

## 2010 TSJCL Roman History

- The first wooden bridge built in Rome was the Pons  
A. Milvius                      B. Fabricius                      C. Sublicius                      D. Cestius
- The Romans' first important war on Greek soil was fought against  
A. Phillip V                      B. Jugurtha                      C. Attalus III                      D. Hannibal
- The final land battle against Antiochus in 190 BC was fought at  
A. Cannae                      B. Magnesia                      C. Carrhae                      D. Thermopylae
- After the Battle of Lake Regillus, the Romans adopted from Tusculum the gods  
A. Jupiter and Minerva                      C. Castor and Pollux  
B. Apollo and Diana                      D. Mars and Venus
- Vercingetorix was defeated by Julius Caesar at the Battle of  
A. St. Albans                      B. Teutoburg Forest                      C. Alesia                      D. Luca
- The Roman commander who achieved success against Fidenae and Veii was  
A. Camillus                      B. Coriolanus                      C. Cincinnatus                      D. Caesar
- The Lex Hortensia of 287 BCE stated that  
A. laws passed by the Concilium Plebis would be binding on all citizens, even patricians.  
B. plebeians could marry patricians.  
C. plebeians could become consuls.  
D. the Senate could veto laws passed by the Concilium Plebis.
- Cato the Younger committed suicide at  
A. Hippo      B. Utica      C. Pharsalus                      D. Munda
- The fourth king of Rome was  
A. Romulus                      C. Lucius Tarquinius Priscus  
B. Servius Tullius                      D. Ancus Marcius
- The Roman hero known as "Lefty" is  
A. Horatius Cocles                      B. Q. Scaevola                      C. Cloelia                      D. Marcus Manlius
- The Romans fought the Second \_\_\_\_\_ War between 328-302 BCE.  
A. Macedonian      B. Samnite      C. Servile      D. Ptolemaic
- The leader who bequeathed Pergamum to the Romans was  
A. Antiochus III      B. Attalus III                      C. Mithridates VI                      D. Ptolemy XIII
- The land reform bill passed in 133 BCE  
A. took land from the Senators to give to the poor.  
B. created allotments from Italian public land to divide among the poor citizens.  
C. gave more land to soldiers.  
D. all of the above.
- Which of the following men was NOT alive at the same time as the others?

A. Scipio Africanus      B. L. Cornelius Sulla      C. Cato the Elder      D. Fabius Maximus

15. Where did the Romans fight their first naval battle?

A. Ausculum      B. Zama      C. Mylae      D. Tarentum

16. Which of the following is NOT a part of the Treaty of Dardanus?

A. Mithridates had to evacuate his conquered territories except Bithynia.  
B. Mithridates had to pay indemnities to Rome.  
C. Pontus became a friend and ally of the Romans.  
D. Mithridates was officially recognized as ruler of Pontus.

17. Xanthippus was a Spartan military leader who aided \_\_\_\_\_ in the fight against Rome.

A. Pyrrhus      B. Hannibal      C. Antiochus      D. Porsenna

18. Crassus fought the \_\_\_\_\_ at the Battle of Carrhae.

A. Parthians      B. Persians      C. Greeks      D. Carthaginians

19. The Gallic king who attacked Rome in 387 BC was

A. Ariovistus      B. Cassivellaunus      C. Vercingetorix      D. Brennus

20. The Via \_\_\_\_\_ went from Rome to Capua.

A. Flaminia      B. Sacra      C. Latina      D. Appia

21. Marcus Tullius Cicero won the consulship in the year

A. 61 BCE      B. 63 BCE      C. 65 BCE      D. 67 BCE

22. Cicero prosecuted and convicted \_\_\_\_\_ the corrupt governor of Sicily.

A. Clodius      B. Catiline      C. Verres      D. Rufus

23. Hannibal won all of the following battles EXCEPT

A. Trebia      B. Lake Trasimene      C. Cannae      D. Heraclea

24. After the Battle of Pydna, \_\_\_\_\_ was divided into four separate republics.

A. Macedonia      B. Persia      C. Egypt      D. Carthage

25. The Romans fought the \_\_\_\_\_ Punic War and \_\_\_\_\_ Macedonian War simultaneously.

A. 1<sup>st</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup>      B. 3<sup>rd</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>      C. 2<sup>nd</sup>/1<sup>st</sup>      D. 3<sup>rd</sup>/1<sup>st</sup>

26. Who dressed as a woman and disrupted the rites of the Bona Dea that were off-limits to men?

A. Bibulus      B. Clodius Pulcher      C. Cassius      D. M. Junius Brutus

27. Who was asked for help to find and assign land to Marius' veterans?

A. Saturninus      B. Casca      C. Catilina      D. Metellus

28. The first enemy to use elephants against the Romans was

A. Hannibal      B. Brennus      C. Ariovistus      D. Pyrrhus

29. What year was the Battle of Philippi?

A. 42 BCE      B. 44 BCE      C. 48 BCE      D. 50 BCE

30. Which tribune, elected in 91 BCE proposed a measure to grant full Roman franchise to the Italian allies?  
A. Appius Claudius      B. Marcus Marcellus      C. Gaius Cinna      D. Livius Drusus
31. Masinissa was the ruler of  
A. Persia      B. Numidia      C. Macedonia      D. Parthia
32. What was the name of the city in Spain that was besieged by Hannibal and thus began the 2<sup>nd</sup> Punic War?  
A. Carthago Nova      B. Munda      C. Saguntum      D. Ebro
33. Mare Nostrum was the Roman name for which sea?  
A. Black Sea      B. Tyrrhenian Sea      C. Adriatic Sea      D. Mediterranean Sea
34. The Servian Wall was begun in the year  
A. 487 BCE      B. 387 BCE      C. 287 BCE      D. 187 BCE
35. In 321 BCE, the Romans suffered a humiliating defeat at the Battle of  
A. Cannae      B. Caudine Forks      C. Trasimene      D. Actium
36. Rome's success in the 3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ War helped to decide the whole future fate of peninsular Italy.  
A. Macedonian      B. Samnite      C. Punic      D. Jugurthine
37. Who betrayed Jugurtha to the Romans?  
A. Marius      B. Metellus      C. Bocchus      D. none of the above
38. Marius defeated the \_\_\_\_\_ at Aquae Sextiae.  
A. Teutones      B. Cimbri      C. Aedui      D. Catuvellauni
39. In the middle of the Social War, citizenship was given to all of the following EXCEPT  
A. those who had remained loyal all along.  
B. those who had revolted but were now prepared to lay down arms.  
C. every free man south of the Po.  
D. all free men in Cisalpine Gaul.
40. Rome's law of treason forbade a governor to lead his troops outside his province. When Caesar crossed the \_\_\_\_\_ River with a single legion, he broke this law.  
A. Rubicon      B. Ebro      C. Po      D. Tiber
41. The first plebeian consul was  
A. L. Junius Brutus      B. L. Sextius      C. M. Marcellus      D. Clodius Pulcher
42. The Second Triumvirate was composed of Octavian, Antony, and  
A. Brutus      B. Crassus      C. Lucullus      D. Lepidus
43. How did the plebeians respond in 449 BCE to the Laws of the Twelve Tables?  
A. They were happy with the new laws.

- B. They wrote their own set of laws.  
 C. They withdrew from Rome to the Aventine Hill.  
 D. They devised a plot to kill the *decemviri*.
44. Which of the Roman kings was considered to be the most pious and most peaceful?  
 A. Romulus      B. Numa Pompilius      C. Ancus Marcius      D. Servius Tullius
45. The king \_\_\_\_\_ is credited with the construction of the Cloaca Maxima.  
 A. Servius Tullius    B. Tullus Hostilius    C. Ancus Marcius    D. L. Tarquinius Priscus
46. The \_\_\_\_\_ were magistrates who had jurisdiction over civil matters.  
 A. quaestors      B. aediles      C. praetors      D. proconsuls
47. The wife of Marcus Junius Brutus was  
 A. Lucretia      B. Fulvia      C. Calpurnia      D. Portia
48. What office was created to relieve the consuls from the maintenance of the roll of citizens?  
 A. quaestor      B. aedile      C. censor      D. tribune
49. Which Roman consul captured Corinth in 146 BCE?  
 A. Fabricius      B. Paullus      C. Mummius      D. Bibulus
50. Who spoke the words "Vae victis!"?  
 A. Brennus      B. Appius Claudius      C. Julius Caesar      D. Saturninus
51. The Comitia Centuriata elected all of the following EXCEPT  
 A. aediles      B. consuls      C. praetors      D. censors
52. In 180 BCE, the tribune L. Villius passed a law regulating the legal age for certain offices. Because of this, a man could not be consul before the age of  
 A. 36      B. 39      C. 42      D. 4
53. All of the following were sumptuary laws passed to prevent conspicuous consumption EXCEPT the Lex  
 A. Oppia      B. Valeria      C. Fannia      D. Orchia
54. Which tribune proposed that the colony named Junonia be founded on the site of Carthage?  
 A. Ti. Gracchus      B. C. Gracchus      C. Scipio Aemelianus      D. Fulvius Flaccus
55. Julius Caesar defeated King Pharnaces in 47 BCE at the Battle of  
 A. Numantia      B. Cremera      C. Zela      D. Saguntum
56. Cicero was made governor of \_\_\_\_\_ in 51 BCE.  
 A. Cappadocia      B. Sicily      C. Bithynia      D. Cilicia
57. Which man left his plow in 458 BCE to become dictator?  
 A. Coriolanus      B. Cincinnatus      C. Camillus      D. Cato the Elder
58. Julius Caesar alienated \_\_\_\_\_ by marrying the daughter of Marius.  
 A. Pompey      B. Cicero      C. Sulla      D. Crassus

59. Which office is not part of the *cursus honorum*?  
 A. aedile    B. consul    C. praetor    D. quaestor
60. Who established the important Carthaginian base, New Carthage?  
 A. Hanno    B. Hannibal    C. Hamilcar Barca    D. Hasdrubal
61. Which Gallic leader defeated Caesar at Gergovia?  
 A. Orgetorix    B. Cassivellaunus    C. Vercingetorix    D. Brennus
62. Who was given a 3 year command to combat the Mediterranean pirates?  
 A. Pompey    B. Cato    C. Spartacus    D. Lucullus
63. Which list correctly reflects the order of the battles Caesar fought against the followers of Pompey?  
 A. Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus, Thapsus, Munda  
 B. Thapsus, Munda, Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus  
 C. Pharsalus, Thapsus, Munda, Dyrrhachium,  
 D. Thapsus, Munda, Dyrrhachium, Pharsalus
64. On his return to Rome in 81 BCE, Sulla revived the obsolete position of \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of “making laws and setting up the state.”  
 A. consul    B. censor    C. dictator    D. praetor
65. The doors of the Temple of Janus in the Roman Forum were  
 A. only closed in times of peace    C. were never closed.  
 B. only closed in times of war    D. were never allowed to remain open.
66. What did Caesar say when he defeated Pharnaces II?  
 A. Veni, vidi, vici.    C. Alea iacta est.  
 B. In hoc signo vinces    D. Sic semper tyrannus
67. Which king of Rome is credited with the destruction of Alba Longa?  
 A. Romulus    B. Tarquinius Priscus    C. Tarquinius Superbus    D. Tullus Hostilius
68. Octavian and \_\_\_\_\_ defeated Antony and Cleopatra at Actium.  
 A. Lepidus    B. Sejanus    C. Agrippa    D. Sextus
69. Octavian’s seizure of Cleopatra’s wealth  
 A. made him wealthier than the Roman state itself.  
 B. enabled him to pay off his veterans.  
 C. enabled him to found no fewer than 75 colonies.  
 D. all of the above
70. Which attendants carried the *fascēs* and announced the arrival of a magistrate with *imperium*?  
 A. lictors    B. pontifices    C. magistri vicorum    D. hauruspices

Please mark the answers to the tie breakers at numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. How many *curiae* were in the original *Comitia Curiata*?  
 A. 10    B. 20    C. 30    D. 100

97. The \_\_\_\_\_ king of Rome bought the Sibylline books.  
A. 2<sup>nd</sup>      B. 3<sup>rd</sup>      C. 6<sup>th</sup>      D. 7<sup>th</sup>
98. Catiline was debarred from becoming a candidate for consul in  
A. 65 & 64 BCE      B. 65 BCE only      C. 64 & 63 BCE      D. 63 BCE only
99. With whom did Hannibal forge an alliance in 215 BCE?  
A. Jugurtha      B. Cleopatra      C. Philip V of Macedon      D. Mithridates
100. Against whom did Cicero deliver orations known as the *Philippics*?  
A. Caesar      B. Pompey      C. Antony      D. Brutus

Answer Key  
Roman History  
Contest Code 10  
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1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. B
9. D
10. B
11. B
12. B
13. B
14. B
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. D
20. D
21. B
22. C
23. D
24. A
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. D
29. A
30. D
31. B
32. C
33. D
34. B
35. B
36. B
37. C
38. A
39. D
40. A
41. B
42. D
43. C
44. B

45. D
46. C
47. D
48. C
49. C
50. A
51. A
52. C
53. B
54. B
55. C
56. D
57. B
58. C
59. A
60. D
61. C
62. A
63. A
64. C
65. A
66. C
67. D
68. C
69. D
70. A

**Tie Breakers**

96. C
97. D
98. A
99. C
100. C