

2022 Texas State Junior Classical League

Roman History 2020

Please mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet. Nota Bene: all dates are BCE

1. Which person was not a member of the Second Triumvirate?
 a) Lepidus b) Hirtius c) Octavian d) Antony

2. Marius was disappointed to learn that Sulla had received the commission to lead the Roman army against this eastern renegade in 88.
 a) Pharnaces b) Attalus III c) Mithridates d) Vartiathus

3. According to tradition, this king was responsible for Ostia becoming Rome's first salt water port.
 a) Ancus Marcius b) Tarquinius Priscus c) Servius Tullius d) Numa Pompilius

4. According to Plutarch, his mother was Veturia. Other historians claimed his mother was named Volumnia. We know this man as...
 a) Coriolanus b) Romulus c) Lars Porsenna d) Ahenobarbus

5. At the Isthmian Games of 196, this man proclaimed the promised freedom and independence of the Greek states. Who was he?
 a) Philip V b) Hiero II c) Camillus d) Flamininus

6. In 474 ...
 a) Hieron I of Syracuse defeated the Etruscan fleet. b) the earliest consuls listed on the Capitoline Fasti appear.
 c) the Capitoline temple of Jupiter was dedicated. d) the first Decemviral commission was convened.

7. In 133...
 a) The *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* was invoked against Gaius Gracchus.
 b) Gaius Flamininus constructed the Via Flaminia between Arretium to Bononia.
 c) The *lex Calpurnia* instituted a court for cases involved provincial extortion.
 d) Tiberius Gracchus took office as tribune of the plebs.

8. In 52 ...
 a) Pompey the Great defeated Mithridates. b) Caesar defeated Vercingetorix.
 c) Marcus Petreius defeated Catiline. d) Cicero's oratory forced Verres into exile in Massilia.

9. In 343...
 a) Veii falls after a long siege to Camillus. b) Capua becomes the flashpoint for the First Samnite War.
 c) the Etruscans and Gauls lose the Battle of Lake Vadimo. d) the First Punic War begins.

10. In 242...
 a) The office of *praetor peregrinus* is established.
 b) Regulus lands in Africa but encounters Xanthippus.
 c) The Samnites surrender, thus ending the Third Samnite War.
 d) Senators were forbidden to engage in overseas trade by the *lex Claudia*.

11. Rome's first wooden bridge across the Tiber was the Pons
 a) Milvius b) Marcellus c) Fabricius d) Sublicius

12. Rome's first enemy to bring elephants into warfare was
 a) Hannibal b) Lars Porsenna c) Pyrrhus d) Arruns

13. The first permanent theater in the city of Rome was constructed by
 a) Pompey b) Cicero c) Balbus d) Scipio Africanus
14. Rome's first overseas province was
 a) Asia Minor b) Cyprus c) Numidia d) Sicily
15. The First *Secessio Plebis* resulted in the plebeians leaving Rome for
 a) Alba Longa b) the Janiculan Hill c) Lavinium d) the *Mons Sacer*
16. Which Roman king is credited with destroying Alba Longa?
 a) Servius Tullius b) Romulus c) Tullus Hostilius d) Tarquinius Priscus
17. The Battle of the Cremera is noted for
 a) the arrival of Attius Clausus in Rome. b) the near destruction of the Fabian *gens*.
 c) being the site of Rome's first naval victory. d) the death of Tarquinius Superbus.
18. Sertorius led a revolt in which province?
 a) Spain b) Greece c) Syria d) Sardinia
19. Whom did Octavian divorce - on the day she gave birth to his only natural child - in order to marry Livia?
 a) Scribonia b) Clodia Pulchra c) Vipsania d) Fulvia
20. Who served as Rome's consuls in 70?
 a) Pompey and Crassus b) Julius Caesar and Bibulus c) Cicero and Antonius d) Hirtius and Pansa
21. Titus Tatius, who is traditionally named as a co-ruler with Romulus, was originally a king of which town?
 a) Tarquinia b) Caere c) Cures d) Gabii
22. Hasdrubal, the brother of Hannibal, was killed and beheaded in which Carthaginian defeat?
 a) Ilipa b) Metaurus River c) Dertosa d) Baecula
23. At the Battle of Lake Regillus, who was traditionally believed to have helped the Romans achieve victory?
 a) Mars b) Castor and Pollux c) Quirinus d) Dionysus
24. This woman was believed to have been the mother of Servius Tullius.
 a) Ocrisia b) Hersilia c) Tarpeia d) Acca Laurentia
25. At which battle did Agrippa defeat Sextus Pompeius, effectively ending resistance to the Second Triumvirate?
 a) Messina b) Actium c) Tarentum d) Naulochus
26. Which law of 445 permitted the intermarriage of Plebeians and Patricians?
 a) lex Ogulnia b) lex Manilia c) lex Canuleia d) lex Acilia Calpurnia
27. The first was in 494, the last seems to have occurred in 287 BCE and ended with the intervention of the dictator, Quintus Hortensius. What are being described here?
 a) public funeral games with gladiators b) *secessiones* of the plebs
 c) Macedonian Wars d) distributions of grain
28. Who hired the Mamertines and thus contributed to the beginning of the First Punic War?
 a) Agathocles of Syracuse b) Eumenes I c) Hanno the Great d) Xanthippus

29. Who is this? He served as consul in 106, was tried for the theft of the gold of Tolosa, and according to some accounts left Rome in disgrace to live in exile in Smyrna.

- a) Lucius Licinius Crassus b) Lucius Cassius Longinus c) Quintus Servilius Caepio d) Publius Rutilius Rufus

30. Who was the mother of Julius Caesar?

- a) Aurelia Cotta b) Julia Maria c) Julia Drusilla d) Antonia

31. At whose temple were the items associated with the *spolia opima* dedicated?

- a) Jupiter Feretrius b) the Palatine Apollo c) Mars Ultor d) Jupiter Stator

32. Of which town was Lars Porsena king?

- a) Clusium b) Caere c) Veii d) Tarquinia

33. The *Foedus Cassianum* served as a treaty between Rome and the

- a) Sabines b) Latin League c) Samnites d) Oscans

34. The Roman statesman Lucullus is given credit for introducing what to Rome?

- a) gladiatorial combats b) the worship of the Magna Mater c) the wild cherry tree d) epigrammatic writing

35. Angering Jupiter might result in you - and your house - being struck by lightning, just as happened to whom?

- a) Coriolanus b) Tarpeia c) Tullus Hostilius d) Cato the Elder

36. This man's integrity caused him to be tortured to death by the Carthaginians - perhaps including having been enclosed in a barrel or box with spikes driven through it.

- a) Marcus Atilius Regulus b) Polybius c) Appius Claudius Caudex d) Lucius Cornelius Scipio

37. This man, according to legend, stopped his plowing for sixteen days - just long enough to form an army to relieve Roman troops trapped by the Aequi atop Mount Algidus.

- a) Publius Valerius Poplicola b) Marcus Furius Camillus
c) Lucius Mamilius d) Lucius Quinctius Cincinnatus

38. Dressed as a woman, he was recognized by one of the women in attendance at the Bona Dea Festival of 62.

- a) Gaius Iulius Caesar b) Publius Clodius Pulcher c) Lucius Licinius Lucullus d) Quintus Mucius Scaevola

39. This young woman was among a group of hostages held by the Etruscans in 508. She managed an escape and led away a group of other Roman women, thus impressing the Etruscan general with her escape across the Tiber River. Who was she?

- a) Livia b) Cloelia c) Veturia d) Hersilia

40. Caesar's proconsulship in Gaul resulted from the provisions of which law?

- a) lex Vatinia b) lex Hortensia c) lex Canuleia d) lex Gabinia

41. The kingdom of Pergamon became a Roman province by means of

- a) the Attalids losing the Battle of Chalcedon b) being bequeathed to Rome in a will
c) a winning dice roll thrown by Pompeius Magnus d) requesting Roman help with a slave revolt.

42. An eagle stealing a cap and then replacing it on the head of this man was seen as a favorable omen and led to his political prominence.

- a) Tarquinius Priscus b) Octavian c) Sulla d) Julius Caesar

43. Who is credited with Rome's first naval victory?

- a) C. Duilius b) Regulus c) Agrippa d) Sextus Pompeius

60. The Roman ally Masinissa was the king of
 a) Armenia b) Illyria c) Numidia d) Pontus
61. Who defeated the forces of the Cimbri and Teutones in 102 and 101 respectively?
 a) M. Marcellus b) L. Lucullus c) Mallius Maximus d) C. Marius
62. Pompeius Strabo took the last rebel stronghold in the Social War of 91-87 at
 a) Capua b) Asculum c) Corfinium d) Nola
63. The murder of Adherbal and a group of Italian merchants in the town of Cirta in 112, brought a sharp response against whom?
 a) Jugurtha b) Micipsa c) Mithridates d) Boccus
64. Known for her learning and skill in speaking, this daughter of Scipio Africanus was the mother of Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus.
 a) Ausonia b) Cornelia c) Calpurnia d) Servilia
65. This woman was, at various times, married to Clodius Pulcher, Scribonius Curio, Marcus Antonius, and participated actively in the Perusine War of 41-40.
 a) Fulvia b) Octavia c) Scribonia d) Terentia
66. The observation that “more men worship the rising sun than the setting one” prompted Sulla to allow whom the celebration of a triumph?
 a) Crassus b) Cinna c) Carbo d) Pompeius

For the these questions, match the BEST description for each of the following locations with the following:

- a) Roman victory b) Roman defeat c) aqueduct d) naval base
67. Aquae Sextiae a) Roman victory b) Roman defeat c) aqueduct d) naval base
68. Anio Novus a) Roman victory b) Roman defeat c) aqueduct d) naval base
69. Gergovia a) Roman victory b) Roman defeat c) aqueduct d) naval base
70. Furculae Caudinae a) Roman victory b) Roman defeat c) aqueduct d) naval base

TIEBREAKERS - Answer in spaces 96-100 on your scantron.

96. After the capture of Rome by the Gauls in 387, to where did the Vestal Virgins and the Flamen Quirinalis escape?
 a) Lavinium b) Velitrae c) Caere d) Praeneste
97. *Latifundia* were
 a) a type of small galley used at Actium b) systems of earthworks used to establish a siege
 c) large farm estates owned by the wealthy d) the original burial sites of Rome
98. Who is credited with establishing a shrine to Diana on the Aventine Hill?
 a) Numa Pompilius b) Romulus c) Servius Tullius d) Menenius Agrippa
99. Who claimed to be a son of Perseus and declared himself the king of Macedon?
 a) Andriscus b) Antiochus c) Philip d) Seleucus
100. Plutarch wrote that this governor of Sardinia was known for his thrift, unlike other provincial governors.
 a) Cato Maior b) Gnaeus Scipio c) Cornelius Lentulus d) Cicero