ROMAN HISTORY THE REPUBLIC AREA F 1996

1. The Republic began with the expulsion from Rome of which of these kings? A) Romulus B)Servius Tullius C) Tarquinius Superbus D) Numa Pompilius

2. The dates marking the beginning and the end of the Republic are: A) 509BC-27BC B)753BC-509BC C)27BC-476AD D) none of these

3. The head of state during the Republic was:A) princeps B)imperator C)dux D)consul

4. A leader appointed for an emergency was:A)imperator B)dictator C)consul

5. The term served by this emergency leader was by law: A) 1 yr. B) 2 yrs. C)life D)6 mos.

6. The Roman farmer who returned to his plough after saving the Republic in 458BC was A) Cincinnatus B) Julius Caesar C) Marcus Aurelius D) Mamilius

7. The early Republic saw Rome in conflicts against neighboring tribes, among them the:A) Etruscans B)Volscians C) Aequians D) all of these

8. The most warlike tribe in central Italy were the: A) Aedui B) Samnites C) Carthaginians D)Belgae

9. Pyrrhus,of "Pyrrhic victory"fame, was:A)Etruscan B)Oscan C)Belgian D)Greek

10. The First Punic War took place in: A)218BC B)100BC C) 44BC D)264BC

11. Approximate duration of First Punic War:A)20yrs.B)10yrs.C)5yrs.D)2yrs.

12. Notable battle(s) of First Punic War:A)Lilybaeum B)Ecnomus C)Aegates Islands D)all

13. Territories annexed to Rome by First Punic War: A) Sicily B) Sardinia C) Corsica D)all

14. The Temple of Janus in the Forum was only closed in A) peace B) war

15. The Romans became involved in the Second Punic War by taking sides in a dispute involving the city of: A) Lilybaeum B) Carthage C)Saguntum D) Messana

16. Carthaginian general(s) during the Punic Wars: A)Hasdrubal B)Hannibal C)Hamilcar D)all

17. Which of these, according to Polybius, is the *causus belli* of the Second Punic War? A) Hamilcar's hatred of Rome B)Punic bitterness at Rome's seizure of Sardinia C)the successes of the Barcid generals in Spain D)all of these

18. Carthage was superior in which type of warfare: A)land B)sea C)air

19. Cannae, Lake Trasimene, and Trebia were Roman: A)defeats B)victories

20. "Fabian tactics": A)frontal attacks B)guerilla actions C)naval blockade

21. Which Scipio conquered Carthage? A)Publius B)Publius Cornelius C)Gnaeus

22. A a reward Scipio received the name A)Africanus B)Britannicus C)Graecus

23. The word"Punic"is related to A)Thracia B)Mycenae C)Phoenicia D)Macedonia

24. The battle of Cynoscephalae during the Second Macedonian War was a defeat of A)the phalanx B) Flaminius C)the Roman legion D) all

25. The Battle of Pydna during the Third Macedonian War demonstrated the advantage of the A) manipular formation B) phalanx formation C)fleet

26.The term *ius civile* refers to laws as they are prescribed in: A)Res gestae B)Sybiline Books C) Lapis niger D) Twelve Tables

27.Tiberius Gracchus was killed by a mob led by Scipio Nasica. They were opposed to him because of: A)his 133BC land act B)his negotiations at Numantia C)his defeat at Cannae D)all

28.Gaius Gracchus was killed fighting against forces who objected to his: A)enactment of the corn law B)transference of juries to the Equestrian Order C)enfranchisement of Italians D)all

29.Exercise of the *senatus consultum ultimum* requires that: A)the senate pass a resolution that the state is in danger B)a legion set out on a march C)a fleet be sent into battle D)the senate vote for the consuls

30.Which is not on the Cursus Honorum? A)Praetor B)Aedile C)Quaestor D)Consul

31.The Senatorial Order is also: A)Plebeian B)Optimates C)Equestrian

32.Which body had the power to declare war and control taxation? A)Senate B) Assemblies C)Cursus Honorum D)none

33.Before becoming Praetor one must have been:A)Consul B)Senator C)Censor D)Quaestor

34.The power of veto rested in the:A)Consul B)Tribune C)Censor D)Quaestor

35.Which of these held the consulship seven times? A)Marius B)Sulla C)Pompey

36.Which ruled as *dictator legibus scribundis et reipublicae constituendae?* A)Marius B)Sulla C)Pompey D)Scipio

37.A member of the First Triumvirate was: A)Pompey B)Marius C) Sulla

38.Which was elected consul without having risen on the Cursus Honorum? A)Marius B)Sulla C)Julius Caesar D)Pompey

39.*Concordia Ordinum* established a coalition between: A)Senators and Plebeians B)Caesar and Cleopatra C)Senators and Equites D)Marius and Sulla

40.The hero of the campaigns against the Cilician pirates was A)Lucullus B)Pompey C)Crassus D)Julius Caesar

41.Pompey married: A)Caesar's daughter, Julia B)Crassus' daughter, Cornelia C)Caesar's sister, Julia D)Octavian's sister, Octavia

42.Cicero saved the state from a conspiracy led by:A)Catullus B)Crassus C)Catiline

43. Which was a wife of Caesar? A)Pompeia B)Livia C)Lesbia D)none

44. The other consul during the "consulship of Julius and Caesar" was: A)Pompey B)Bibulus C)Crassus D)Cicero

45. The war in which Caesar was engaged when he met Cleopatra was known as the: A)Macedonian War B)Punic War C)Illyrian War D)Alexandrine War

46. Which title or honor did Julius Caesar not accept? A)corona civica B)imperator C)dictator D)rex

47. When Caesar crossed the Rubicon he is said to have uttered these words: A)"Veni, vidi, vici" B)"Carthago delenda est" C)"civis Romanus sum " D)" Alia iacta est"

48. Julius Caesar traced his ancestry to the goddess A)Venus B)Juno C)Diana

49. Which was instituted by Julius Caesar? A)solar calendar B)professional standing army C)corn law D)land reform

50. Julius Caesar was assassinated: A) March 1,44BC B)April 21,753BC C)March 15,509BC D)March 15,44BC

THE FOLLOWING WILL ONLY BE SCORED IN CASE OF A TIE:

51. Members of the Second Triumvirate were Anthony, Octavian and: A)Bibulus B)Lepidus C)Mamilius D) Brutus

52. Spartacus was from A)Gaul B)Britain C)Thrace D)Pontus

53. Magnus was a name awarded to A)Caesar B)Lucullus C)Scipio D)Pompey

54. Crassus died A)at Carrhae B)in Rome C)at Philippi D)none

55. Year of the Battle of Actium: A)44BC B)31BC C)753BC D)100BC