

**2004 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
ROMAN HISTORY TEST: 753 BC – 31 BC**

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the correct answer on your scantron.

1. The establishment of the foundations of Ostia as the port city of Rome and the construction of the *pons Sublicius* occurred during the reign of (a) Romulus (b) Numa Pompilius (c) Ancus Marcius (d) Servius Tullius
2. The Battle of Aegates Islands ended the (a) First Samnite War (b) First Punic War (c) First Macedonian War (d) First Illyrian War
3. The victorious general at the Battle of Actium was (a) Julius Caesar (b) Pompey (c) Crassus (d) Agrippa
4. Whom did the Romans soldiers hail as “Neptune’s General” after he led the Roman troops across the walls of New Carthage with the help of a sudden ebbing of the waters of the lagoon which washed the northern walls of the city? (a) Tiberius Gracchus (b) Scipio Africanus (c) Claudius Nero (d) Livius Salinator
5. For how many consecutive terms was Marius elected consul? (a) one (b) three (c) five (d) seven
6. The man who was asked to join the so-called First Triumvirate but declined the offer was (a) Marc Antony (b) Cicero (c) Lepidus (d) Sextus Pompeius
7. The first enemy to use elephants against the Romans was (a) Hannibal (b) Gellius Egnatius (c) Brennus (d) Pyrrhus
8. The cult of Diana on the Aventine was established by (a) Servius Tullius (b) Romulus (c) Numa Pompilius (d) Ancus Marcius
9. The man who declared the freedom of Greece in 196 BC at the Isthmian Games was (a) Gaius Flaminius (b) Sulpicius Galba (c) Appius Claudius (d) Quinctius Flaminius
10. In what year were Pompey and Crassus consuls for the first time? (a) 70 BC (b) 60 BC (c) 55 BC (d) 50 BC
11. Against whom did the Romans wage the Third Macedonian War? (a) Philip V (b) Perseus (c) Andriscus (d) Antiochus III
12. The tribune who proposed agrarian reforms in 133 BC was (a) Scipio Nasica (b) Gaius Gracchus (c) Tiberius Gracchus (d) Livius Drusus
13. The Roman maiden who swam across the Tiber River only to be returned to her Etruscan captor was (a) Cloelia (b) Tarpeia (c) Hortensia (d) Livia

14. Who engaged the Carthaginians at Drepana despite the warnings of the Sacred Chickens?
(a) Claudius Pulcher (b) Scipio Barbatus (c) Metellus Pius (d) Aemilius Paullus
15. Near what place did Marius defeat the Teutones in 102 BC? (a) Lutetia (b) Vercellae
(c) Aquae Sextiae (d) Arausio
16. The father of Hannibal was (a) Mago (b) Gisco (c) Adherbal (d) Hamilcar
17. What tribune, an associate of Marius, had a bill passed which gave land to Marius' veterans?
(a) Catulus (b) Saturninus (c) Servilius Caepio (d) Livius Drusus
18. After what battle did Julius Caesar utter the famous phrase “*vēnī, vīdī, vīcī*”? (a) Zela
(b) Gergovia (c) Dyrrhachium (d) Pharsalus
19. The nymph Egeria was said to have given counsel to (a) Romulus (b) Ancus Marcius
(c) Tarquinius Priscus (d) Numa Pompilius
20. Gaius Gracchus' reforms proposed all of the following EXCEPT (a) cheaper or free food for
the poor (b) public works programs as relief for unemployment (c) strict enforcement of the
Licinio-Sextian Laws (d) colonies for impoverished farmers
21. The first Roman general to march on Rome with his troops was (a) C. Iulius Caesar
(b) L. Cornelius Sulla (c) Cn. Pompeius Magnus (d) C. Marius
22. The man who used the crater of Mt. Vesuvius as the base for his slave rebellion was
(a) Spartacus (b) Eunus (c) Cleon (d) Salvius
23. The Seleucid king who was defeated decisively by the Romans at the Battle of Magnesia in
190 BC was (a) Antiochus (b) Eumenes (c) Mithridates (d) Andriscus
24. The street gang leader loyal to Pompey was led by (a) Curio (b) Casca (c) Clodius
(d) Milo
25. Tarquinius Superbus was exiled in (a) 510 BC (b) 509 BC (c) 508 BC (d) 507 BC
26. The so-called First Triumvirate was renewed at (a) Ravenna (b) Bononia (c) Luca
(d) Mutina
27. The Roman consul who was killed while leading the army at Lake Trasimene was
(a) Sempronius Longus (b) Gaius Flaminius (c) Terentius Varro (d) Aemilius Paullus
28. The *foedus Cassiānum* was a mutual defense alliance which Rome made in 493 BC with
(a) the Aequi (b) the Latin League (c) the city of Veii (d) the Etruscans
29. The person who set-up a renegade Senate in Spain and appealed to the superstition of the
Spaniards by pretending that he received secret information from a white fawn sacred to Diana
was (a) Q. Sertorius (b) Metellus Pius (c) M. Perperna (d) Cn. Papirius Carbo

30. Which of the following does NOT belong? (a) Julius Caesar (b) Lepidus (c) Crassus (d) Pompey
31. The city that was captured by Camillus after a ten-year siege was (a) Corioli (b) Clusium (c) Antium (d) Veii
32. The charge given in 451 BC to the patrician commission known as the *Decemvirī* was to (a) reform the army (b) restore the major temples (c) write a code of laws (d) to take the first census of the citizens of Rome
33. The famous Roman who was assassinated on Ides of March, 44 BC was (a) Julius Caesar (b) Pompey (c) Cassius (d) Brutus
34. The first plebeian *pontifex maximus* was (a) Publilius Philo (b) Tiberius Coruncanius (c) Marcius Rutilus (d) Licinius Calvus
35. The early Roman patriot who defended the bridge against an Etruscan army was (a) Camillus (b) Horatius Cocles (c) Mucius Scaevola (d) Coriolanus
36. What leader of the Lusitanians did the Romans have treacherously assassinated in 140 BC rather than live up to their treaty obligations with him? (a) Viriathus (b) Orosius (c) Sertorius (d) Tiridates
37. The Sabine king who was Romulus' co-ruler was (a) Remus (b) Consus (c) Titus Tatius (d) Albius Longus
38. The "Sword of Rome" who captured Syracuse was (a) Fabius Maximus (b) Marcellus (c) Scipio Aemilianus (d) Terentius Varro
39. The decisive victory of the Romans at Sentinum in 295 BC was instrumental in bringing to a close the (a) War with Pyrrhus (b) First Punic War (c) Third Samnite War (d) Second Illyrian War
40. The Second Triumvirate was given legal status by the *lex* (a) *Vatinia* (b) *Titia* (c) *Iulia* (d) *Rubria*
41. Who was able to thwart the Roman forces sent against him after the massacres at Cirta by supposedly bribing the Roman commanders Bestia and Albinus? (a) Mithridates VI (b) Micipsa (c) Jugurtha (d) Adherbal
42. L. Quinctius Cincinnatus was made dictator c. 460 BC in order to rescue a Roman army trapped on Mt. Algidus by the (a) Hernici (b) Aequi (c) Sabini (d) Volsci
43. How many kings ruled Rome? (a) nine (b) seven (c) five (d) three
44. What kingdom was bequeathed to Rome by Attalus III? (a) Pergamum (b) Bithynia (c) Armenia (d) Cyprus

45. Marc Antony's wife and brother were defeated by Octavian's forces at (a) Tarentum (b) Actium (c) Brundisium (d) Perugia
46. The Spartan mercenary Xanthippus led the army that defeated (a) Lepidus (b) Sempronius (c) Claudius Pulcher (d) Regulus
47. The Horatii and Curiatii dueled during the reign of king (a) Ancus Marcius (b) Romulus (c) Servius Tullius (d) Tullus Hostilius
48. Cato the Younger was exiled by Clodius to (a) Cyprus (b) Rhodes (c) Tomi (d) Crete
49. The **corvī** was used for the first time in Roman history at the Battle of (a) Agrigentum (b) Aegates Islands (c) Mylae (d) Cape Ecnomus
50. Who persuaded the plebeians to return from their First Secession in 494 BC? (a) Spurius Cassius (b) Appius Claudius (c) L. Iunius Brutus (d) Menenius Agrippa
51. The Roman consul who fought Pyrrhus to a draw in 275 BC and forced his retreat back to Epirus was (a) C. Fabricius (b) Cornelius Dolabella (c) Manius Valerius (d) Curius Dentatus
52. The Social War was the result of (a) the Romans' refusal to grant full citizenship to their Italian allies (b) heavy taxes imposed only on Rome's Italian allies to pay for the Jugurthine War (c) the massacre of the Roman residents of Corfinium (d) the march on Rome led by the Marsian chieftain C. Papius Mutilus
53. Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, lost his head at (a) Trebia (b) Ticinus (c) Capua (d) Metaurus River
54. The Conflict of Orders ended with the passage in 287 BC of the *lex Hortensia* which (a) gave the right of appeal to the plebeians (b) made the laws passed by the *Concilium Plebis* binding on all citizens (c) ended enslavement for debt (d) opened all magistracies and priesthoods to plebeians
55. What rebel was defeated by Lucius Cornelius Sulla in a battle at the Milvian Bridge in 82 BC? (a) M. Iunius Brutus (b) Q. Sertorius (c) M. Aemilius Lepidus (d) C. Marius II
56. The father-in-law of Jugurtha who betrayed him to Sulla was (a) Micipsa (b) Hiempsal (c) Bocchus (d) Gauda
57. Hannibal initiated the Second Punic War by attacking (a) Saguntum (b) Massilia (c) Syracuse (d) Messana
58. The tribune who was assassinated in 133 BC after proposing that the rights of full citizenship be extended to all Italian allies was (a) Gaius Gracchus (b) Rutilius Rufus (c) Marcus Philippus (d) Livius Drusus
59. The king of Clusium who captured Rome and banned the use of iron weapons was (a) Arruns (b) Lars Porsenna (c) Aristodemus (d) Mamilius Octavius

60. M. Licinius Crassus and seven legions were defeated by the Parthians in 53 BC near the town of (a) Cremona (b) Cirta (c) Ctesiphon (d) Carrhae
61. The *lex Manilia* gave to Pompey the Great the command against (a) Spartacus (b) Mithridates (c) the Mediterranean pirates (d) Julius Caesar
62. The consul who was given the first *senātūs consultum ultimum* in Roman history was (a) Scipio Nasica (b) Livius Drusus (c) Scipio Aemilianus (d) L. Opimius
63. Whom did Marcellus defeat at the Battle of Clastidium in 222 BC to win the *spolia opima*? (a) Acron (b) Viridomarus (c) Spendius (d) Tolumnius
64. The Roman who was responsible for defeating the Samnites' "Linen Legion" at Aquilonia in 293 BC was (a) Curius Dentatus (b) Papirius Cursor (c) Gellius Egnatius (d) Fabius Rullianus
65. The Romans waged the Second Illyrian War against (a) Teuta (b) Demetrius (c) Prusias (d) Surenas
66. The forces of Hannibal completely annihilated the numerically superior Romans in 216 BC at (a) Trebia (b) Ticinus (c) Lake Trasimene (d) Naraggara
67. The man who was appointed by Cinna to replace the deceased Marius as consul in 86 BC was (a) Valerius Flaccus (b) Papirius Carbo (c) Metellus Pius (d) Pompeius Strabo
68. Octavian was declared consul in 43 BC along with his second cousin (a) Salvidienus Rufus (b) Cn. Domitius (c) C. Sosius (d) Q. Pedius
69. The conspiracy of L. Sergius Catilina was foiled by the consul M. Tullius Cicero in (a) 61 BC (b) 62 BC (c) 63 BC (d) 64 BC
70. Castor and Pollux supposedly aided the Romans at (a) Lake Regillus (b) Lake Vadimo (c) Suessa Arunca (d) Tarentum

TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be scored only to break ties!

96. Traditionally, Rome was founded in (a) 753 BC (b) 810 BC (c) 510 BC (d) 1,200 BC
97. The Numidian ally of Carthage who was overthrown by Massinissa was (a) Syphax (b) Adherbal (c) Jugurtha (d) Micipsa
98. At the Allia River the Romans were crushed by (a) Germans (b) Carthaginians (c) Gauls (d) Samnites
99. Rome won its first naval victory under (a) Duilius (b) Regulus (c) Metellus (d) Claudius
100. Who led the Roman army to capture the city of Eryx during the First Punic War? (a) Caecilius Metellus (b) Fabius Rullianus (c) Postumius Tubertus (d) Iunius Pullus