

1. Which commander of the Upper Rhine plotted to set up M. Aemilius Lepidus in place of the emperor Gaius?
A. Gn. Lentulus Gaetulicus
B. L. Apronius
C. A. Cornelius Palma
D. Q. Cornificius
2. This King of Syracuse destroyed Etruscan naval power near Cumae in 474 B.C., allowing the Romans to take the offensive against Etruria .
A. Dionysius I B. Gelon C. Hieron I D. Dionysius II
3. Which emperor dissuaded the king of Parthia from invading Armenia by means of a letter.
A. Trajan B. Hadrian C. Antoninus Pius D. M. Aurelius
4. From whom did Marius take the command against Jugurtha when he was elected consul for 107 B.C.?
A. L. Sulla Felix B. Sp. Postumius Albinus
C. Q. Metellus Numidicus D. L. Calpurnius Bestia
5. Which shows the correct order of the Julio-Claudian emperors after Augustus?
A. Tiberius, Claudius, Gaius, Nero
B. Claudius, Tiberius, Gaius, Nero
C. Gaius, Tiberius, Nero, Claudius
D. Tiberius, Gaius, Claudius, Nero
6. Who was the commanding general that won the battle of Magnesia in 190 B.C.?
A. Antiochus III B. G. Livius
C. L. Scipio Asiaticus D. Gn. Domitius Ahenobarbus
7. To which of the Kings was the Roma Quadrata layout of the city ascribed?
A. Numa Pompilius B. Servius Tullius
C. Tarquinius Priscus D. Tarquinius Superbus
8. Which province was NOT in revolt at the time of Hadrian's accession
A. Britain B. Mauretania C. Upper Germany D. Egypt
9. _____, consul of 195 B.C., put down the rebellion in Hither Spain and enacted long-lasting economic reforms for both the Spain.
A. M. Porcius Cato B. P. Scipio Africanus
C. P. Scipio Nasica D. M. Fulvius Nobilior
10. How many *curiae* were in the original *Comitia Curiata*?
A. 30 B. 50 C. 100 D. 300
11. During the reign of which emperor was Polycarp, the bishop of Smyrna, killed?
A. Hadrian B. Trajan C. Antoninus Pius D. Nero

23. Choose the list which correctly reflects the order of the battles Caesar fought in his civil war against the Pompeians.
- A. Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, Thapsus, Munda
 - B. Pharsalus, Thapsus, Munda, Dyrrhachium
 - C. Thapsus, Munda, Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus
 - D. Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, Munda, Thapsus
24. Who died at Vindobona while establishing the provinces of Sarmatia and Marcomannia?
- A. Hadrian
 - B. Trajan
 - C. M. Aurelius
 - D. Commodus
25. Which of the following was NOT killed by (or for) Nero?
- A. Agrippina the Younger
 - B. Britannicus
 - C. Afranius Burrus
 - D. Poppaea Sabina
26. At what battle did the Cimbri and Teutones destroy the combined forces of Gn. Mallius Maximus and Q. Servilius Caepio?
- A. Tolosa
 - B. Cirta
 - C. Noreia
 - D. Aurasio
27. The office created in 443 of the Fasti was that of
- A. Consular Tribunes.
 - B. Censors.
 - C. Praetors.
 - D. Plebeian Aedile.
28. Which of the Tetrarchs waged war against the Persian king Narses?
- A. Maximinus
 - B. Diocletian.
 - C. Galerius.
 - D. Maximian.
29. In what year did Augustus resign the consulship which he had held continuously since 31 B.C., only to resume it on rare occasions for the remainder of his rule?
- A. 27 B.C.
 - B. 25 B.C.
 - C. 23 B.C.
 - D. 21 B.C.
30. At which battle did L. Aemilius Paulus defeat Perseus of Macedon in 168 B.C.?
- A. Myonessus
 - B. Amamea
 - C. Thermopylae
 - D. Pydna
31. The Marian partisan Q. Sertorius held much of what province in rebellion against Rome from 77-72 B.C.?
- A. Spain
 - B. Gallia Narbonensis
 - C. Illyricum
 - D. Africa
32. Upon which enemy of Rome did Cincinnatus inflict a shattering defeat in 458 B.C.?
- A. Sabines
 - B. Hernici
 - C. Aequi
 - D. Volsci
33. What tribune of 133 B.C. vetoed Ti. Gracchus' legislation and was ultimately voted out of office?
- A. G. Octavius
 - B. G. Atinius
 - C. M. Livius Drusus
 - D. Q. Fulvius Flaccus
34. Who was co-consul with G. Julius Caesar during his first consulship of 59 B.C.?
- A. M. Licinius Crassus
 - B. M. Antonius
 - C. M. Calpurnius Bibulus
 - D. M. Iunius Silanus

46. Where did Septimius Severus defeat Clodius Albinus?
 A. Antioch B. Issus C. Rome D. Lugdunum
47. In 70 B.C. the orator M. Tullius Cicero prosecuted _____, the governor of Sicily for extortion.
 A. M. Aquilius B. L. Sergius Catilina
 C. Q. Metellus Celer D. G. Antonius Hybrida
48. What did the Lex Hortensia of 287 B.C. do?
 A. Increased the number of augurs and pontiffs
 B. Set the maximum interest rate at 4 1/6 %
 C. Allowed the registration of city residents in the rural tribes.
 D. Granted full force of law to resolutions of the Plebeian Council.
49. Which emperor first fought against the Dacians under the leadership of Decebalus?
 A. Domitian B. Claudius C. Trajan D. Antoninus Pius
50. An alliance with _____ caused the First Samnite War.
 A. Caere B. The Gauls C. Tarentum D. Capua
51. Who forced the Senate to revoke the *memoriae damnatio* of Commodus?
 A. Didius Julianus B. Septimius Severus C. Pertinax D. Caracalla
52. The Danubian legions defeat the forces of Vitellius near
 A. Vesontio B. Cremona C. Firmum D. Mutina
53. What were the original *municipia* as established after the Latin War of 340-338?
 A. Cities granted full Roman citizenship. B. Latin colonies
 C. Towns granted citizenship *sine suffragio* D. Roman Colonies
54. Where did the Roman commander Q. Fabius Rullianus suffer a serious defeat at the hands of the Samnites in 315 B.C.?
 A. Caudine Forks B. Suessa Arunca C. Casinum D. Lautulae
55. Which was one of Marius' reforms of the legion?
 A. creation of the triple line of *hastati*, *principes*, and *triarii*
 B. creation of the 120-man maniple
 C. creation of the 500-600 man cohort.
 D. addition of light-armed skirmishers to the first line of battle
56. In the reign of _____ Roman citizenship was granted to all free inhabitants of the empire.
 A. Elagabalus B. Septimius Severus
 C. Severus Alexander D. Caracalla

69. Put the following battles into the correct chronological order
- A. Heraclea, Beneventum, Asculum
 - B. Beneventum, Heraclea, Asculum
 - C. Asculum Heraclea, Beneventum
 - D. Heraclea, Asculum, Beneventum
70. Which Roman commander, the victor of Aegates Islands, negotiated peace terms with Carthage's representative, Hamilcar Barca?
- A. P. Claudius Pulcher
 - B. G. Lutatius Catulus
 - C. L. Caecilius Metellus
 - D. M. Valerius Maximus Messala
71. Which emperor added Britain to the empire?
- A. Tiberius
 - B. Caligula
 - C. Claudius
 - D. Nero
72. What was the main cause that led to the rebellion of N. Africa against Maximinus Thrax in A.D. 238?
- A. military losses in Dacia
 - B. resentment at a commoner usurpation of the throne
 - C. excessive tax collection from the large land-owners
 - D. attempts to confiscate land for the settlement of veterans
73. Which Roman commander and consul of 89 B.C. directed the successful siege of Asculum in the Marsic War?
- A. L. Julius Caesar
 - B. L. Sulla Felix
 - C. Gn. Pompeius Strabo
 - D. L. Porcius Cato
74. What nephew and adoptive son did Tiberius transfer from the German frontier to Syria where he died, allegedly poisoned by Cn. Calpurnius Piso.
- A. Germanicus
 - B. Drusus the Elder
 - C. Drusus the Elder
 - D. Agrippa Postumus
75. What consul of 223 B.C. decisively defeated the Insubrian Gauls in Transpadane Gaul?
- A. G. Flaminius
 - B. M. Claudius Marcellus
 - C. Gn. Scipio Calvus
 - D. G. Hostilius Mancinus
76. The brilliance of Gordian the III's praetorian prefect _____ stabilized the situation on the Danube and restored the Roman position in the East.
- A. D. Calvinus Balbinus
 - B. G. Furius Timesitheus
 - C. G. Fulvius Platianus
 - D. M. Iulius Agrippa
77. Who established the important Carthaginian base, New Carthage?
- A. Hamilcar
 - B. Hasdrubal
 - C. Hannibal
 - D. Hanno the Great

87. Augustus promote the *Lex Fufia Caninia* (2 B.C.) and the *Lex Aelia Sentia* (A.D. 4)
- A. to try to increase the numbers of the Italian stock.
 - B. to increase the numbers and quality of medical doctors in Rome.
 - C. to decrease the number of manumitted slaves.
 - D. to establish procedures for the *Seviri Augustales*.
88. Which Numidian king allied with P. Scipio Africanus and supplied much of the all-important cavalry for the Romans at the battle of Zama?
- A. Syphax
 - B. Sophonisba
 - C. Adherbal
 - D. Massinissa
89. Who put down the British rebellion of Boudicca in A.D.61?
- A. Q. Petillius Cerialis
 - B. T. Flavius Vespasianus
 - C. Gn. Julius Agricola
 - D. G. Suetonius Paulinus
90. Augustus adopted Gaius and Lucius Caesar as his heirs. Whose children were they?
- A. Marcellus' and Octavia's
 - B. Drusus the Elder's and Antonia's
 - C. Agrippa's and Julia's
 - D. Tiberius' and Julia's
91. Whom did the Roman T. Quinctius Flamininus defeat at Cynocephalae in 197 B.C.?
- A. Antiochus III
 - B. Philip V
 - C. Viriathus
 - D. Achaean League
92. Which king invaded Asia Minor in 88 B.C. and initiated the slaughter of some 80,000 Italians in a single day?
- A. Antiochus IV
 - B. Nicomedes III
 - C. Mithridates VI
 - D. Tigranes II
93. The Jewish revolt of Bar Kokhba occurred during the reign of the emperor _____
- A. Nero
 - B. Vespasian
 - C. Hadrian
 - D. Antoninus Pius
94. Whom did Octavian besiege in Perugia?
- A. L. Antonius
 - B. S. Pompeius.
 - C. M. Antonius
 - D. Q. Labienus
95. Which Gallic leader defeated Caesar at Gergovia in 52 B.C.?
- A. Ambiorix
 - B. Vercingetorix
 - C. Divitiacus
 - D. Cassivellaunus
96. Which of the following was not one of G. Gracchus' reforms?
- A. Regulation of Rome's grain supply and price
 - B. Transferring of the court *de rebus repetundis* to the Equestrians
 - C. Reorganization of the tax and tribute laws in Sicily.
 - D. Foundation of new colonies.
97. _____ intercepted the Gauls at Naissus in A.D. 268, destroying some 50,000 there before he was assassinated by some of his own officers?
- A. Claudius
 - B. Macrianus
 - C. Gallienus
 - D. Aurelian