

## 2016 NJCL Roman History Test

Select the best answer for each question. Dates not noted are A.D.

1. Who was empowered by the Lex Gabinia to clear out enclaves of pirates that had wreaked havoc on maritime trade for centuries?  
A. Pompey                      B. Marc Antony                      C. Caesar                      D. Cicero
2. Which king of Rome, in keeping with his pacifistic reputation, constructed the Temple of Janus, which was the indicator of whether Rome is at peace or war?  
A. Romulus                      B. Numa Pompilius                      C. Ancus Marcius                      D. Servius Tullius
3. Because of the novelty of the extreme violence used, what man's death by mob rule in 133 BC is often cited as the beginning of the Republic's fall?  
A. Gaius Gracchus                      B. Tiberius Gracchus                      C. Scipio Aemilianus                      D. Saturninus
4. Following a humbling loss at Lipari Islands, the Romans rallied around the leadership of Gaius Duilius and their new invention, the Corvus, to score what famous naval victory in 260 BC?  
A. Myonessus                      B. Drepana                      C. Aegates Islands                      D. Mylae
5. What son of Marcus Aurelius proved that merit based adoptive rule was the ideal form of succession thanks to his disastrous twelve-year reign as imperial brat?  
A. Caligula                      B. Nero                      C. Domitian                      D. Commodus
6. In which year did Augustus assume the title of Pater Patriae?  
A. 31 BC                      B. 27 BC                      C. 2 BC                      D. 12 AD
7. With aid from capable military commanders such as Statilius Taurus and Agrippa, Octavian was easily able to defeat what alluring Ptolemaic queen at Actium?  
A. Cleopatra                      B. Candace                      C. Boudicca                      D. Teuta
8. To what organ did Menenius Agrippa compare the patricians in an effort to convince the Plebeians that plutocracies were an acceptable form of government?  
A. Brain                      B. Stomach                      C. Heart                      D. Lungs
9. Which emperor became disillusioned with the previous 50 years of civil wars and decided that the empire had grown to a size which required four men to rule the land, forming what became known as the tetrarchy?  
A. Domitian                      B. Aurelian                      C. Diocletian                      D. Constantine
10. Who spent the entirety of his reign huddled in Italy, content with the construction of an additional wall in Britain, which only came off as cowardly considering his two predecessors' victories over the Dacians, Parthians, and Jews?  
A. Domitian                      B. Nerva                      C. Antoninus Pius                      D. Commodus
11. Which emperor finally accomplished what previous military geniuses like Caesar had failed to do, and conquered Britain?  
A. Claudius                      B. Vespasian                      C. Trajan                      D. Hadrian
12. What dynasty ended when Maximinus Thrax had the emperor and his domineering mother killed?  
A. Julio-Claudians                      B. Flavians                      C. 5 Good Emperors                      D. Severans
13. Various Roman victories over Greek forces continuously displayed the superiority of the manipule and legionary system over the phalanx, but none more devastating than what victory in 168 BC over Perseus, that struck a major blow in Greek sovereignty?  
A. Cynoscephalae                      B. Pydna                      C. Sentinum                      D. Beneventum
14. Following his victory at Frigidus River, what man spent a few months as the last sole emperor in 395 AD?  
A. Constantine                      B. Julian                      C. Theodosius I                      D. Romulus Augustulus
15. What man's murder at Lanuvium can be viewed with some suspicion given that Romulus immediately signed a peace treaty with the city after his co-ruler's death?

- A. Acron                                      B. Remus                                      C. Julius Proculus                                      D. Titus Tatius
16. After his stunning victory at Gergovia, what Arvernian King hedged his victory against Caesar at the town of Alesia, though to disastrous results?  
A. Vercingetorix                                      B. Orgetorix                                      C. Ariovistus                                      D. Ambiorix
17. Due to the unprecedented tumult, four men rose to authority throughout the year 69; however, out of those four men, which emerged the ultimate victor?  
A. Vitellius                                      B. Vespasian                                      C. Galba                                      D. Otho
18. The attack on what town has become a serious scholarly debate as to whether the siege was a misunderstanding or an intentional provocation of war by Hannibal?  
A. Saguntum                                      B. Mesana                                      C. Numantia                                      D. Syracuse
19. Which king of Rome constructed a wall around the city that was utilized until the late 3rd century AD?  
A. Romulus                                      B. Numa Pompilius                                      C. Tarquinius Priscus                                      D. Servius Tullius
20. What girl suffered from the oppression of the patriarchy when she escaped from the camp of Lars Porsenna, only to be returned to his camp by her family, because it was considered dishonorable for her to run away?  
A. Verginia                                      B. Lucretia                                      C. Cloelia                                      D. Tarpeia
21. Which emperor's trouble with his various wives could perhaps be attributed to his strained relationship with his mother, which eventually escalated to his ordering her death?  
A. Tiberius                                      B. Caligula                                      C. Nero                                      D. Elagabalus
22. Despite common criticism of his passivity, Quintus Fabius Maximus did play a major role in recapturing what town from Hannibal during the campaigns of 209 BC?  
A. Syracuse                                      B. Tarentum                                      C. Carthago Nova                                      D. Capua
23. Whose lust for the emperor's sister led to an extended series of threats and near-invasions that ultimately led to his defeat at the Catalaunian Plains?  
A. Alaric                                      B. Attila                                      C. Gaiseric                                      D. Odovacer
24. Which king provided Rome with its largest headache since Hannibal, using the spacious mountains of Turkey to constantly prolong and harass them, even winning the second war in their series of three?  
A. Mithridates VI                                      B. Perseus                                      C. Aristonicus                                      D. Antiochus
25. What emperor's death is thought to have had a delay in its public announcement, likely machinations by his wife, Plotina, so that his successor would have a smooth transition to the throne?  
A. Augustus                                      B. Tiberius                                      C. Vespasian                                      D. Trajan
26. Who ignored his father's plea for him and his brother to get along, and even went so far as to arrange the brother's death and wipe him from public records?  
A. Caligula                                      B. Domitian                                      C. Caracalla                                      D. Constantius II
27. What city defied Roman capture for 9 years after the initial siege, until Scipio Aemilianus eventually formed a tight, double lined encampment around the city?  
A. Numantia                                      B. Masada                                      C. Syracuse                                      D. Lilybaeum
28. What emperor, although seemingly well-groomed for the role, suffered an unfortunate series of disasters throughout his reign, including his premature death, that keeps his reign a decidedly neutral one?  
A. Caligula                                      B. Titus                                      C. Pertinax                                      D. Elagabalus
29. Although Claudius was hardly famous for his successful marriages, which one in particular was a failure because of her adulterous affair with Gaius Silius, with whom she conspired to overthrow the invalid emperor?  
A. Plautia Urgulanilla                                      B. Messalina                                      C. Aelia Paetina                                      D. Agrippina the Younger
30. After defeating what rival at Chrysopolis did Constantine consolidate his power as sole emperor?  
A. Maximinus Daia                                      B. Licinius                                      C. Maxentius                                      D. Galerius
31. What general used his experience from the Third Samnite War to lead a newly determined Roman army to victory at Beneventum?  
A. Laevinus                                      B. Mus                                      C. Barbatus                                      D. Dentatus
32. Which of the following men was not a novus homo?  
A. Antonius Hybrida                                      B. Cato the Elder                                      C. Gaius Marius                                      D. Mallius Maximus

33. Whose death the year prior to Crassus' was the true beginning of the First Triumvirate's dissolution?  
 A. Pompeia's                      B. Vatinius'                      C. Julia's                      D. Clodius'
34. What city did Diocletian make his capital after forming the Tetrarchy?  
 A. Mediolanum                      B. Byzantium                      C. Rome                      D. Nicomedia
35. Which emperor, although widely regarded as an able and active ruler, condoned slaughtering hundreds of thousands of Jews after the revolt of Simon Bar Kochba?  
 A. Vespasian                      B. Trajan                      C. Hadrian                      D. Valerian
36. What grandson of Tiberius was initially the successor to Caligula, but was killed after the emperor fell ill and went insane?  
 A. Agrippa Postumus                      B. Gemellus                      C. Macro                      D. Drusus II
37. Following what war did Rome make an unprecedentedly ambitious move in claiming the Islands of Sardinia and Corsica?  
 A. Pyrrhic                      B. First Punic                      C. First Illyrian                      D. Second Punic
38. Which king of Rome distinguished himself militarily when he personally slew a Caeninian King to earn the first Spolia Opima?  
 A. Romulus                      B. Tullus Hostilius                      C. Tarquinius Priscus                      D. Servius Tullius
39. Which Appius Claudius was responsible for the rousing speech in the senate during the Pyrrhic War, in which he fervently argued for the Romans to ignore the peace treaty offered by Cineas, and instead continue fighting Pyrrhus?  
 A. Crassus                      B. Caudex                      C. Pulcher                      D. Caecus
40. What man did Crassus consistently help throughout the man's political career, though it never quite panned out for the goal of a consulship, and the controversy surrounding the man's supposed conspiracy forced Crassus to later disown him?  
 A. Clodius                      B. Lepidus                      C. Catiline                      D. Milo
41. Which emperor was famous for his insane, albeit short reign, which featured antics such as marrying a Vestal Virgin and worshipping a sun god from his home town of Antioch?  
 A. Elagabalus                      B. Maximinus Thrax                      C. Probus                      D. Julian
42. What man, despite notable victories at sites like Adamklissi, ultimately suffered two sacks of his capital city, Sarmizegethusa?  
 A. Pacorus                      B. Vindex                      C. Decebalus                      D. Boiorix
43. To what man was Julia betrothed following the death of Marcus Agrippa in 12 BC?  
 A. Agrippa Postumus                      B. Tiberius                      C. Gaius Caesar                      D. Lucius Caesar
44. What victory did Manlius Vulso partake in, though he was absent for his co-consul's defeat by Xanthippus the year after?  
 A. Mylae                      B. Cape Telamon                      C. Bagradas Valley                      D. Cape Ecnomus
45. What demagogue of the late republic profited from the use of mob violence and the tacit approval of Gaius Marius, which lasted until the murder of a consul designatus, Gaius Memmius?  
 A. Saturninus                      B. Gaius Gracchus                      C. Sulpicius Rufus                      D. Clodius
46. What man was supposedly aided by the Dioscuri when he defeated the Latin League and permanently expelled Tarquinius Superbus from the kingship?  
 A. Cassius                      B. Mamilius                      C. Albinus                      D. Marcius
47. What **magister militum** under Theodosius I twice defeated Alaric while serving Honorius?  
 A. Stilicho                      B. Aetius                      C. Alaric                      D. Honorius
48. Whose death at Formiae ended the last voice for republicanism, causing the last decade of the Republic's existence to be a protracted war to gain absolute power?  
 A. Aulus Hirtius'                      B. Cato the Younger's                      C. Brutus'                      D. Cicero's
49. What man had served as king of Alba Longa directly prior to Mettius Fufetius?  
 A. Proculus                      B. Curtius                      C. Cluilius                      D. Capenus

50. What woman became a symbol of the struggle between Syphax and Masinissa for control of Numidia, though she later committed suicide rather than suffer through the triumph of Scipio Africanus?  
 A. Sophonisba                      B. Fimbria                      C. Cartimandua                      D. Perperna
51. Although he went insane early in his reign, Caligula displayed a rare moment of affection when what sister died and was subsequently the first woman deified?  
 A. Caesonia                      B. Antonia                      C. Orestilla                      D. Drusilla
52. What man had the prescience to propose a law that would give Italian allies citizenship, though it failed twice, the second time thanks to Gaius Fannius?  
 A. Saturninus                      B. Drusus The Younger                      C. Rutilius                      D. Fulvius Flaccus
53. Which emperor's reign ended horribly when, on campaign against Artabanus V, he was stabbed by Julius Martialis?  
 A. Caracalla                      B. Decius                      C. Aemilius Aemilianus                      D. Probus
54. Throughout which emperor's reign was a plague in Rome so bad that eventually the famous physician Galen was brought from Greece to ameliorate the situation?  
 A. Tiberius                      B. Titus                      C. Marcus Aurelius                      D. Constantine
55. The armada Rome sent against Teuta was aided the perfidy of what pirate from Pharos?  
 A. Arminius                      B. Demetrius                      C. Antigonus                      D. Philadelphus
56. What man arguably ended the Conflict of Orders when he proposed legislation that gave *plebiscita* the ability to affect all citizens?  
 A. Hortensius                      B. Rubrius                      C. Sextius                      D. Publilius
57. What man believed that his creation of a private fire brigade in 26 BC warranted him a consulship, a thought that never materialized?  
 A. Egnatius Rufus                      B. Cornelius Balbus                      C. Varro Murena                      D. Fannius Caepio
58. What man was unwillingly placed into the command against Jugurtha and although he made a concerted effort, was ultimately forced into the humiliating position of walking under the yolk?  
 A. Calpurnius Bestia                      B. Quintus Metellus                      C. Spurius Albinus                      D. Aulus Albinus
59. What poor town was duped by Sextus Tarquinius, believing his lie that he had been exiled, only to be overwhelmed when he later opened the gates to a waiting Roman army?  
 A. Clusium                      B. Gabii                      C. Apiolae                      D. Penum
60. Despite being heavily outnumbered and advised against confrontation by the likes of Suetonius Paulinus, who won a stunning victory at Locus Castorum against the massive forces of Valens and Caecina?  
 A. Mucianus                      B. Antonius Primus                      C. Otho                      D. Vespasian
61. Justinian's reign is often looked back upon favorably by historians, though this is largely thanks to what general, who led the armies in their campaigns in reclaiming Italy and North Africa?  
 A. Chrysogonus                      B. Archelaus                      C. Salvidienus                      D. Belisarius
62. Despite initially siding with Rome by a victory at Aricia, what tyrant of Cumae allowed Tarquinius Superbus to reside in his court until the exiled king's death?  
 A. Aristodemus                      B. Turnus Herdonius                      C. Arruns                      D. Octavius Mamilius
63. Although Hannibal is best remembered for his heroics in the Second Punic war, with wins such as Cannae being among the most famous in military history, he had less admirable moments later in his military career. One such lowlight came during the war between Antiochus III and Rome, when he served as a naval commander and was beaten soundly by Rhodes at what sight?  
 A. Cape Corycus                      B. Samos                      C. Side                      D. Myonessus
64. What man's defeat and death at the Milvian Bridge inadvertently boosted the revolt of Sertorius in Spain when his forces received the auxiliaries from the former's army?  
 A. Lutatius Catulus                      B. Aemilius Lepidus                      C. Papirius Carbo                      D. Lucius Hirtuleius
65. Although the Samnites put up their stiffest resistance in the Second Samnite War, they experienced a brief success in the Third Samnite War with what general, who was responsible for their victory at Camerinum?  
 A. Cleonymus                      B. Egnatius                      C. Torquatus                      D. Maenius

66. What man's death in 12 BC ended his thirty-year long direction of Roman religion as Pontifex Maximus?  
 A. Pollio                                      B. Agrippa                                      C. Fannius Caepio                                      D. Lepidus
67. What man arguably facilitated the decline of the republic when, in 139 BC, he had legislation passed that allowed for secret voting ballots for magistrates, leading to widespread corruption and bribery?  
 A. Gabinius                                      B. Acilius                                      C. Genucius                                      D. Triarius
68. Which emperor placed Tiridates on the throne of Armenia in 66 A.D.?  
 A. Tiberius                                      B. Nero                                      C. Vespasian                                      D. Hadrian
69. Who ruled in the East when Romulus Augustulus was deposed in the West?  
 A. Majorian                                      B. Leo I                                      C. Zeno                                      D. Basiliscus
70. What general won a victory at Dura Europus and revolted against Marcus Aurelius?  
 A. Virius Lupus                                      B. Avidius Cassius                                      C. Pedianus Fuscus                                      D. Cassius Niger
71. Whom did Pompey reinstate on the Throne of Numidia after the Roman general defeated the rogues Domitius Ahenobarbus and Iarbas?  
 A. Gauda                                      B. Juba I                                      C. Hiempsal                                      D. Machares
72. Who slew Lars Tolumnius, king of the Veii, to earn the Spolia Opima?  
 A. Falerius                                      B. Marcellus                                      C. Cossus                                      D. Crassus
73. Because of his fragile position as emperor, who pardoned an early attempt to usurp his throne by Licinius Crassus, a decision that actually paid off?  
 A. Tiberius                                      B. Claudius                                      C. Vespasian                                      D. Nerva
74. What general ended a three-year long rebellion by the Turdetani in 194 BC?  
 A. Spurius Postumius                                      B. Fulvius Flaccus                                      C. Sempronius Gracchus                                      D. Scipio Nasica
75. What man was tricked into journeying out of his stronghold at Moguntiacum by the Gallic chiefs Tutor and Classicus, where he was immediately ambushed and killed?  
 A. Ostorius Scapula                                      B. Dillius Vocula                                      C. Fonteius Capito                                      D. Hordeonius Flaccus
76. What man attempted to join Domitius Domitianus in Egypt to revolt against Diocletian, but was promptly crushed by the Eastern Augustus?  
 A. Achilleus                                      B. Cephisodorus                                      C. Asclepiodotus                                      D. Lampascus
77. As we often see in the news today, international relations is a stressful event for those involved with negotiations. However, for the emperor Valentinian I, it turned deadly as he suffered a stroke during negotiations with what tribe?  
 A. Alemanni                                      B. Visigoths                                      C. Ostrogoths                                      D. Quadi
78. Which king of Rome conducted the first census?  
 A. Tullus Hostilius                                      B. Tarquinius Priscus                                      C. Servius Tullius                                      D. Tarquinius Superbus
79. At times, disagreements in the Roman senate became vitriolic; however, what man took the bitter exchanges to another level when he attempted the bizarre feat of throwing his dissenter, Metellus Macedonicus, off of the Tarpeian Rock?  
 A. Publius Popillius                                      B. Gnaeus Egnatius                                      C. Gaius Atinius                                      D. Cassius Longinus
80. What consul's speeches in the senate with a Greek envoy can be cited as the singular impetus for the senate to take military action against Philip V in the Second Macedonian War?  
 A. Centennius Penula                                      B. Quintus Metellus                                      C. Manius Valerius                                      D. Sulpicius Galba
81. What puritanical pagan emperor was killed along with his son Herennius Etruscus after a short two-year reign?  
 A. Philip the Arab                                      B. Decius                                      C. Trebonianus Gallus                                      D. Aemilius Aemilianus
82. To what woman did Hadrian maintain a long marriage, despite his affairs with others, most famously a young boy named Antinous?  
 A. Caesonia                                      B. Minervina                                      C. Prisca                                      D. Vibia Sabina
83. During his rebellion against the Romans in 133 B.C., what man founded a utopian city named Heliopolis, that was supposed to be his vision of a Rome-free society?  
 A. Aristonicus                                      B. Tacfarinas                                      C. Andriscus                                      D. Jugurtha

84. What was the cognomen of dictator who was defeated in a disaster at Lautulae?  
 A. Rullianus                      B. Maelius                      C. Licinianus                      D. Vibulanus
85. What man was a co-conspirator in a revolt against Tiberius?  
 A. Vettius Bolanus              B. Lucius Paetus              C. Marcus Primus              D. Julius Florus
86. At what location did Sertorius fight a battle against Pompey during his revolt?  
 A. Tifernum                      B. Sucro River                      C. Argentorate                      D. Nursa
87. What king was the father of Shapur I?  
 A. Radamistus                      B. Ardashir                      C. Vologeses IV                      D. Artabanus II
88. One of the most important changes Rome made throughout its millennia was the creation of a solar calendar, which, although credited to Caesar, was the result of what Greek mathematician's calculations?  
 A. Dinostratus                      B. Eudoxus                      C. Zenodorus                      D. Sosigenes
89. What year saw both the appointment of Tiberius Coruncanius as the first plebeian Pontifex Maximus as well as the capture of the critical Sicilian town, Panormus?  
 A. 262 BC                      B. 260 BC                      C. 254 BC                      D. 250 BC
90. Which king of Rome was of Sabine origin?  
 A. Romulus                      B. Ancus Marcius                      C. Servius Tullius                      D. Tarquinius Superbus
91. What man oversaw the construction of the Antonine Wall?  
 A. Ulpius Marcellus              B. Pertinax                      C. Lollius Urbicus                      D. Julius Verus
92. Which emperor, following the capture of Athens by the Heruli, followed the gothic tribe into the Balkans and slaughtered them in one of the most convincing victories of the 3rd century AD?  
 A. Valerian                      B. Gallienus                      C. Claudius II                      D. Aurelian
93. What officer, after losing his fleet at a station on the Rhine, opted to proclaim himself emperor against Probus rather than face the consequences of his failure?  
 A. Macrianus                      B. Florus                      C. Ingenuus                      D. Bonosus
94. Of what tribe was Viridomarus, the enemy that M. Claudius Marcellus defeated in single-handed combat?  
 A. Veneti                      B. Ligurians                      C. Cenomani                      D. Insubres
95. What consul was first granted the authority to see to it that the "Republic take no harm" by the Senatus Consultum Ultimum?  
 A. Lucius Opimius                      B. Marius                      C. Scipio Africanus                      D. Lucius Stertinius
96. What emperor succeeded Avitus as one of the final western Roman emperors?  
 A. Majorian                      B. Petronius Maximus                      C. Anthemius                      D. Glycerius
97. What two consuls defeated the Gauls at the Battle of Cape Telamon in 225 B.C.?  
 A. Lucius Crassus and Mucius Scaevola                      B. Valerius Potitus and Horatius Barbatus  
 C. Cornelius Cethegus and Quintus Rufus                      D. Aemilius Papus and Atilius Regulus
98. Who put down the rebellion of Tacfarinas during the reign of Tiberius?  
 A. Dollabella                      B. Gaius Silius                      C. Ursus Servianus                      D. Libo Drusus
99. Where did Pompey defeat Mithridates VI in 66 BC?  
 A. Padus                      B. Larissa                      C. Cabira                      D. Nicopolis
100. One sign of Augustus' trust for his grandsons, Gaius and Lucius, was their appointment to military commands, though their inexperience became obvious when Gaius made an early blunder, appointing what prince to the Armenian throne, aggravating the Parthians into military action?  
 A. Artaxes                      B. Artavasdes                      C. Ariarathes                      D. Ariobarzanes