

**2006 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
ROMAN HISTORY – MONARCHY & REPUBLIC (753 BC – 31 BC)**

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron answer sheet.

N.B. – All dates on this test are BC.

1. Against what foreign power did Rome fight the three Punic Wars? (A) Greece
(B) Macedonia (C) Britannia (D) Carthage
2. According to the historian Polybius, who entered Italy with 12,000 African and 8,000 Iberian infantry, and no more than 6,000 cavalry? (A) Hannibal (B) Philip V
(C) Antiochus III (D) Pyrrhus
3. Who, soon after he began his term as tribune, introduced a law that limited the use of the **ager publicus** to 500 **iugera**? (A) Mucius Scaevola (B) Tiberius Gracchus
(C) Licinius Crassus (D) Gaius Laelius
4. In 73, a group of seventy-four slaves escaped from a gladiatorial training school at Capua and established a stronghold on Mt. Vesuvius for other runaway slaves and free workers. This group was led by a Gaul named Crixus and a Thracian named (A) Eunus (B) Cleon
(C) Spartacus (D) Salvius
5. The co-regent of Titus Tatius was (A) Romulus (B) Numa Pompilius (C) Tullus Hostilius (D) Ancus Marcius
6. He was assassinated on the Ides of March in 44. (A) Cicero (B) Marc Antony
(C) Julius Caesar (D) Cassius
7. Against what fierce Italian tribe did the Romans wage three serious wars in the 4th and 3rd centuries BC? (A) Aequi (B) Samnites (C) Brutii (D) Senones
8. Rome established her first over-sea province during the (A) Third Samnite War
(B) Fourth Macedonian War (C) Second Illyrian War (D) First Punic War
9. What “Italian hayseed with no Greek” became consul an unprecedented seven times?
(A) Metellus Pius (B) Julius Caesar (C) Pompeius Strabo (D) Gaius Marius
10. The establishment of the various priestly colleges was attributed to which king of Rome?
(A) Romulus (B) Numa (C) Tullus Hostilius (D) Ancus Marcius
11. Which of the following was NOT a member of the so-called First Triumvirate?
(A) Julius Caesar (B) Pompey (C) Crassus (D) Cicero
12. The Tarquins were expelled from Rome because of the rape of (A) Lucretia
(B) Verginia (C) Cloelia (D) Hortensia

13. At what battle did the Romans encounter elephants for the first time in history?
(A) Beneventum (B) Heraclea (C) Asculum (D) Cremera
14. A Chinese historian of the first century AD makes reference to a picture depicting the siege of a town in Turkestan with a scaling party in the formation of a Roman **testūdō**. This suggests that perhaps some of whose soldiers may have taken service under the Chinese emperor after they escaped from captivity in Parthia? (A) Julius Caesar (B) Pompey (C) Crassus (D) Scipio Asiaticus
15. At what battle, the turning point of the Third Samnite War, did Decius Mus rally his wing at the price of his own life? (A) Aquilonia (B) Lautulae (C) Sentinum (D) Venusia
16. What Roman lady, being so proud of her sons, called them her “jewels”? (A) Cornelia (B) Sempronia (C) Hortensia (D) Julia
17. Who led his troops into Rome in 88 and prevailed on the senate to declare a group of twelve, including the tribune Sulpicius Rufus, as enemies of the state? (A) Marius (B) Sulla (C) Metellus Pius (D) Aemilius Scaurus
18. Where did Hannibal annihilate the troops of Aemilius Paullus and Terentius Varro in 216? (A) Lake Trasimene (B) Ticinus River (C) Metaurus River (D) Cannae
19. According to tradition, which king of Rome died in a fire after the roof of his palace was hit by lightning? (A) Romulus (B) Numa (C) Tullus Hostilius (D) Servius Tullius
20. The last wife of Julius Caesar was (A) Calpurnia (B) Cornelia (C) Pompeia (D) Cossutia
21. Who, having been foiled in his attempts to win the consulship, conspired to take Rome by force in 63? (A) Antonius Hybrida (B) Sulpicius Galba (C) Hortensius Hortalus (D) Sergius Catilina
22. The Roman patriot who left his plow in the middle of the field so that he could assume the dictatorship in order to rescue a Roman army trapped on Mt. Algidus was (A) Coriolanus (B) Cincinnatus (C) Fabius Rullianus (D) Appius Claudius
23. Caesar proclaimed emphatically “**vēnī, vīdī, vīcī**” after his victory over King Pharnaces at (A) Zela (B) Thapsus (C) Munda (D) Pharsalus
24. After their defeat at which of the following battles were the Roman soldiers sent **sub iugum**? (A) Lautulae (B) Cannae (C) Caudine Forks (D) Lake Trasimene
25. In whose honor did the Romans erect a commemorative **columna rostrāta** in the Forum after his naval victory in 260? (A) Gaius Duillius (B) Claudius Pulcher (C) Regulus (D) Iunius Pullus
26. This king of Numidia was surrendered to the Romans by his father-in-law, a king of Mauretania. (A) Masinissa (B) Hiempsal (C) Syphax (D) Jugurtha

27. Where did the Cimbri and the Teutones destroy the armies of Cn. Mallius Maximus?
(A) Aquae Sextiae (B) Arausio (C) Suessa Aurunca (D) Noreia
28. What battle marked the end of the Third Macedonian War? (A) Cynoscephalae
(B) Thermopylae (C) Pergamum (D) Pydna
29. What chieftain of the Arverni was kept in chains after he was captured at Alesia in 52 and adorned the triumph of Julius Caesar in 45? (A) Ariovistus (B) Orgetorix
(C) Vercingetorix (D) Cassivellaunus
30. What woman, upon seeing the corpse of her father, ordered her charioteer to drive over the body and had blood splattered all over her dress on the street that would forever be known as the **Vicus Scelerātus**? (A) Tullia (B) Tanaquil (C) Ocrisia (D) Ilia
31. Which king of Rome was credited with the construction of a wall around the city, even though it is unlikely that he was truly responsible for the wall? (A) Numa Pompilius
(B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Ancus Marcius (D) Servius Tullius
32. Who, according to Livy, defeated the retreating Senonian Gauls twice and was proclaimed by the people as the “Second Founder of Rome”? (A) L. Quinctius Cincinnatus
(B) M. Furius Camillus (C) Q. Fabius Maximus (D) App. Claudius Caecus
33. What tribune secured Pompey’s command against the pirates in the Mediterranean?
(A) A. Gabinius (B) C. Manilius (C) P. Clodius Pulcher (D) Sulpicius Rufus
34. Despite the warnings of the “Sacred Chickens”, what Roman admiral committed battle at Drepana and ended up losing to the Carthaginian commander Adherbal?
(A) Cassius Longinus (B) Rutilius Rufus (C) Claudius Pulcher (D) Acilius Glabrio
35. What Roman ordered the complete destruction of Corinth in 146? (A) L. Mummius
(B) Scipio Aemilianus (C) Licinius Crassus (D) Aemilius Paullus
36. What Roman consul was defeated and captured by a Carthaginian army led by the Spartan mercenary Xanthippus? (A) Manlius Vulso (B) Atilius Regulus (C) Gaius Duillius
(D) Appius Claudius
37. Which of the following does NOT belong?
(A) Spurius Cassius (B) Romulus (C) Cornelius Cossus (D) Marcellus
38. A temple was erected in the **Forum Rōmānum** to honor Castor and Pollux for their help
(A) in the conquest of Veii (B) in defeating the Aequi at Mt. Algidus (C) in conquering the Sabines (D) in defeating the Latin League at the Battle of Lake Regillus
39. The tyranny of the **Decemvirī** became obvious when Appius Claudius attempted to rape whom? (A) Lucretia (B) Hortensia (C) Verginia (D) Aurelia
40. What invaders did Marius and Lutatius Catulus defeat at the Battle of Vercellae in 101?
(A) the Teutones (B) the Tigurini (C) the Scordisci (D) the Cimbri

41. Who was attempting to bring reinforcements to Hannibal in Italy when he “lost his head” at Metaurus River? (A) Mago (B) Hasdrubal (C) Hamilcar (D) Hanno
42. Which of the following was NOT a result of the Conference at Luca in 56 BC?
(A) Crassus was given the proconsular command of Syria
(B) Caesar’s proconsulship in the Gallic provinces was extended for five years
(C) Pompey and Crassus were elected to their second joint consulship
(D) Pompey was commissioned to relieve the severe grain shortage in Rome
43. Who led the first Roman expedition into Numidia during the First Jugurthian War?
(A) L. Calpurnius Bestia (B) C. Memmius (C) Q. Caecilius Metellus
(D) Sp. Postumius Albinus
44. Who was labeled by his critics as “Hannibal’s Lackey”? (A) Q. Fabius Maximus
(B) Fulvius Flaccus (C) C. Flaminius (D) Terentius Varro
45. Cato the Younger committed suicide after the Pompeian forces were defeated by Julius Caesar at (A) Pharsalus (B) Thapsus (C) Naulochus (D) Munda
46. Where in 295 did the Gellius Egnatius and the Samnites defeat the Roman forces of Scipio Barbatus? (A) Trifanum (B) Camerinum (C) Antium (D) Aricia
47. Who, after his speedy and successful invasion of Asia Minor, ordered in 88 the simultaneous massacre of all Italian residents? (A) Antiochus (B) Tigranes
(C) Mithridates (D) Archelaus
48. The Greek city in southern Italy which enlisted King Pyrrhus of Epirus against the Romans was (A) Paestum (B) Croton (C) Tarentum (D) Metapontum
49. The man who was tribune from 103 to 100 and was the first to resort to mob violence to secure passage of legislation was (A) Livius Drusus (B) Domitius Ahenobarbus
(C) Appuleius Saturninus (D) Sulpicius Rufus
50. After what battle did the Carthaginians agree to peace terms as dictated by P. Cornelius Scipio the future Africanus until the return of Hannibal? (A) Ilipa (B) Zama
(C) Baecula (D) Campi Magni
51. What country was bequeathed to Rome by Attalus III in 133? (A) Illyria (B) Pergamum
(C) Macedonia (D) Cilicia
52. On which hill did Romulus found his initial settlement? (A) Capitoline (B) Esquiline
(C) Palatine (D) Quirinal
53. What Marian leader set up in Spain an opposition Senate claiming to be the legitimate government of Rome? (A) Q. Sertorius (B) Metellus Pius (C) M. Perperna
(D) Papirius Carbo

54. Who was Julius Caesar's **magister equitum** at the time of his death? (A) Lepidus (B) Labienus (C) Marc Antony (D) Fulvius Flaccus
55. The break out of the Social War can be attributed to the assassination of what man, who was brutally stabbed in his own atrium? (A) Livius Drusus (B) Saturninus (C) C. Gracchus (D) L. Opimius
56. Against whom did the Senate pass the first **senātūs cōsultum ultimum**? (A) Saturninus (B) C. Gracchus (C) Valerius Laevinus (D) M. Marcellus
57. The Roman commander who starved Numantia into unconditional surrender and set the town on fire in 133 was (A) M. Porcius Cato (B) L. Aemilius Paullus (C) Ti. Sempronius Gracchus (D) P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus
58. Who, after the capture of Syracuse, allowed his troops to loot the city, and thus was responsible for the death of the mathematician Archimedes? (A) Claudius Nero (B) Trebonianus Gallus (C) Livius Salinator (D) Claudius Marcellus
59. What Roman displayed his virtue by refusing the bribes of Pyrrhus? (A) Papirius Cursor (B) Curius Dentatus (C) Fabius Rullianus (D) Fabricius Luscinius
60. The king who probably was responsible for building the first bridge across the Tiber at Rome was (A) Ancus Marcius (B) Tullus Hostilius (C) Tarquinius Priscus (D) Servius Tullius
61. How long did it take Pompey to clear the Mediterranean Sea of pirates? (A) two years (B) three months (C) one year (D) six months
62. Who, on the strength of a diplomatic victory at Messana in 263, assumed the inappropriate **cognōmen** of "Messalla", the first instance of a triumphal surname in a Roman family? (A) Manius Valerius (B) Servilius Caepio (C) Fabricius Luscinius (D) Fabius Buteo
63. Which of the following was NOT provided by the Valerio-Horatian Laws of 449? (A) intermarriage of plebeians and patricians (B) legal recognition of the sacrosanctity of plebeian tribunes (C) the right to appeal a magistrate's ruling (D) **plebiscita** became binding on the populus
64. Whose murder on the **Via Appia** and the subsequent rioting resulted in the appointment of Pompey the Great as the sole consul in 52? (A) T. Annius Milo's (B) P. Vatinius' (C) P. Clodius Pulcher's (D) M. Calpurnius Bibulus'
65. Who scored a series of stunning victories over Mithridates forcing the Pontic king to flee into exile in 72? (A) C. Licinius Stolo (B) L. Licinius Lucullus (C) L. Licinius Murena (D) M. Licinius Crassus
66. What two tribunes of 376 proposed the restoration of the consulship, and that one consul should be a plebeian? (A) Valerius and Horatius (B) Rutilius and Philo (C) Licinius and Canuleius (D) Licinius and Sextius

67. For what victory in 396 did the dictator Camillus celebrate a triumph in which he painted his face and hands red like the statue of Jupiter Capitolinus? (A) the defeat of Coriolanus (B) the capture of Fidenae (C) the capture of Veii (D) the defeat of the Volscians
68. Who brought four Numidian legions to help Q. Metellus Scipio fight against the forces of Julius Caesar at Thapsus? (A) Massiva (B) Juba (C) Hiempsal (D) Bomilcar
69. Who killed Spurius Maelius because Maelius was suspected of aiming for tyranny after he relieved a grain shortage out of his own pocket? (A) C. Servilius Ahala (B) T. Larcus (C) L. Minucius Augurinus (D) Spurius Cassius
70. How many legions did Marc Antony have at the inception of the Second Triumvirate? (A) seven (B) eleven (C) twenty-five (D) thirty

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored to break ties. **PLEASE MARK THEM #96-#100.**

96. The battle at which Antiochus III lost the war against the Romans and fatally weakened his Seleucid Empire was (A) Thermopylae (B) Myonnesus (C) Cynoscephalae (D) Magnesia
97. The Etruscan monarch who besieged Rome in an attempt to restore throne to Tarquinius Superbus was (A) Mastarna (B) Hiero (C) Aristodemus (D) Lars Porsenna
98. The Sabine who migrated to Rome with perhaps as many as 4,000 followers in 504 and established a new patrician **gēns** was (A) Marce Camitilius (B) Caile Vipinas (C) Attius Clausus (D) Cneve Tarchunius
99. Who led the mob that clubbed Tiberius Gracchus and 300 of his followers to death? (A) Scipio Nasica (B) Petilius Cerialis (C) Aemilius Scaurus (D) Pompeius Strabo
100. Which of the following was NOT one of the children of Marc Antony and Cleopatra? (A) Alexander Helios (B) Demetrius Macedonicus (C) Cleopatra Selene (D) Ptolemy Philadelphus