

Roman History: Monarchy & Republic

Area F, 2010

Select the best answer from the options provided for each question.

Caveat: Numbers 96 – 100 are tie-breakers. Please make sure you mark these answers on #96 – 100 on your scantron.

1. From what Trojan hero did the Romans believe their race descended?
a. Hector b. Aeneas c. Paris d. Achilles
2. Who was the first king of Rome?
a. Romulus b. Numa c. Remus d. Augustus
3. According to tradition, the city of Rome was founded on April 21 in the year
a. 530 B.C. b. 834 B.C. c. 753 B.C. d. 475 B.C.
4. The city of Rome was founded on a hill near which river?
a. Po b. Tiber c. Rhone d. Trasimene
5. Which of the following was NOT one of the seven hills of Rome?
a. Caelian b. Aventine c. Esquiline d. Valerian
6. This Greek historian compares some of Rome's kings to the ancient kings of Greece.
a. Socrates b. Plutarch c. Polybius d. Aesop

Choose from the following list of Roman kings the best answer for questions # 7 – 10.

- a. Numa Pompilius
 - b. Tullus Hostilius
 - c. Servius Tullus
 - d. Ancus Marcius
7. Who built the Pons Sublicius?

8. During whose reign did the Horatii battle the Curiatii?
9. Which king was marked by an unusual flaming omen as a child?
10. Which king, known for his piety, established the Vestal Virgins?
11. In the famous battle of the triplet brothers, the Horatii represented Rome. What people did the Curiatii represent?
 - a. Albans
 - b. Etruscans
 - c. Sabines
 - d. Latins
12. Which king of the Etruscans allied with Tarquinius Superbus to retake the throne of Rome?
 - a. Lars Porsenna
 - b. Titus Tatius
 - c. Gaius Cluilius
 - d. Mezentius

Choose from the following list of Roman heroes the best answer for questions # 13 – 16.

- a. Cloelia
 - b. Scaevola
 - c. Horatius
 - d. Brutus
13. I alone defended the bridge against the advancing Etruscan horde.
 14. I burned my right hand in defiance to King Lars Porsenna, demonstrating the honor and bravery of the Romans.
 15. I led a group of hostages out of the Etruscan camp. We swam the Tiber under a shower of spears to reach our families in Rome.
 16. I led a revolt against Tarquinius Superbus, that awful tyrant, and became one of Rome's first consuls.
 17. Cincinnatus became famous for his term as a
 - a. Consul
 - b. dictator
 - c. imperator
 - d. pro-consul

18. The Gauls first occupied the city of Rome in the year . . .
a. 753 B.C. b. 390 B.C. c. 240 B.C. d. A.D. 470
19. The Battle of the Caudine Forks occurred during which war?
a. 1st Samnite War b. Latin War c. 2nd Samnite War d. 1st Punic War
20. Which Roman consul was captured by the forces of Xanthippus during the First Punic War?
a. Vulso b. Scipio c. Regulus d. Varro
21. Which of the following islands did Rome NOT take control of as a result of the First Punic War?
a. Sicily b. Crete c. Corsica d. Sardinia
22. Which Carthaginian leader was NOT related to Hannibal Barca?
a. Hamilcar b. Gisgo c. Mago d. Hasdrubal
23. The capture of what town served as the catalyst for the Second Punic War?
a. Saguntum b. New Carthage c. Syracuse d. Capua
24. Which Roman general of the Second Punic War was called “Cunctator?”
a. Scipio b. Marcellus c. Paullus d. Fabius
25. Hannibal’s most powerful ally in the Second Punic War was the Numidian cavalry. Who was their leader?
a. Masinissa b. Xanthippus c. Syphax d. Hasdrubal
26. Where was the final battle of the Second Punic War fought?
a. Rome b. Carthage c. Zama d. Cannae
27. This Roman historian wrote of the Punic Wars in his *Ab Urbe Condita Libri*.
a. Suetonius b. Livy c. Seneca d. Paternulus
28. Which King of Macedonia during the 1st and 2nd Macedonian Wars was also an ally of Hannibal?
a. Antiochus III b. Philip V c. Syphax d. Perseus

29. The Seleucid War began because of a disgruntled group known as
- a. The Aetolian League
 - b. The Athenian League
 - c. The Carthaginian Cohorts
 - d. The Persians
30. In the Seleucid War the Romans fought against the
- a. Syrians
 - b. Egyptians
 - c. Carthaginians
 - d. Gauls
31. The Gracchi Brothers were assassinated on account of
- a. Scandalous behavior
 - b. plots to take over the government
 - c. attempts at land reform
 - d. betraying the Roman Army
32. What Roman Statesman encouraged Rome toward the Third Punic War by continuously reciting the mantra, "Carthago Delenda Est."
- a. Scipio
 - b. Regulus
 - c. Cato
 - d. Varro
33. Carthage was destroyed in 146 B.C. So was this other major city.
- a. Syracuse
 - b. Corinth
 - c. Saguntum
 - d. Atlantis
34. The capture of Jugurtha propelled this man, later a dictator, to political prominence.
- a. Gaius Marius
 - b. Metellus
 - c. Sulla
 - d. Bocchus
35. Who was Caesar's rival in Gaul, the great chieftain who united all the Gallic tribes against Rome?
- a. Cassivellaunus
 - b. Orgetorix
 - c. Ariovistus
 - d. Vercingetorix
36. Which famous orator delivered the orations against Cataline?
- a. Crassus
 - b. Caesar
 - c. Cicero
 - d. Lepidus
37. Crassus and Pompey put down the Third Servile War, led by this man.
- a. Spartacus
 - b. Jugurtha
 - c. Syphax
 - d. Antiochus
38. Who was NOT a member of the First Triumvirate?
- a. Caesar
 - b. Pompey
 - c. Crassus
 - d. Cicero

39. Among the accomplishments of Julius Caesar was the reformation of the Calendar. Who was the Egyptian astronomer credited with assisting him?
- Potipher
 - Osiris
 - Sosigenes
 - Gallileo
40. What did Julius Caesar say as he crossed the Rubicon?
- veni, vidi, vici!
 - alea iacta est!
 - et tu, Brute?
 - Civis Romanus sum.
41. In what country was Pompey assassinated?
- Greece
 - Parthia
 - Egypt
 - Carthage
42. On what date was Julius Caesar assassinated in 44 B.C.?
- March 15
 - April 21
 - September 2
 - February 14
43. A descendent of one of the first consuls of Rome, this man was among the conspirators who assassinated Julius Caesar.
- Cassius
 - Antony
 - Brutus
 - Lepidus
44. Caesar's wife who, because of terrible dreams, warned him not to attend the senate meeting on the day of his assassination was
- Cinna
 - Cornelia
 - Calpurnia
 - Julia
45. Who of the following was not a member of the second triumvirate?
- Lepidus
 - Antony
 - Octavian
 - Agrippa
46. On what date was the Battle of Actium fought in 31 B.C.?
- March 15
 - April 21
 - September 2
 - February 14
47. The Battle of Actium was fought
- in North Africa
 - off the coast of Greece
 - near the coast of Egypt
 - in Persia

48. Who was the Roman general at the Battle of Actium who later built the Pantheon?
- a. Antony b. Agrippa c. Octavian d. Lepidus
49. She was the last wife and close confidant of the emperor Augustus.
- a. Octavia b. Julia c. Livia d. Scribonia
50. This Roman historian records details on the lives of Julius and Augustus Caesar in *De Vita Caesarum Libri XII*.
- a. Suetonius b. Livy c. Seneca d. Paterculus

Tie-Breakers:

96. Who was the first Etruscan king of Rome?
- a. Numa Pompilius b. Ancus Marius
c. Tarquinius Priscus d. Tullus Hostilius
97. The Gracchi brothers were descendents of this famous Roman general.
- a. Cincinnatus b. Scipio Africanus
c. Fabius Cunctator d. Regulus
98. This Roman general was the last known to be awarded the *Spolia Opima*.
- a. Marcellus b. Scipio c. Julius Caesar d. Sulla
99. Julius Caesar, and many Caesars after him, took the title *Pater Patriae*. What does this mean?
- a. True Patriot b. Father of his Country
c. First of Fathers d. I don't know
100. This Roman historian, himself a former soldier who served under Tiberius, records an account of the Battle of Actium in his work titled *Historiae Romanae*.
- a. Suetonius b. Livy c. Seneca d. Paterculus