

2004 TSJCL ROMAN HISTORY TEST

Directions: Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet. All dates are B.C. or B.C.E.

1. What were the dates of the Monarchy period?
(A) 509-27 (B) 1100-509 (C) 753-509 (D) 753-44
2. In 133, the tribunos plebis seeking to redistribute land was _____
(A) Tiberius Gracchus (B) Gaius Marius (C) Julius Caesar (D) Junius Brutus
3. During which war were the Romans defeated at Caudine Forks?
(A) Pyrrhic (B) First Punic (C) Gallic (D) Second Samnite
4. Which Roman general of the First Punic War was captured by the Carthaginians, gave his word to return if released, took Carthaginian peace terms back to the Romans, and then when he kept his word and returned, was executed?
(A) Q.Fabius Maximus Cunctator (B) M. Atilius Regulus
(C) Lucius Aemilius Paullus (D) Gaius Terentius Varro
5. The Roman king credited with establishing the Roman religion and priesthoods was
(A) Romulus (B) Numa Pompilius (C) Tullus Hostilius (D) Ancus Marcius
6. The Sabine co-ruler with Romulus was _____
(A) Mettius Fufetius (B) Numa Pompilius (C) Lars Porsenna (D) Titus Tatius
7. What Etruscan king tried to restore Tarquinius Superbus to the throne?
(A) Amulius (B) Lars Porsenna (C) Numitor (D) Tarquinius Priscus
8. Who elected consuls?
(A) Comitia Centuriata (B) Senate (C) patricians and equites (D) plebeians
9. The _____ established the Latin League in 493.
(A) Pax Romana (B) Lex Gabinia (C) Foedus Cassianum (D) Lex Hortensia
10. In 390, the Senones Gauls defeated the Romans at the _____ River.
(A) Tiber (B) Rhine (C) Allia (D) Rubicon
11. The dates for the First Punic War were
(A) 298-290 (B) 264-241 (C) 236-224 (D) 198-190
12. The dates for the Second Punic War were
(A) 218-201 (B) 198-190 (C) 149-146 (D) 112-111

13. The dates for the Third Punic War were
(A) 218-201 (B) 198-190 (C) 149-146 (D) 112-111
14. The dates for the Republic were
(A) 753-509 (B) 509-27 (C) 27- AD 476 (D) AD 312-1453
15. The date of Julius Caesar's assassination was
(A) March 15, 47 (B) March 15, 46 (C) March 15, 45 (D) March 15, 44
16. Who was Caesar's third wife?
(A) Pompeia (B) Terentia (C) Cornelia (D) Calpurnia
17. Who, after holding his dictatorship for only sixteen days, resigned his office and returned to his farm?
(A) Sulla (B) Camillus (C) Cincinnatus (D) Julius Caesar
18. How many consuls were there in the first year of the Republic?
(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5
19. What commission came up with the Twelve Tables?
(A) Senate (B) Comitia Tributa (C) Comitium Centuriata (D) Decemvirs
20. In what battle did Antony and Octavian defeat the assassins of Caesar?
(A) Dyrrachium (B) Philippi (C) Actium (D) Pharsalus
21. Which of the following battles was not in the Second Punic War?
(A) Trebia River (B) Trasimene (C) Mylae (D) Cannae
22. Which Roman king destroyed Alba Longa?
(A) Romulus (B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Servius Tullus (D) Tarquinius Priscus
23. At what battle did the Dioscuri (Castor and Pollux) appear and help the Romans to victory against the Latins?
(A) Trasimene (B) Regillus (C) Agrigentum (D) Alesia
24. Which consul took credit for putting down the Cataline Conspiracy of 63?
(A) Cicero (B) Bibulus (C) Metellus (D) Carbo
25. Who was the only man to be elected consul seven times?
(A) Cicero (B) Marius (C) Julius Caesar (D) Brutus
26. Which of the following was not a battle of the Pyrrhic War?
(A) Heraclea (B) Asculum (C) Cannae (D) Malventum
27. In 102 BC, Marius defeated the Teutones at _____.
(A) Asculum (B) Arausio (C) Aquae Sulis (D) Aquae Sextae

28. In 121 BC, the first use of the **Senatus Consultum Ultimum** was against _____.
(A) Tiberius Gracchus (B) Gaius Gracchus (C) Saturninus (D) Livius Drusus
29. In 56, the Triumvirs held a conference at _____ to patch up their differences.
(A) Ravenna (B) Roma (C) Capua (D) Luca
30. The **Via Appia** and **Aqua Appia** were both started by Appius Claudius in _____.
(A) 509 (B) 312 (C) 241 (D) 91
31. After defeating which king did Caesar proclaim, "**Veni, vidi, vici!**"
(A) Pharnaces (B) Mithridates (C) Hanno (D) Hiempsal
32. In 53, what Parthian general defeated Crassus at Carrhae?
(A) Susenas (B) Tigranes (C) Antiochus (D) Ptolemy
33. Who were the "Sons of Mars" that appealed to both Rome and Carthage for help against the Syracusan king Hiero II and inadvertently set off a chain of events that led to the start of the First Punic War?
(A) Cimbri (B) Samnites (C) Mamertines (D) Teutones
34. What consul during the Great Latin War of 340-338 decreed that there would not be any individual combat, and then had to execute his own son for disobeying his order?
(A) Torquatus (B) Mus (C) Publicola (D) Brutus
35. In the "Conflict of Orders," which group of people withdrew from the city to the Aventine Hill?
(A) patricians (B) equestrians (C) plebians (D) slaves
36. Hannibal's siege of a city in Spain precipitated the Second Punic War. What was it called?
(A) Munda (B) Saguntum (C) Agrigentum (D) Bovianum
37. The war Rome fought with its Italian allies in 91 was called the _____.
(A) Civil War (B) Social War (C) Great Latin War (D) Jugurthan War
38. Who was co-consul with Marius during Marius' seventh consulship?
(A) Cinna (B) Brutus (C) Hirtius (D) Bibulus
39. Who was co-consul with Julius Caesar in 59?
(A) Cinna (B) Brutus (C) Hirtius (D) Bibulus
40. What Numidian king began a war with Rome in 112 when he marched on Cirta and killed Adherbal and some Roman businessmen?
(A) Hiempsal (B) Jugurtha (C) Attalus (D) Hannibal

41. Who violated the Bona Dea festival in 62 by dressing up as a woman and attending its secret rites?
(A) C. Julius Caesar (B) M. Antonius (C) P. Clodius Pulcher (D) T. Milo
42. Whom did Marcus Antonius divorce in order to marry Cleopatra?
(A) Octavia (B) Calpurnia (C) Pompeia (D) Fulvia
43. What Gallic tribe did Caesar attack first because they began an unauthorized migration through Provincia?
A) Aedui (B) Senones (C) Belgicae (D) Helvetii
44. The Lex Gabinia gave authority to rid the Mediterranean of pirates to what man?
(A) Crassus (B) Pompey (C) Caesar (D) Antony
45. Which Roman official had the power of veto?
(A) consul suffectus (B) tribunus plebes (C) praetor (D) censor
46. Which king supposedly constructed the Fossa Quiritium around the Aventine?
(A) Ancus Marcius (B) Romulus (C) Tarquinius Priscus (D) Servus Tullius
47. Which king supposedly initiated the census?
(A) Tarquinius Priscus (B) Tarquinius Superbus (C) Servus Tullius
(D) Tullus Hostilius
48. Who was the first of the Etruscan kings of Rome?
(A) Numa Pompilius (B) Servus Tullius (C) Tarquinius Priscus (D) Ancus Marcius
49. Of the following battles, which one did Rome win?
(A) Trebia (B) Trasimene (C) Cannae (D) Baecula
50. Who succeeded Phillip V of Macedonia and fought against Rome in the Third Macedonian War?
(A) Perseus (B) Phillips VI (C) Mithridates VI (D) Masinissa
51. A Roman general was entitled to what title after his first triumph?
(A) dux (B) legatus (C) imperator (D) dictator
52. Who led the last major slave revolt against Rome?
(A) Attalus (B) Spartacus (C) Brennus (D) Ariovistus
53. Who defeated the slaves and crucified the prisoners along the Appian Way?
(A) Pompey (B) Lucullus (C) Crassus (D) Lepidus
54. Whose peace proposals did the blind Appius Claudius persuade the Senate to reject in 279?
(A) Pyrrhus (B) Antiochus (C) Hamilcar Barca (D) Brennus

55. Which of the following was not a member of the First Triumvirate?
(A) Caesar (B) Crassus (C) Pompey (D) Cicero
56. Which of the following was not a member of the Second Triumvirate?
(A) Octavian (B) Agrippa (C) Lepidus (D) Antony
57. One way Sulla raised funds and got rid of his enemies was to institute
(A) decimations (B) conscriptions (C) proscriptions (D) manumissions
58. In 80, the Marian general who raised a rebellion in Lusitania and was finally defeated through treachery was
(A) Sertorius (B) Cinna (C) Carbo (D) Pompeius Strabo
59. What woman did the Sabines crush to death with their shields after she betrayed Rome to them?
(A) Tarpeia (B) Lucretia (C) Cloelia (D) Tullia
60. What descendant of the Gracchi family was the wife of P. Clodius Pulcher, Scribonius Curio, and Marcus Antonius, and was remembered for sticking hairpins into the dead Cicero's tongue for all the mean things he had said about her husband?
(A) Calpurnia (B) Sempronia (C) Terrentia (D) Fulvia
61. What patrician led the Volscians against Rome, but at the last minute was dissuaded from attacking by the tears of his wife and mother?
(A) Mettius Curtius (B) Coriolanus (C) Cincinnatus (D) Publicola
62. When the Gauls attacked Rome in 390 and forced the Romans to pay tribute, what Gallic chieftain uttered the words "Vae victis" ("Woe to the conquered")?
(A) Brennus (B) Orgetorix (C) Ariovistus (D) Vercingetorix
63. Who was the general that defeated Veii and then, after being sent into exile, returned to defeat the Gauls twice on their way home?
(A) Scipio Africanus Maior (B) Scipio Africanus Minor (C) Furius Camillus (D) Fabius Maximus
64. What king of Bithynia bequeathed his entire kingdom to Rome upon his death in 74?
(A) Mithridates (B) Micipsa (C) Nicomedes (D) Aristonicus
65. What year was the first consulship of Pompey and Crassus?
(A) 76 (B) 70 (C) 64 (D) 63
66. By a strange sequence of accidents, both consuls were killed during or shortly after the Battle of Mutina in 43. Who were they?
(A) Hirtius and Pansa (B) Carbo and Cinna (C) Cicero and Antonius (D) Pompey and Crassus

67. What was the first Roman naval victory?
(A) Lake Trasimene (B) Malventum (C) Trebia River (D) Mylae
68. Where did Octavian defeat Lucius Antonius 40?
(A) Perugia (B) Alesia (C) Dyrrachium (D) Mediolanum
69. What censor ended every speech with the assertion that Carthage had to be destroyed?
(A) Ap. Claudius Caecus (B) M. Porcius Cato (C) Ti. Sempronius Gracchus
(D) C. Sempronius Gracchus
70. Which of the following was not a province acquired by Rome in the Republican period?
(A) Dacia (B) Sicilia (C) Africa (D) Hispania

**TIE-BREAKERS: The answers for these questions will be scored only to break ties.
Please mark your answers in spaces 96 – 100 on the Scantron.**

96. Who was defeated at Magnesia in 189?
(A) Antiochus (B) Pyrrhus (C) Hannibal (D) Scipio Africanus
97. What brave Roman single-handedly kept the Etruscan army at bay until the Pons Sublicius could be destroyed?
(A) Mucius Scaevola (B) Lars Porsenna (C) Horatius Cocles (D) Mettius Curtius
98. The two dominant parties in Caesar's time were the Populares and the _____.
(A) Patricians (B) Optimates (C) Plebeians (D) Collegia
99. Which group of people asked Rome for help against the Samnites and thus sparked the Third Samnite War?
(A) Lucanians (B) Latins (C) Aedui (D) Volscians
100. What city in 396 did Rome, under the leadership of Furius Camillus, finally conquer after ten years of warfare?
(A) Veii (B) Fidenae (C) Caere (D) Clusium