

1994 TSJCL ROMAN HISTORY TEST

N.B. *ALL DATES ARE B.C.*

1. This famous tribune proposed that a colony named Junonia be founded on the territory of Carthage
 a. Scipio Aemilianus b. ~~Tiberius~~ Gracchus c. Gaius Gracchus d. Fulvius Flaccus
2. During the First Punic War, Roman forces won a decisive naval victory at the Battle of
 a. Drepana b. Trebia River c. Cannae d. Baecula
3. At the battle of Zama, Scipio defeated
 a. Hannibal b. Pyrrhus c. Hamilcar Barca d. Hasdrubal
4. Between 102-101 the Teutones and Cimbri were defeated by
 a. Sulla b. Pompey c. Marius d. Scipio Aemilianus
5. Athens was brutally captured in 86 by
 a. Marius b. Sulla c. M. Livius Drusus c. Julius Caesar
6. Julius Caesar defeated Pompey at the battle of
 a. Lake Trasimene b. Philippi c. Pharsalus d. Actium
7. Roman victories of Q. Caecilius Metellus marked the end of the kingdom of
 a. Parthia b. Macedonia c. Pergamum d. Syria
8. The *Flamen* priesthood was founded under the rule of
 a. Tarquinius Superbus ~~b.~~ Romulus ~~c.~~ Numa Pompilius d. Servius Tullius
9. In 390 Rome was sacked by the
 a. Greeks b. Gauls c. Samnites d. Macedonians
10. Alba Longa was destroyed by
 a. Tullus Hostilius ~~b.~~ Romulus ~~c.~~ Ancus Marcius d. Servius Tullius
11. The Roman statesman who continually warned against a rebuilt and more powerful Carthage was
 a. Coriolanus b. Scipio Africanus c. Cato d. Crassus
12. The destruction of this city in 396 gave Rome mastery of central Italy
 a. Syracuse b. Ostia c. Clusium d. Veii
13. Julius Caesar crossed the Rubicon in
 a. 48 b. 49 c. 44 d. 46
14. The Romans fought a well-organized Greek army for the first time at
 a. Heraclea b. Tarentum c. Cannae d. Agrigentum
15. Julia, daughter of Caesar and wife of Pompey, died in
 a. 47 b. 49 c. 52 d. 54
16. In 59 Caesar served as consul with
 a. Crassus b. Labienus c. Bibulus d. Pompey
17. In 47 Caesar defeated King Pharnaces at the battle of
 a. Zama b. Zela c. Carrhae d. Metaurus
18. Catiline ran against Cicero for the consulship in
 a. 68 b. 64 c. 60 d. 56
19. Marius finally put down the revolt of this Numidian king
 a. Mithradates b. Jugurtha c. Antiochus III d. Ptolemy IV
20. In 272 Rome captured this city
 a. Corinth b. Tarentum c. Carthage d. Veii

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21. In 81 Sertorius was driven out of
a. Gaul b. Parthia c. Macedonia d. Spain
22. The treaty of Dardanus was negotiated by Sulla with
a. Marius b. Mithridates c. Ptolemy Auletes d. Nicomedes III
23. The first consulship of Pompey and Crassus was in
a. 78 b. 74 c. 70 d. 66
24. Spartacus was defeated by Crassus in
a. 75 b. 71 c. 68 d. 64
25. Which did not occur in 63
a. Cicero was consul b. Mithridates died c. *Lex Manilia* was enacted
d. birth of Octavian
26. In 54 Caesar began his second invasion of
a. Gaul b. Parthia c. Egypt d. Britain
27. The seige of Alesia led to the surrender of
a. Vercingetorix b. the Veneti c. the Helvetii d. Ariovistus
28. In 44 Cicero delivered his first *Philippic* against
a. Caesar b. Pompey c. M. Antony d. D. Brutus
29. The agreement at Misenum in 39 was between Antony, Octavian and
a. Ventidius b. Sextus Pompeius c. Lepidus d. Cleopatra
30. At the battle of Caudine Forks the Roman army was defeated by
a. Etruscans b. Samnites c. Pyrrhus d. Hannibal
31. The Second Punic War began in 218 in
a. Sardinia b. Sicily c. Spain d. Corsica
32. In 312 the Via Appia connected Rome to
a. Capua b. Tarentum c. Brundisium d. Ostia
33. Which did not occur in 48?
a. Battle of Pharsalus b. Pompey was murdered in Egypt c. Milo was killed
d. Suicide of Cato
34. The last king was expelled from Rome in
a. 511 b. 509 c. 508 d. 493
35. In 62 Pompey disbanded his army after his conquests in
a. Africa b. Asia c. Spain d. Britain
36. The Armenian king who was an ally of Mithridates
a. Jugurtha b. Tigranes c. Amyntas d. Archelaus
37. Leader of the Britons during Caesar's second invasion of Britain
a. Ambiorix b. Cotta c. Cassivellaunus d. Diviciacus
38. Caesar's trusted lieutenant who later fought against Caesar in the Civil War
a. L. Vorenus b. T. Labienus c. T. Pullo d. Q. Sabinus
39. Caesar's second wife was
a. Calpurnia b. Pompeia c. Cornelia d. Octavia
40. In 133 King Attalus III died and bequeathed this kingdom to Rome.
a. Illyricum b. Parthia c. Palestine d. Pergamum
41. Scipio Africanus was the grandfather of
a. T. Gracchus b. Gn. Laelius c. C. Trebonius d. C. Maecenas
42. Caesar's first dictatorship lasted
a. eleven years b. ten months c. ten weeks d. eleven days
43. The Second Triumvirate was legally ended in
a. 42 b. 38 c. 34 d. 30

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44. In 217 Q. Fabius Maximus was appointed dictator after the disaster at the Battle of
a. Metaurus River b. Lake Trasimene c. Mylae d. Ilipa
45. After a long siege Claudius Marcellus captured this city in 211
a. Carthage b. Brundisium c. Antioch d. Syracuse
46. This law invested Pompey with a three year command against the pirates
a. *lex Manilia* b. *lex Vatinia* c. *lex Aurelia* d. *lex Gabinia*
47. The patrician consul who was killed at the Battle of Cannae
a. Varro b. Q. Fabius Maximus c. Sempronius Longus d. Paullus
48. In 36 after the mutiny of his army, this leader ceased to be a triumvir
a. Pompey b. Antony c. Lepidus d. Octavian
49. The defeat of Queen Teuta's forces in 229 led to the establishment of a military base at
a. Massilia b. Saguntum c. Dyrrachium d. Leptis
50. In 51 Cicero served as the governor of
a. Sicily b. Spain c. Cilicia d. Syria
51. In 196 Flaminius
a. defeated the Samnites b. announced the liberation of Greece
c. destroyed Corinth d. attempted to make peace with the Carthaginians
52. The census was said to have begun under the rule of
a. Numa b. Romulus c. Servius Tullius d. Tarquinius Superbus
53. During the Conflict of the Orders, the plebs withdrew to this hill
a. Palatine b. Capitoline c. Aventine d. Janiculum
54. In 226 Rome signed the Ebro Treaty with
a. Xanthippus b. Hannibal c. Hamilcar Barca d. Hasdrubal I
55. In 458 he was called from his plow to serve as dictator
a. Regulus b. Appius Claudius c. Fabius Maximus d. Cincinnatus
56. By 63 Rome had expanded her eastern boundaries to the
a. Metaurus River b. Euphrates River c. Caspian Sea d. Tigris River
57. Tarquinius Priscus was said to have been slain by
a. sons of Ancus Marcius b. forces of Lars Porsena
c. sons of Tullus Hostilius d. Curiatii
58. In 91 the Social Wars were sparked by the assassination of
a. M. Fulvius Flaccus b. C. Carbo
c. Gaius Gracchus d. M. Livius Drusus
59. Heliopolis was a utopian city planned by
a. Scipio Aemilianus b. C. Valerius Laevinus
c. Aristonicus d. Tiberius Gracchus
60. The first naval triumph was given in 260 to this Roman commander.
a. G. Duilius b. M. Curius Dentatus c. Fabricius d. Decius Mus
61. Philip V was defeated at the battle of Cynoscephalae by
a. Sertorius b. Flaminius c. Manilius d. Mummius
62. During the first century B.C., the *Comitia Tributa* was composed of how many tribes?
a. 35 b. 50 c. 30 d. 10
63. Catiline's agents were betrayed by envoys from this tribe
a. Aedui b. Remi c. Allobroges d. Sequani
64. Phillip V signed an alliance with Hannibal after the Battle of
a. Cannae b. Zama c. Drepana d. Lake Trasimene

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65. Caesar's proconsulship in Gaul was established by the *Lex*
a. *Pompeia* b. *Vatinia* c. *Valeria* d. *Pubilia*
66. The port of Ostia was said to have been established during the reign of
a. Ancus Marcius b. Tullus Hostilius c. Romulus d. Numa
67. Caesar's first major victory in Gaul was over the
a. Helvetii b. Sequani c. Aedui d. Bellovaci
68. Which of these Roman cities was **NOT** settled by Greek colonists?
a. Cumae b. Capua c. Tarentum d. Paestum
69. He was called the "second founder of Rome."
a. Cincinnatus b. Scipio Africanus c. Camillus d. Julius Caesar
70. Brutus and Cassius were defeated at
a. Thermopylae b. Pharsalus c. Actium d. Philippi

TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be graded and scored only to break ties.

96. Scipio Nasica led the mob that killed
a. Tiberius Gracchus b. Gaius Gracchus c. Hannibal d. Julius Caesar
97. Which did **NOT** occur in 40?
a. Antony marries Octavia b. Herod recognized as king of Judea
c. Agreement at Brundisium d. Sextus Pompeius dies
98. In 65 Catiline went on trial for
a. treason b. extortion c. murder d. sedition
99. Cicero was sent into exile due to the actions of his enemy
a. Milo b. Catiline c. Clodius d. Antony
100. Julius Caesar alienated Sulla by marrying the daughter of
a. Marius b. Cinna c. Carbo d. Lucullus