Aemilianus d. Serv. Sulpicius Galba

26. The desire for which woman brought about the downfall of Appius Claudius the Decemvir?
a. Lucretia b. Scribonia c. Verginia d. Pomponia
27. The elite “Linen League” of the Samnites was finally subdued in Aquilonia by Gaius Papirius and which other Roman leader?
a. M. Furius Camillus b. D. Junius Brutus
c. L. Julius Fortunatus d. L. Cornelius Scipio Scapula
28. Publius Cornelius Scipio : Gnaeus Scipio :: Hannibal : _____
a. Hanno b. Hamilcar Barca c. Mago d. Mettius
29. How many times did Pompey the Great marry?
a. five b. three c. two d. none
30. After which battle did Pyrrhus reportedly remark, “One more victory such as that, and I’ll be ruined”?
a. Heraclea b. Asculum c. Veii d. Beneventum
31. Name the man who plotted to overthrow the Republic during the consulship of Titus Quinctius Capitolinus Barbatus.
a. Caeso Quinctius b. Spurius Maelius
c. Menenius Agrippa d. Mamercus Aemilianus
32. Which Roman conquered Veii, Falerii, and later saved Rome itself?
a. Camillus b. Corvus c. Caecus d. Catulus
33. Which Roman bravely inspired the Senate to fight on against Carthage even though it meant that he would have to return to the enemy and face certain death?
a. Scaevola b. Poplicola c. Claudius Pulcher d. Regulus
34. Which of these numbers is the smallest?
a. the number of children of Cleopatra fathered by Marc Antony
b. the number of Samnite Wars
c. the number of Horatii brothers who fought the Curiatii
d. the number of times M. Tullius Cicero held the consulship
35. According to legend, Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus sacrificed his life for his wife’s based on an omen about what animal?
a. sheep b. ravens c. snakes d. wolves
36. Which two men were married, at different times, to Caecilia Metella?
a. M. Aemilius Scaurus and L. Cornelius Sulla
b. C. Marius and Metellus Calvus
c. L. Appuleius Saturninus and L. Cornelius Sulla
d. Livius Drusus and C. Marius
37. The Basilica Porcia, the first known basilica in Rome, was built by whom?
a. Lepidus b. Cato c. Fabius d. Marcellus

38. Which Lusitanian shepherd became a rebel leader who was later betrayed by Cn. Servilius Caepio?
 a. Vaga b. Verres c. Vettius d. Viriathus
39. Who was co-consul with Fulvius Flaccus when the Senate passed the Senatus Consultum Ultimum?
 a. Gaius Gracchus b. Livius Drusus
 c. M. Aemilius Scaurus d. Scipio Africanus
40. Who earned his unflattering nickname after he botched a naval encounter at Lipara?
 a. Cn. Cornelius Scipio b. App. Claudius Caecus
 c. M. Furius Camillus d. Val. Maximus Corvus
41. Name the Numidian king whose troops had helped defeat Publius Scipio, but who switched sides and aided Scipio Africanus at Zama.
 a. Antiochus b. Eumenes II c. Masinissa d. Syphax
42. About which two Roman generals did Hannibal say, “that one, like a schoolteacher, always punished my mistakes; the other, an adversary, always tried to harm me.”
 a. Fabius and Marcellus b. Fabius and Africanus
 c. Africanus and Varro d. Varro and Paullus
43. In what year did the Romans agree to share certain rights with their allies in the Foedus Cassianum?
 a. 500 b. 493 c. 467 d. 454
44. Where was the last rebel stronghold in Gaul captured by Caesar in 52?
 a. Uxellodunum b. Lutetia c. Burdigala d. Gergovia
45. Throughout the Roman Republic, which of these numbers was never the number of men assigned to protect the Sibylline Books?
 a. 2 b. 6 c. 10 d. 15
46. Which office was first instituted in 242 to deal with disputes arising with foreign merchants?
 a. praetor urbanus b. praetor plebis
 c. praetor maximus d. praetor peregrinus
47. What law passed in 180 strictly regulated the curule magistracies?
 a. Lex Villia Annalis b. Lex Icilia c. Lex Calpurnia d. Lex Ogulnia
48. What Armenian king ruined Antony’s invasion of Parthia by withdrawing his support in 36?
 a. Artabanus III b. Artaxias c. Artavasdes II d. Arnobius
49. What man was sent as special envoy to Mithridates to get him to withdraw from Cappadocia and Bithynia?
 a. Velleius Paterculus b. Manius Aquillius c. Publius Sulpicius d. Gaius Marius
50. In what year did Hannibal famously cross the Alps?
 a. 220 b. 219 c. 218 d. 215

