

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2010
HISTORY OF THE MONARCHY AND REPUBLIC

1. Who co-ruled Rome with Romulus?
a. Amulius b. Numitor c. Titus Tatius d. Mettius Fufetius
2. Which of these women ran over her father, the king, with a carriage after she and her husband killed him?
a. Tullia b. Tanaquil c. Hersilia d. Egeria
3. Clusium was the capital of the _____.
a. Sabines b. Latins c. Albans d. Etruscans
4. How did Gaius Mucius gain the nickname *Scaevola*?
a. He swam the Tiber to escape the Etruscans.
b. He burnt his right arm off after being captured.
c. He saved the Romans by defending a bridge alone.
d. He raped the daughter of a prominent Roman.
5. Which of these men was called *pater patriae* for helping to rid Rome of an enemy?
a. Camillus b. Coriolanus c. Fabricius d. Flamininus
6. Where did Marius defeat the Teutones in 102 BC?
a. Arausio b. Vercellae c. Numidia d. Aquae Sextiae
7. Which battle gave us the phrase “Pyrrhic Victory?”
a. Heraclea b. Asculum c. Beneventum d. Malventum
8. Cincinnatus put down his plow to fight what tribe at Mt. Algidus?
a. Aequi b. Veii c. Hernici d. Marsi
9. Where did Brennus defeat the Romans?
a. Caudine Forks b. Lake Regillus c. Allia River d. Mount Falernus
10. Coriolanus was stopped from attacking Rome by his mother and his wife, whose name was
a. Verginia b. Veturia c. Virgilia d. Volumnia
11. Who performed the act of *devotio* at the Battle of Sentinum, believing that his death would rally the Romans to victory?
a. Appius Claudius b. Decius Mus c. Rullianus d. L. Cornelius Scipio
12. Who called her sons her *gemmae*?
a. Aetia b. Cornelia c. Julia d. Tullia
13. Rome’s first victory in a naval battle:
a. Aegates Islands b. Ecnomus c. Drepana d. Mylae
14. How many times did Gaius Marius hold the consulship?
a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 7
15. Which Roman was considered “unbribeable?”
a. Fabricius b. Flamininus c. Flamininus d. Fabius

16. In 133 BC, Attalus III bequeathed his land of _____ to Rome.
 a. Carthage b. Corinth c. Numantia d. Pergamum
17. Whom did Aemilius Paulus defeat at the Battle of Pydna?
 a. Antiochus III b. Eumenes II
 c. Perseus of Macedon d. Philip V of Macedon
18. Who was Cicero's co-consul in 63 BC?
 a. Antonius Hybrida b. Calpurnius Bibulus c. Licinius Murena d. Marcus Figulus
19. After five years in power, where did the triumvirs meet?
 a. Rome b. Lucca c. Saguntum d. Carrhae
20. Where was Julius Caesar when he said, "veni, vidi, vici?"
 a. Pharsalus b. Munda c. Zela d. Rubicon
21. Which of these battles was a loss for Caesar?
 a. Alesia b. Gergovia c. Utica d. Thapsus
22. Which Roman general was given the nickname *cunctator* because of his battle technique against Hannibal?
 a. Aemilius Paulus b. Sempronius Longus c. Fabius Maximus d. Scipio Calvus
23. Who built the Curia?
 a. Ancus Marcius b. Numa Pompilius c. Tullus Hostilius d. Tarquinius Superbus
24. This general and his forces were defeated at the Battle of the Metaurus River in 207 BC.
 a. Hasdrubal b. Hannibal c. Mago d. Maharbal
25. Rome's second province:
 a. Sicily b. Cisalpine Gaul c. Corsica and Sardinia d. Illyricum
26. The death of which tribune sparked the beginning of the Social War?
 a. Livius Drusus b. Q. Servilius Caepio c. Saturninus d. Sulpicius Rufus
27. Which general did Pompey replace in Pontus through the Lex Manilia?
 a. Crassus b. Lucullus c. Metellus d. Quinctius
28. In which year was Caesar sole consul?
 a. 48 BC b. 46 BC c. 45 BC d. 44 BC
29. Which did the Lex Licinia Sextia of 367 BC NOT do?
 a. limit individual ownership of public land.
 b. allow plebeians to run for consul.
 c. limit the number of sheep and cattle that can be kept on public land.
 d. allow patricians and plebeians to intermarry.
30. This man was captured by Cilician pirates and insisted the ransom they demanded was too small. After the pirates raised the ransom and it was paid, he hunted them down and killed them.
 a. Clodius Pulcher b. Caesar c. Pompey d. Sulla

31. Which of these did NOT oppose Tiberius Gracchus' agrarian reform bill?
 a. Hostilius Mancinus b. Scipio Aemilianus c. Scipio Nasica d. Marcus Octavius
32. Which of the following men fought with Sulla at the Battle of the Colline Gate?
 a. Fimbria b. Flaccus c. Carbo d. Crassus
33. The only non-legendary Roman to have actually won the *spolia opima* was
 a. Julius Caesar b. Scipio Africanus c. Claudius Marcellus d. Gnaeus Marius
34. The *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* was first used against which Roman?
 a. Ti. Gracchus b. C. Gracchus c. Catiline d. Cicero
35. During the Conflict of the Orders in 494 BC, the plebeians fled to the
 a. Mons Sacer b. Aventine Hill c. the countryside d. sea
36. Which Roman general invaded Africa in 256 BC?
 a. Catulus b. Clodius c. Duilius d. Regulus
37. Who was carried off the battle field at the Ticinus River by his teenage son?
 a. Publius Scipio b. Gnaeus Scipio c. Sempronius Longus d. Servilius Geminus
38. Which is NOT true of the Battle of Cannae?
 a. Hannibal was outnumbered by the Romans.
 b. After the battle, the Romans went back to a policy of containment.
 c. Hannibal won a number of crucial battles in the next 5 years.
 d. After the battle, Hannibal gained more allies.
39. When a king died, the Senate appointed one of its own for ____ days to serve as interrex and appoint the new king.
 a. 5 b. 10 c. 30 d. 90
40. Jugurtha's father-in-law _____ betrayed him and turned him over to the Romans.
 a. Adherbal b. Bocchus c. Hiempsal d. Micipsa
41. Numa Pompilius, upon becoming king, constructed a temple to indicate peace or war. To whom was the temple dedicated and how did it indicate peace?
 a. Mars Ultor, doors closed b. Janus, doors open
 c. Janus, doors closed d. Mars Ultor, doors open
42. After the death of Caesar, who abolished the office of dictator?
 a. Antony b. Cicero c. Lepidus d. Octavian
43. Whom did Scipio defeat at Ilipa in 206 BC?
 a. Hasdrubal Barca b. Hasdrubal Gisco c. Mago d. Hanno
44. In 62 BC, Clodius Pulcher was caught entering the home of Caesar during the rites of what goddess?
 a. Vesta b. Ceres c. Bona Dea d. Magna Mater

45. Archimedes, a great mathematician and scientist, was killed in which battle, even though the Romans had wanted him taken alive?
- a. Baecula b. Ebro c. Lilybaeum d. Syracuse
46. Which law established the *Tribunus Plebis* magistracy after the first secession of the plebeians?
- a. Lex Sacrata b. Lex Atinia c. Lex Hortensia d. Lex Maenia
47. The First Punic War began when this tyrant decided to eliminate the Mamertines.
- a. Pyrrhus b. Hiero c. Agathocles d. Xanthippus
48. Which list of First Punic War battles is in chronological order from earliest to latest?
- a. Lilybaeum, Drepana, Sulci, Aegates Islands
 b. Agrigentum, Sulci, Ecnomus, Panormus
 c. Agrigentum, Ecnomus, Sulci, Aegates Islands
 d. Lilybaeum, Ecnomus, Agrigentum, Panormus
49. In the first year of the Republic, five men served as consul, although only two served at a time. Which of these was NOT consul in 509 BC?
- a. Poplicola b. Pulvillus c. Tricipitinus d. Tubertus
50. In which battle had Romans invaded Samnite territory, been ambushed, and then forced to surrender, naked, under the yoke?
- a. Lautulae b. Fregellae c. Liris River d. Caudine Forks