

POLITICAL QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
Judges in civil and criminal cases were called	consuls	praetors	censors	quaestors
The speaker's platform from which Cicero often spoke was called the	Forum	Basilica	Rostra	Colosseum
The two most famous ancient orators were Cicero and	Virgil	Livy	Cincinnatus	Demosthenes
CURSUS HONORUM refers to	order of offices	courts of Rome	Roman roads	gladiatorial awards
The official who presided over the state treasury was a	censor	praetor	tribune	quaestor
The SENATUS CONSULTUM ULTIMUM was	an indictment	an ordinary decree	a veto	a decree to establish martial law
_____ was instrumental in having Cicero's letters published.	Archias	Catiline	Antonius	Tiro
Who was once a supporter of Cicero but later agreed to his assassination?	Pompey	Caesar	Sulla	Octavian
It was the duty of the _____ to warn people to stand aside and give way to the consul.	lictors	vigiles	aediles	praetores
The power of veto over almost all resolutions and actions of magistrates belonged to the:	censors	consuls	patricians	tribunes
Pompey was resolved not to allow _____ to stand for the consulship in 49 B.C. unless he disbanded his army.	Cicero	Octavian	Caesar	Crassus
The abbreviation A.U.C. (ab urbe condita) refers to	a senatorial decree	a military formation	a system of numbering years	the dedication of a temple
When Julius Caesar crossed the _____ River, he defied the Roman Senate and declared war on Rome.	Tiber	Rubicon	Nile	Rhine
Who defeated the forces of Pompey at the Battle of Pharsalia in 48 B.C., thereby gaining control of Rome?	Scipio Africanus	Marcus Cicero	Julius Caesar	Marcus Antonius
Who was the enemy of Cicero who caused his exile in 58 B.C. and had an infamous sister thought to be "Lesbia" in the poems of Catullus?	Crassus	Cato	Sulla	Clodius
What extraordinary magistrate was authorized by the senate to command in times of military and domestic crises?	consul	tribune	dictator	praetor
Which Pontifex Maximus was responsible for a badly needed revision of the calendar in 46 B.C.?	Julius Caesar	Nero	Tiberius	Caligula
Two Roman authors who wrote accounts of the Catilinarian conspiracy were Cicero and	Caesar	Vergil	Phaedrus	Sallust
Cicero was exiled on the charge that he had:	accepted bribes	misused public funds	divorced his wife	executed citizens without a proper trial
What Roman orator was Cicero's principal rival and also the unsuccessful defender of Verres?	Hortensius	Lentulus	Demosthenes	Cato
A Roman running for political office was called a CANDIDATUS because he	was secretive about his political position	gave political speeches from the rostra	handed out favors to voting citizens	wore a gleaming white toga
The Roman official who could exercise the power of veto was the	tribune	aedile	quaestor	praetor
The aerarium, housed in the Temple of Saturn in the Forum Romanum, was the:	state treasury	state archives	state prison	sacrificial altar
Cicero's speeches which he delivered "Ad Quirites" were addressed to	soldiers	Roman citizens	jurors	judges

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Cicero was executed because of the hatred of	M. Aemilius Lepidus	L. Iunius Brutus	M. Antonius	C. Iulius Caesar
The deity whose temple was open during times of war and closed during times of peace was:	Mars	Minerva	Jupiter	Janus
Cicero was regarded a a NOVUS HOMO because he was	an only child	first in his family to hold public office	not born in Rome	well-educated
Cicero delivered his speeches known as the PHILIPPICS as an attack on:	L. Catilina	Cn. Pompeius	C. Verres	M. Antonius
The building called the TULLIANUM where five members of the Catilinarian conspiracy were put to death was a	templum	basilica	castellum	carcer
The art of public speaking was called ____ by the Romans.	litotes	rhetorica	grammatica	dictio
The CORONA CIVICA was awarded to a Roman citizen who had:	fulfilled the cursus honorum	saved a fellow citizen's life in battle	led a military triumph	been elected consul more than once
Which class of citizens had the right to vote and hold property, but were ineligible to hold office?	equites	optimates	senatores	libertini
The SELLA CURULIS was the:	marriage couch	chief priest of Jupiter	official chair of the highest magistrates	dictator's second-in-command
Which of the following was NOT one of Cicero's essays?	De Senectute	De Amicitia	De Officiis	De Rerum Natura
The AERARIUM was the:	senate hous	law court	treasury	archives
Cicero successfully defended:	Catiline	Roscius	Antony	Verres
A SENATUS CONSULTUM was a:	decree of martial law	decree of the senate	chief magistrate of the senate	bench on which a senator sat
Cicero was given the title PATER PATRIAE in recognition of his suppression of the	pirates	graft in the province of Sicily	Pisonian conspiracy	Catilinarian conspiracy
Cicero's first political speech was in support of the LEX MANILIA which gave command of the war against Mithridates to:	Antony	Pompey	Caesar	Augustus
The Romans were sometimes addressed as _____, after the name given to Romulus when he was deified.	Optimates	Incolae	Quirites	Patres
Caesar's uncle Marius led the Populares in the Civil War against the autocratic dictator, _____.	Verres	Cassius	Sulla	Lucullus
The FASCES were carried by public servants called:	praetores	lictiores	censores	augures
The story of Rome's beginnings has been told by the historian:	Caesar	Livy	Sallust	Cicero
Cicero and _____ are two Roman authors who reveal much about their times through their letters.	Pliny	Epicurus	Augustus	Plautus
When Cicero said, "VIXERUNT," to announce that the Catilinarian conspirators had been put to death, what figure of speech was he employing?	praeterition	euphemism	alliteration	hyperbole
COMMENTARII DE BELLO CIVILI is an account of the civil war between:	Antony and Octavian	Marius and Sulla	Antony and Brutus	Pompey and Caesar

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What famous Roman general and statesman achieved his military reputation by clearing the Mediterranean of pirates and defeating King Mithridates?	Augustus	Julius Caesar	Pompey	Marc Antony
Cicero's fourteen orations called the Philippics were written to denounce:	Octavian	Brutus	Caesar	Antony
What Roman historian of the first century A.D. wrote the ANNALES?	Lucretius	Julius Caesar	Martial	Tacitus
The Roman emperors from Augustus through Nero are known as the:	Julio-Claudians	Flavians	Antonines	Severans
Quis erat Ciceroni amicus?	Clodius	Marc Antony	Pompey	Verres
Tacitus asked for and received two of Pliny's most famous letters. What was the subject?	Dedication of the Colosseum	Defeat of Vercingetorix	Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius	Death of Cicero
The group of people most involved in business in ancient Rome were the?	augures	pontifices	paedagogi	equites
Each July the Comitia Centuriata, meeting in the Campus Martius, elected eight _____ who were responsible for the administration of justice in Rome.	tribunes	quaestors	praetors	aediles
Which of these words is NOT applicable to Roman religion?	cliens	haruspex	pontifex	flamen
The TABULARIUM was the:	home of the Vestal Virgins	master's home office	state archives	exercise area for gladiators
Cicero successfully defended the Greek poet _____, whose Roman citizenship was challenged in 62 B.C.?	Tiro	Archias	Androcles	Atticus
Which of the following is NOT one of Cicero's contemporaries?	Pompey	Scipio the Younger	Hortensius	Sallust
During the course of the Republic, two _____ were elected annually who shared equal power as the chief magistrates of the state.	censors	praetors	quaestors	consuls
Men who served as policemen and firemen in ancient Rome were called:	pedites	augures	magistri	vigiles
Cicero was the author of four orations against Catiline which:	saved the Republic from being overthrown	led to the arrest of the governor of Sicily	established citizenship in the provinces	caused the burning of the Curia
The SENATUS CONSULTUM was:	the senate house	the prison for political prisoners	a decree of the senate	an introductory remark by a tribune
The Roman official who supervised public games, streets, and buildings was the:	quaestor	aedile	praetor	censor
The conflicts between Caesar and Pompey led to the downfall of the Roman:	provinces	Empire	Republic	Monarchy
Which Roman ruler, whose name is associated with the Golden Age of Latin literature offered encouragement to Vergil and Horace in their literary efforts?	Julius Caesar	Scipio the Younger	Augustus	Trajan
The Roman official of the Republic who had the right to remove members from the senate and control public morality was the _____	consul	tribune	praetor	censor
_____ was sent into exile by the same Roman senate that had earlier declared him "Father of the Country."	Pompey	Cicero	Caesar	Crassus

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The naval battle fought at Actium in 31 B.C. brought about the defeat of	Antony and Cleopatra	Brutus and Cassius	Marius and Sulla	Castor and Pollux
A Roman would expect the rostra in the Forum to be used primarily by	money changers	orators	farmers	priestesses
What two Roman authors expounded upon the ideas and events of their day in their published letters?	Livy and Tacitus	Plautus and Terence	Vergil and Horace	Cicero and Pliny the Younger
Which Roman office was established to protect the rights of the plebeians with the power of veto?	censor	consul	praetor	tribune
The pontifex maximus was in charge of	the census	religion	fire protection	public games
The significance of Caesar's crossing the Rubicon River was that	his army refused to obey him for the first time	he was acknowledging his defeat by the Gauls	the entire army had to swim across	he was making a decision that could not be changed
In Roman society, the Lares and Penates would be found	inside the baths	on a student's desk	in a Roman household	at a gladiatorial game
Which Roman emperor was noted for building a wall in Britain and a mausoleum in Rome?	Hadrian	Nero	Augustus	Trajan
Who was the member of the first triumvirate whose defeat at Pharsalia and subsequent death gave Caesar uncontested control of Rome?	Sulla	Tiberius	Cicero	Pompey
SACERDOTES, AUGURES, and PONTIFICES were titles associated with Roman _____ institutions.	judicial	military	political	religious
The established succession of offices which Cicero held on his way to becoming consul was the	toga praetexta	pedites	cursus honorum	decemviri
Which member of the First Triumvirate, nicknamed Dives (Wealthy), was killed fighting the Parthians in the East?	Antony	Crassus	Octavian	Lepidus
The Roman magistrate who had the power to count citizens and oversee public morals was the	censor	tribune	consul	Pontifex Maximus
The FASCES, symbols of Roman power, were carried by	generals	priests	lictors	soldiers
Which Roman office was created to defend the rights of the common people?	quaestor	aedile	tribune	dictator
What office of the CURSUS HONORUM judged civil and criminal cases?	tribune	augur	praetor	pontifex maximus
What great Roman general rid the Mediterranean Sea of pirates, defeated Mithridates, and joined the triumvirate with Caesar and Crassus?	Pompey	Lucullus	Sulla	Marius
The DE BELLO CIVILI and DE BELLO GALLICO were commentaries written by	Sallust	Ovid	Julius Caesar	Livy
FLAMINES, SALII, and the PONTIFEX MAXIMUS were different types of Roman	gladiators	engineers	priests	soldiers
In 27 BC, the Senate granted to Octavian Caesar the title	Celer	Pius	Augustus	Magnus
The Battle of Actium pitted Octavian against _____.	Antony and Cleopatra	Brutus and Cassius	Pompey and Crassus	Sulla and Marius
In the Roman army, the official in charge of a soldier's pay was the	consul	praetor	aedile	quaestor

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Who was the second wife of Augustus who convinced the emperor to name her son Tiberius as his heir to the throne?	Livia	Lucretia	Rhea Silvia	Clodia
When Caesar crossed the Rubicon, what enemy of his fled from Rome to Greece?	Pompey	Marius	Crassus	Sulla
Who, dressed as a woman, infiltrated the Bona Dea festival, and was later killed in a riot by Milo's men on the Via Appia?	Appius Claudius	Publius Clodius	Marcus Antonius	Gaius Marius
In the battle of Pharsalus, Julius Caesar defeated what famous Roman general and rival?	Pompey	Brutus	Marc Antony	Octavian
The AUGUR, HARUSPEX, and PONTIFEX were primarily associated with Roman	warfare	art	education	religion
What military commander was a member of the second triumvirate, had a love affair with Cleopatra, and was defeated at Actium?	Pompey	Marius	Scipio	Antony
The office of TRIBUNUS PLEBIS was first established	to collect taxes from the citizens	to protect the common people's interest	to oversee religious institutions	to keep and publish public records
Against which Roman consul did Catiline conspire?	Cincinnatus	Cicero	Caesar	Sulla
What Roman office, filled in times of extreme need or danger, was held for a maximum of six months and allowed the officer to operate outside the authority of the other magistrates and senate?	dictator	praetor	aedile	censor
Who was the Roman general, politician, and member of the First Triumvirate, who acquired a great amount of wealth and was defeated by the Parthians at Carrhae?	Tarquinius Priscus	Cicero	Crassus	Cato the Elder