

2008 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY  
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS  
ROMAN HISTORY TEST

**Directions: Select the BEST answer to each question.**

1. Who was the fourth king of Rome?  
(a) Servius Tullius (b) Tarquinius Priscus (c) Tullus Hostilius (d) Ancus Marcius
2. What city did Hannibal besiege to start war against Rome?  
(a) Saguntum (b) Tarentum (c) Nova Carthago (d) Brundisium
3. What Roman general led his armies against Carthage, and eventually destroyed the city in 146 B.C.  
(a) Aemilius Paulus (b) Domitius Ahenobarbus  
(c) Gaius Manlius (d) Scipio Aemilianus
4. The Roman general and statesman who conquered Gaul was  
(a) Crassus (b) Julius Caesar (c) D. Brutus (d) Pompeius Magnus
5. In what year B.C. did Marius hold his first consulship?  
(a) 110 (b) 108 (c) 107 (d) 105
6. Who was the twin brother of Romulus?  
(a) Remus (b) Festivus (c) Numantius (d) Romus
7. Which general won the battle of Magnesia in 190 B.C.?  
(a) Antiochus III (b) Scipio Asiaticus (c) Aemilius Paulus (d) Ahenobarbus
8. Who rescued a Roman army trapped on Mt. Algidus by the Aequi?  
(a) Camillus (b) Cincinnatus (c) Cossus (d) Coriolanus
9. Cicero delivered his *Phillipics* against whom?  
(a) Octavian (b) Julius Caesar (c) D. Brutus (d) Mark Antony
10. At what battle in 48 B.C. was Caesar defeated by Pompey, nearly losing the civil war?  
(a) Pharsalus (b) Thapsus (c) Dyrrhachium (d) Munda
11. Which general captured Veii in 396 B.C., after a 10-year siege?  
(a) Cincinnatus (b) Camillus (c) Collatinus (d) Coriolanus
12. After what battle was Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, beheaded?  
(a) Metaurus River (b) Baecula (c) Ilipa (d) Cannae

13. Where, in 315 B.C., did the Romans suffer a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Samnites?  
(a) Caudine Forks (b) Cannae (c) Sentinum (d) Lautulae
14. Who played the foil to Tiberius Gracchus in 133 B.C., vetoing Gracchus's legislation until he was forced out of office?  
(a) Flaccus (b) Livius Drusus (c) Marcus Octavius (d)
15. What Roman king was called Lucomio before he came to Rome?  
(a) Tarquinius Priscus (b) Servius Tullius  
(c) Numa Pompilius (d) Tullus Hostilius
16. Who was Julius Caesar's co-consul in 59 B.C.?  
(a) M. Cato (b) M. Bestia (c) M. Bibulus (d) Pompey
17. What general was responsible for the sack of Corinth in 146 B.C.?  
(a) Metellius Pius (b) L. Mummius (c) Scipio Barbatus (d) Scipio Aemelianus
18. Which ancient mathematician and physicist helped defend Syracuse during the Second Punic War?  
(a) Eratosthenes (b) Pythagoras (c) Archimedes (d) Euclid
19. What Roman king conquered the neighboring city of Alba Longa?  
(a) Tullus Hostilius (b) Tarquinius Superbus  
(c) Tarquinius Priscus (d) Romulus
20. After his victory in what battle in 82 B.C. did Sulla become sole ruler of Rome?  
(a) Orchomenos (b) Chaeronea (c) Piraeus (d) Colline Gate
21. Who was the first wife of Julius Caesar, who supposedly died giving birth to his daughter Julia?  
(a) Cornelia (b) Pompeia (c) Fulvia (d) Calpurnia
22. What tribune spoke on Marius's behalf, until he was killed in the Roman Forum in 100 B.C.?  
(a) Drusus (b) Sextus Appuleius (c) Servilius Glaucia (d) Saturninus
23. Who bequeathed Bithynia to Rome in 74 B.C.?  
(a) Atallus III (b) Eumenes III (c) Nicomedes IV (d) Mithridates VI
24. What leader of the Senones led his tribe to victory over the Romans at the Alia River in 390 B.C.?  
(a) Alaric (b) Vercegetorix (c) Orgetorix (d) Brennus
25. What law in 59 B.C. gave Julius Caesar proconsulship of Illyricum and Cisalpine Gaul?  
(a) *Lex Vatinia* (b) *Lex Titia* (c) *Lex Canuleia* (d) *Lex Hortensia*

26. What Lusitanian chief led his people to several victories over consular armies, before Rome paid to have him assassinated?  
(a) Viriathus (b) Sertorius (c) Asander (d) Acro
27. Which of these men did not hold command against Mithridates VI?  
(a) Pompey (b) Crassus (c) Sulla (d) Lucullus
28. What Roman king purchased the Sibylline books?  
(a) Numa Pompilius (b) Tarquinius Superbus  
(c) Tarquinius Priscus (d) Romulus
29. Vercengetorix, the nemesis of Julius Caesar, was the leader of which Gallic tribe?  
(a) Senones (b) Averni (c) Belgae (d) Nervi
30. What Roman king established the cult of Dianna on the Aventine?  
(a) Romulus (b) Servius Tullius (c) Ancus Marcius (d) Numa Pompilius
31. At which battle did Agrippa, Octavian's lieutenant, destroy Sextius Pompey's navy?  
(a) Naulochus (b) Actium (c) Thapsus (d) Munda
32. In 168 B.C., where did the Romans bring a decisive end to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Macedonian War?  
(a) Pydna (b) Cynoscephalae (c) Zama (d) Side
33. What Marian held out in Spain against Sulla and the optimates until his assassination?  
(a) Servilius Caepio (b) Cornelius Cinna (c) Quintus Sertorius (d) Metellus Pius
34. Which of these men did not hold command against Jugurtha?  
(a) Marius (b) Calpurnius Bestia (c) Sulla (d) Metellus Pius
35. The second Triumvirate was legalized by the *lex*  
(a) Julia (b) Titia (c) Augusta (d) Antonia
36. What son of Mithridates VI did Julius Caesar defeat in 47 B.C., prompting him to utter the phrase "*veni, vidi, vici*"?  
(a) Pharnaces (b) Orgetorix (c) Acro (d) Antiochus III
37. The maternal grandfather of Romulus and Remus, whom they helped restore to the throne  
(a) Amulius (b) Faustulus (c) Mettius Fufettius (d) Numitor
38. Whose assassination in 91 B.C. prompted the start of the Social War?  
(a) C. Gracchus (b) Livius Drusus (c) L. Caesar (d) M. Cato
39. Who became consul in 509 B.C. to replace the exiled Tarquinius Collatinus?  
(a) L. Iunius Brutus (b) M. Horatius Pulvillus  
(c) P. Valerius Publicola (d) Sp. Lucretius

40. Who was the first plebian dictator?  
(a) Publius Philo (b) Minucius Rufus (c) Marcius Rutilius (d) Cn. Ogulnius
41. Which enemy did the Romans defeat at the Battle of Telamon in 225 B.C.?  
(a) Carthage (b) Sardinians (c) Queen Teuta (d) Gauls
42. Who developed the concept of the cohort, which replaced the maniples as the chief subunit of the legion?  
(a) Sulla (b) Scipio Africanus (c) (d) Marius
43. What patrician told the "parable of the belly and the limbs" to end the first secession of the Plebs?  
(a) Appius Claudius (b) Furrius Camillus  
(c) Marcius Coriolanus (d) Menenius Agrippa
44. Where was Rome's first naval victory?  
(a) Cape Ecnomus (b) Mylae (c) Aegates Islands (d) Agrigentum
45. What did the Lex Canuleia do?  
a) Legalized intermarriage between plebeians and patricians  
b) Established the military tribune with consular power  
c) Gave resolutions of the plebs (plebiscita) the force of law  
d) Outlawed enslavement for debt
46. With the capture of what city in 261 B.C., following a long siege, did the Romans gain the upper hand in Sicily during the First Punic War?  
(a) Agrigentum (b) Messana (c) Syracuse (d) Lilybaeum
47. According to Livy, the wife of Romulus was named  
(a) Lavinia (b) Ilia (c) Hersilia (d) Acca Laurentia
48. Who proclaimed the freedom of Greece at the Isthmian Games in 197 B.C., after his defeat of Phillip V?  
(a) Gaius Flaminius (b) T. Quinctius Flaminius  
(c) Sextus Aelius Paulus (d) Sulpicius Galba
49. Who led an army of the Volscians to the gates of Rome in the 5<sup>th</sup> century B.C.?  
(a) Camillus (b) Cincinnatus (c) Coriolanus (d) Menenius Agrippa
50. What ruler of Syracuse helped crush the Etruscan navy at Cumae in 474 B.C.?  
(a) Hiero I (b) Dionysius (c) Hieronymus (d) Themistocles
51. What city did the Italian allies use as a base during the Social War?  
(a) Pompeii (b) Capua (c) Tarentum (d) Corfinum
52. Who received the first *Senatus Consultum Ultimum*, in order to deal with Gaius Gracchus?  
(a) Scipio Nasica (b) Papirius Carbo (c) Antonius Primus (d) Lucius Opimius

53. Which of these was NOT a defeat inflicted on the Romans by Hannibal?  
 (a) Lake Trasimene (b) Ticinus (c) Trebia (d) Arno
54. Although Constantine's victory is more famous, what consul of 78 B.C. defeated the rebel Lepidus at the Milvian Bridge?  
 (a) M. Brutus (b) L. Caesar (c) Pompeius Strabo (d) Lutatius Catulus
55. What consul of 295 B.C. committed *devotio* during the battle of Sentinum, hoping to guarantee Roman victory over the Samnites?  
 (a) Rullianus (b) Decius Mus (c) Egnatius Rufus (d) Metellus Pius
56. What former slave led a revolt in Sicily from 135-132 B.C.?  
 (a) Eunus (b) Athenion (c) Spartacus (d) Rupilius
57. What Roman king is supposed to have been a student of Pythagoras?  
 (a) Tullus Hostilius (b) Romulus (c) Numa Pompilius (d) Tarquinius Priscus
58. What pretender to the throne of Pergamon proposed to found a utopian society named "Heliopolis" until he was captured by Marcus Perperna?  
 (a) Aristodemus (b) Aristonicus (c) Atallus III (d) Nicomedes IV
59. The colony of *Junonia*, to be built on the site of Carthage was proposed by  
 (a) C. Gracchus (b) Livius Drusus (c) Ti. Gracchus (d) Fulvius Flaccus
60. What tribune of 462 B.C. argued for the codification of Roman law, and also later helped the plebs to abolish the consulship for a short time?  
 (a) C. Tarentilius Harsa (b) Cn. Mallius Maximus  
 (c) Q. Servilius Caepio (d) C. Flavius Fimbria
61. Who replaced the deceased Marius as consul in 86 B.C.?  
 (a) Lucius Aurelius Orestes (b) Aulus Postumius Albinus  
 (c) L. Valerius Flaccus (d) Gn. Pompeius Magnus
62. When Caesar was declared dictator for life in February of 44 B.C., whom did he select as his *magister equitum*?  
 (a) M. Atonius (b) C. Julius Caesar Octavianus  
 (c) M. Aemilius Lepidus (d) M. Iunius Brutus
63. Who was Cicero's co-consul of 63 B.C.?  
 a) L. Julius Caesar b) C. Antonius Hybrida  
 c) M. Licinius Crassus d) Q. Caecilius Metellus Celer
64. What king of the Venientes did Cornelius Cossus kill to win his *spolia opima*?  
 (a) Acro (b) Lar Tolumnius (c) Eutropius (d) Theodahad

65. What Roman king founded the port city of Ostia?  
 (a) Numa Pompilius (b) Tarquinius Priscus  
 (c) Tarquinius Superbus (d) Ancus Marcius
66. What Roman's attempt at controlling Messana caused the First Punic War?  
 (a) Appius Claudius Caudex (b) Marcus Claudius Marcellus  
 (c) Atilius Regulus (d) Aulus Atilius Calatinus
67. Who was the Carthaginian commander at the battle of Ilipa?  
 (a) Hannibal (b) Mago (c) Hasdrubal Barca (d) Hasdrubal Gisco
68. What Samnite commander decisively defeated the Romans at Caudine Forks in 321 B.C.?  
 (a) T. Calvinus (b) C. Pontius (c) Sp. Albinus (d) Fabius Rullianus
69. What chief of the Eburones led a revolt against the Romans in Gaul, slaughtering armies under the control of Q. Sabinus and L. Cotta before he was eventually subdued by Julius Caesar?  
 (a) Ambiorix (b) Mandubracius (c) Vercengetorix (d) Ariovistus
70. The *magister equitum* of Fabius Maximus angered by the dictator's delaying tactics was  
 (a) Terrentius Varro (b) Minucius Rufus  
 (c) Egnatius Rufus (d) Cornelius Balbus

### **Tie Breakers**

96. This Roman king was originally a slave named Mastarna  
 (a) Servius Tullius (b) Romulus (c) Tullus Hostilius (d) Tarquinius Priscus
97. What battle of 45 B.C, the last of Caesar's attempt to consolidate power, ended with the defeat of T. Labienus and Gn. Pompeius?  
 (a) Munda (b) Thapsus (c) Corduba (d) Pharsalus
98. Who served as consul 4 times, favored Marius in his war against Sulla, and died in 84 B.C., leaving Carbo in control of Rome?  
 (a) Flaccus (b) Flavius Fimbria (c) Cinna (d) L. Caesar
99. Who was awarded a triumph for successfully controlling revolts in Hispania during the 170's B.C.?  
 (a) Ti. Gracchus Maior (b) P. Cornelius Scipio Nasica  
 (c) P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus (d) Servius Sulpicius Galba
100. What *leges*, passed in 342 B.C, required at least one of the consuls to be plebian?  
 (a) Calpurniae (b) Oppia (c) Antoniae (d) Genuciae