

2010 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Roman Republic

1. Hersilia was the Sabine wife of which Roman king?
a. Romulus b. Numa Pompilius c. Tarquinius Priscus d. Servius Tullius
2. Who so impressed the Falerii in 394 BC by his handling of a treacherous teacher that they surrendered immediately to Rome?
a. M. Furius Camillus b. L. Cornelius Scipio c. Q. Ambustus d. App. Claudius Caecus
3. In 343 BC, with what city did Rome form an alliance?
a. Pompeii b. Tarentum c. Capua d. Genua
4. When it was originally built in 312 BC, what city was the terminus of the Via Appia?
a. Tarentum b. Brundisium c. Capua d. Naples
5. In 263 BC, which Roman commander defeated Hiero II in Sicily?
a. App. Claudius Caudex b. M. Atilius Regulus
c. Cn. Cornelius Scipio Asina d. C. Duilius
6. Whom did Tiberius Sempronius Longus join at the Trebia River in 218 BC against Hannibal?
a. M. Claudius Marcellus b. Q. Fabius Maximus
c. C. Flaminius d. P. Cornelius Scipio
7. Which of these was the strongest opponent of Cato's words, "Carthago delenda est"?
a. M'. Acilius Glabrio b. L. Aemilius Paullus
c. T. Quinctius Flaminius d. P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica
8. Where did the First Servile War of 135-132 BC take place?
a. Italy b. Sicily c. Corsica d. Sardinia
9. In 110 BC, who was the immediate successor to Sp. Postumius Albinus in the war against Jugurtha?
a. A. Postumius Albinus b. Q. Caecilius Metellus Numidicus
c. C. Marius d. L. Cornelius Sulla
10. In 68 BC, who defeated a group of pirates by conquering Crete?
a. M. Antonius b. Cn. Pompeius Strabo Magnus
c. Cn. Calpurnius Piso d. Q. Caecilius Metellus Pius
11. What law gave Pompey the Great the command against Mithridates?
a. Gabinia b. Iulia c. Licinia d. Manilia
12. Why did M. Antonius have such an enduring hatred of Cicero?
a. He had humiliated Antony for his involvement in the Clodius Club.
b. He had favored Octavian in the Civil War.
c. He ordered the execution of his father during the Catilinarian conspiracy.
d. He delivered the Philippic orations against him

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13. In an agreement in 39 BC, who was given Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, and the southern part of Greece?
a. M. Vipsanius Agrippa
b. C. Iulius Caesar Octavianus
c. M. Antonius
d. Sext. Pompeius Strabo
14. Which king of Rome first brought water to Rome via an aqueduct?
a. Tullus Hostilius
b. Ancus Marcius
c. Servius Tullius
d. Tarquinius Superbus
15. During the beginning of the Republic, who destroyed his palatial house so that he would not be compared to L. Tarquinius Superbus?
a. L. Tarquinius Collatinus
b. L. Iunius Brutus
c. M. Horatius Cocles
d. P. Valerius Poplicola
16. In 390 BC, under whose leadership did the Gauls become the first hostile people to occupy Rome?
a. Dionysius of Clusium
b. Brennus
c. Vosges
d. Cavarinus
17. After the death of Alexander the Great, the Asiatic portion of his empire, including Syria, Babylonia, and the Eastern regions fell under whose control?
a. Antiochus
b. Ptolemy
c. Seleucus
d. Mithridates
18. At what battle in 262 BC did Rome first defeat Carthage?
a. Agrigentum
b. Lilybaeum
c. Mylae
d. Syracuse
19. Who was the immediate successor of Hamilcar Barca after Hamilcar's death in 228 BC?
a. Hiero
b. Hasdrubal the Fair (Hamilcar's son-in-law)
c. Hannibal
d. Hasdrubal (Hamilcar's son)
20. The phalanx formation was used for the last time against Rome at what battle of 168 BC?
a. Cynoscephalae
b. Lysimachia
c. Magnesia
d. Pydna
21. What people did Antiochus IV try to force to accept Greek culture?
a. Cappadocians
b. Galatians
c. Egyptians
d. Judaeans
22. Who was indicted on a charge that he had encouraged M. Livius Drusus in his sympathy for the Italian social cause?
a. Q. Servilius Caepio
b. P. Rutilius Rufus
c. L. Licinius Crassus
d. M. Aemilius Scaurus
23. What city was the capital of the Italians during the Social War?
a. Mutina
b. Ravenna
c. Corfinium
d. Sentinum
24. In 77 BC, who was in control of Spain?
a. Q. Sertorius
b. Cn. Pompeius Strabo Magnus
c. M. Aemilius Lepidus
d. L. Licinius Lucullus
25. Crassus planned in 53 to travel along the Euphrates River to what capital of Parthia?
a. Seleucia
b. Babylon
c. Ctesiphon
d. Edessa

39. Pompey the Great was murdered in Egypt due to the influence of which minister of Ptolemy XIII?
a. Pothinus b. Lysimachus c. Antinous d. Cyrus
40. What consul of 495 BC helped push the plebeians to secede due to his strict enforcement of harsh laws?
a. C. Marcius Coriolanus b. Menenius Agrippa
c. L. Quinctius Cincinnatus d. Appius Claudius
41. The Samnites were able to focus their full attention on Rome after the defeat of what other enemy in 326 BC?
a. Alexander of Epirus b. Philip II of Macedon
c. Alexander the Great d. Pyrrhus
42. After his victory at Heraclea, what ambassador and friend did Pyrrhus send to negotiate a peace settlement?
a. Cineas b. Agathocles c. Fabricius d. Phineas
43. After the First Illyrian War, what Greek island did Rome take possession of?
a. Leucas b. Ithaca c. Corcyra d. Zacynthos
44. What city reneged on an alliance with Rome after it was weakened by the Gauls in 390 BC before being pacified and defeated by Cincinnatus?
a. Praeneste b. Corioli c. Ardea d. Arpinum
45. Where did Hannibal retire to for 4 years before he returned to Carthage in 203 BC?
a. Apulia b. Bruttium c. Campania d. Lucania
46. In terms of numbers killed, what was the worst non-Civil War defeat in Roman history?
a. Caudine Forks b. Cannae c. Asculum d. Arausio
47. Who, resenting the small war bonus he was given because of his avarice, tried to block L. Aemilius Paullus' triumph in 167 BC?
a. M. Porcius Cato b. P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus
c. Serv. Sulpicius Galba d. Cn. Servilius Caepio
48. What law(s) opened the consulship to the plebeians in 367 BC?
a. Lex Villia Annalis b. Lex Porcia c. Lex Valeria d. Leges Liciniae Sextiae
49. Spartacus made an agreement with Cilician pirates to do which of these?
a. assassinate M. Licinius Crassus
b. hinder the advancement of Cn. Pompeius Strabo Magnus
c. transport his men to Sicily
d. kidnap C. Iulius Caesar
50. Caesarian forces under Curio were defeated in 49 BC by Pompeians led by whom?
a. Hiempsal II b. Juba c. Sittius d. Tacfarinas