

12. Who was elected consul five times in a row from 104 to 100?

- A. Lucius Cornelius Sulla
- B. Marcus Drusus
- C. Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo
- D. Gaius Marius

13. Where was Hannibal finally defeated?

- A. Carthage
- B. Tunis
- C. Zama
- D. Alexandria

14. In the last century BC, Cicero wrote a series of speeches aimed against Marcus Antonius, called the _____.

- A. De Vi
- B. Philipics
- C. Pro Caelio
- D. exordium

15. The forces of Octavian and Anthony defeated those of Brutus and Cassius at

- A. Crete
- B. Athens
- C. Philippi
- D. Sparta

16. In 88, which Roman consul led his forces against Rome?

- A. Sulla
- B. Sculpicius
- C. Marius
- D. Papius

17. In 215, which Hellenistic king formed an alliance with Hannibal?

- A. Ptolemy I
- B. Antiochus
- C. Philip II
- D. Philip V

18. Which year saw the end of the Roman monarchy?

- A. 480
- B. 510
- C. 361
- D. 265

19. The first 'Secession of the Plebs' resulted in the creation of an assembly of the Plebs referred to as the:

- A. castellum
- B. concilium plebis
- C. praefectus maximus
- D. tabulae plebibus

20. In 499, Roman forces meet those of the Latin League at:

- A. Trebia
- B. Cannae
- C. Lake Regillus
- D. Actium

21. Who, in 457, was chosen as "dictator" in order to rescue a trapped Roman army during the Aequian conflict?

- A. Tiberius Gracchus
- B. Pompeius Magnus
- C. Lucius Q. Cincinnatus
- D. Gaius I. Caesar

22. Which group sacked Rome in 390?

- A. Gauls
- B. Volscii
- C. Numidians
- D. Veii

23. Ending in 290, the _____, resulted in Rome's acquisition of most of northern and central Italy.

- A. Third Samnite war
- B. Ludi Tarentini
- C. First Samnite war
- D. Ligurian wars

24. Who earned the moniker 'Cunctator' for his military tactics during the second Punic war?
A. Fabius Maximus C. Scipio Africanus
B. Licinius Crassus D. Gaius Gracchus
25. In 356, C. Marcus Rutilius was the first plebian to hold what Roman office?
A. Dictator C. Quaestor
B. Praetor D. Consul
26. Praetors, Consuls, Proprators and Proconsuls all possessed _____, the greatest authority available.
A. de vi C. leges
B. imperium D. amicitia
27. Enacted in 367, the _____ laws allowed for one of the two Roman consuls to be a plebian.
A. fides populi Romani C. Licinian-Sextian
B. Foedus D. Tabula Amicorum
28. In 149, the Third Punic War began when which of Rome's conditions of surrender was rejected by the Carthaginians?
A. that they send hostages to Rome C. that they hand over all of their weapons
B. that they bury their own city D. that they abandon the city and move 10 miles inland
29. In 63, who attempted a violent overthrow of the Roman government after losing a second election for the consulship?
A. Catiline C. Cicero
B. C. Caesar D. Pompey
30. All of the following were members of the second triumvirate except:
A. Marcus Antonius C. Marcus Lepidus
B. Licinius Lucullus D. Gaius I. Octavius
31. What Illyrian queen did the Romans defeat and dethrone in the First Illyrian War?
A. Zenobia C. Teuta
B. Boudicca D. Olympias
32. In 63, C. Julius Caesar was elected to the office of _____, Rome's chief priest.
A. Curile Aedile C. Pontifex Maximus
B. Proprator D. Dictator Perpetuus
33. Which Roman general, in 83, separated himself from Roman control and took over present-day Portugal and Spain resulting in the epithet the "New Hannibal"?
A. Quintus Sertorius C. L. Sulla
B. Gaius Annius D. Quintus Pius
34. Who was the leader of the slave revolt in 73?
A. Crassus C. Silo
B. Papius D. Spartacus

Actium was a small Roman colony on the western coast of _____.

- A. Turkey
- B. Greece
- C. Spain
- D. Italy

35. The battle of Actium was fought between the forces of Octavian and _____.

- A. Crassus
- B. C. Caesar
- C. M. Anthony
- D. M. Lepidus

36. Cleopatra and Gaius Iulius Caesar had a son named _____.

- A. Ajax
- B. Caesarion
- C. Celer
- D. Alexander

37. What elderly Roman statesman was fond of ending all of his later speeches with the phrase, “ceterum censeo Carthaginem esse delendam”?

- A. Cato the Elder
- B. Marcus Cicero
- C. Caesar Augustus
- D. Cornelius Scipio

38. In 216 BC, where did the Romans suffer what some historians refer to as “the worst single day defeat in military history”?

- A. Trebia
- B. Teutenberg Forest
- C. Caudine Forks
- D. Cannae

39. A man who was his family’s first to reach consular rank was often referred to as a _____.

- A. novus homo
- B. dominus familia
- C. pater familias
- D. primus vir

40. Just prior to the Second Punic War, the forces of Carthage had been collecting and training in what area?

- A. Gallia
- B. Britannia
- C. Hispania
- D. Graecia

41. What Spanish city, appealing to Rome for help with a political disturbance in 223, is seen as the catalyst for the start of the Second Punic war?

- A. Carthago Nova
- B. Numantia
- C. Saguntum
- D. Toledo

42. What southern Italian city asked a Hellenistic king (who happened to be the second cousin of Alexander the Great) for military help against the Romans in 281?

- A. Croton
- B. Tarentum
- C. Heraclea
- D. Asculum

43. Which Roman general and later dictator laid siege to Athens in 87?

- A. Gaius Caesar
- B. Clodius Pulcher
- C. Gaius Marius
- D. Lucius Sulla

44. The “Asiatic Vespers of 88” were a lamentable episode in Roman history when the Asiatic king _____ ordered the execution of every Roman living in Asia Minor.

- A. Mithridates
- B. Lysimachus
- C. Philip III
- D. Perdiccas

45. Gnaeus Pompeius was given the cognomen _____ by Lucius Cornelius Sulla.
 A. Summus C. Scaevola
 B. Felix D. Magnus
46. What battle ended Rome's first military foray onto the continent of Africa?
 A. Zama C. Bagradas Valley
 B. Campi Magni D. Thapsus
47. In total, there were _____ Macedonian wars.
 A. one C. two
 B. three D. four
48. What new governmental office was created after the first *Secessio Plebis* in 494?
 A. tribune C. aedile
 B. pontifex D. lictor
49. Upon crossing the Rubicon river in northern Italy, C. Julius Caesar is said to have spoken the words, "Alea iacta est." Translated literally this means:
 A. the die is cast. C. the wings are open
 B. the gamble is thrown. D. the birds are flying.

Tie-Breakers

Answer the following questions at # 96-100.

96. After the expulsion of _____, Rome's last king, the city was ruled by Magistrates for a time.
 A. Romulus Augustulus C. Tarquinius Priscus
 B. Tarquinius Superbus D. Numa Pompilius
97. The cognomen *Caecus*, from *Appius Claudius Caecus* means:
 A. Jar C. Blind
 B. Murderer D. Heavenly
98. The two sons of _____, led a revolt against Rome and Julius Caesar.
 A. Pompey C. Crassus
 B. Brutus D. M. Anthony
99. Which famous Roman orator and statesman was consul during the Catilinarian conspiracy?
 A. Marcus Tullius Cicero C. Gaius Gracchus
 B. Decimus Brutus D. Gaius Cassius
100. Around 107, who initiated new military reforms intended to increase recruitment and tenure?
 A. Gaius Marius C. Cornelius Sulla
 B. Gnaeus Pompeius D. Marcus Petreius