

ROMAN HISTORY – ALL LEVELS
Ohio Junior Classical League – 2012

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. Which imperial *legatus* had all but trapped Tacfarinas in a network of small field fortifications but was recalled before the final victory?
a. P. Petronius b. Antonius Felix c. Iunius Blaesus d. Cornelius Dolabella
4. Which title was conferred on Octavian in 12 BC, after the death of Lepidus?
a. *princeps* b. *pater patriae* c. *Augustus* d. *pontifex maximus*
5. 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
6. In 73 BCE, who led a group of slaves from a gladiatorial school and established his stronghold on Mt. Vesuvius?
a. Eunus b. Cleon c. Spartacus d. Salvius
7. The co-regent of Titus Tatius was _____.
a. Romulus b. Numa Pompilius c. Tullus Hostilius d. Ancus Marcius
8. He was assassinated on the Ides of March in 44 BCE.
a. Cicero b. Marc Antony c. Julius Caesar d. Cassius
9. Against what fierce Italian tribe did the Romans wage three serious wars in the 4th and 3rd centuries BCE?
a. Aequi b. Samnites c. Brutii d. Senones
10. Which emperor was captured by the Persian emperor Shapur in 260 CE?
a. Valentinian I b. Valens c. Valerian d. Gallienus
11. Who was the first Roman emperor to suffer a *damnatio memoriae*?
a. Caracalla b. Caligula c. Geta d. Domitian
12. Who became the first natural son to succeed his father to the imperial throne?
a. Titus b. Domitian c. Commodus d. Caracalla
13. After the murder of Commodus in 192 CE, which of the conspirators was responsible for concealing his remains from the revenge of the Senate?
a. Fabius Cilo b. Aemilius Laetus c. Marcia d. Narcissus
14. Which of the wives of Augustus was the mother of Julia, his only child?
a. Claudia b. Cossutia c. Scribonia d. Livia
15. What praetorian prefect lost his life while leading the army in a fight against the Dacians at Tapae in 86 CE?
a. Tettius Iulianus b. Sulpicianus c. Iulius Civilis d. Cornelius Fuscus
16. Which praetorian prefect effectively took over the throne after Tiberius left Rome?
a. Eiectus b. Laetus c. Sejanus d. Macro
17. To what island was Julia, the daughter of Augustus, exiled for her promiscuity and flagrant disregard for her father's moral reforms?
a. Pandateria b. Rhodes c. Sardinia d. Capri
18. Rome established her first over-sea province during the ____ War.
a. 3rd Samnite b. 4th Macedonian c. 2nd Illyrian d. 1st Punic War
19. What "Italian hayseed with no Greek" became consul an unprecedented seven times?
a. Metellus Pius b. Julius Caesar c. Pompeius Strabo d. Gaius Marius
20. The revolt of ____ caused Domitian to become suspicious of everyone around him?
a. Stephanus b. Saturninus c. Norbanus d. Scribonianus

21. Who had the dubious distinction of being the first barbarian to wear the imperial purple and the first emperor never to set foot in Rome?
 a. Philip the Arab b. Gordianus I c. Probus d. Maximinus Thrax
22. The establishment of the various priestly colleges was attributed to which king of Rome?
 a. Romulus b. Numa c. Tullus Hostilius d. Ancus Marcius
23. Who established the breakaway Gallic Empire in 260 CE?
 a. Tetricus b. Postumus c. Victorinus d. Marius
24. Who, according to Cassius Dio, concealed Trajan's death in order to engineer the succession of Hadrian?
 a. Plotina b. Vibia Sabina c. Servilia d. Faustina the Younger
25. What Palmyran ruler was awarded the title *dux Orientis* for valiantly defending of the empire in the face of a Persian invasion, even sacking Ctesiphon in 266 CE?
 a. Zenobia b. Odaenathus c. Vaballathus d. Quietus
26. Which of the following was NOT a member of the so-called First Triumvirate?
 a. Julius Caesar b. Pompey c. Crassus d. Cicero
27. The Tarquins were expelled from Rome because of the rape of ____.
 a. Lucretia b. Verginia c. Cloelia d. Hortensia
28. Which of the following years is commonly referred to as “The Year of Six Emperors”?
 a. 218 CE b. 69 CE c. 193 CE d. 238 CE
29. Whom did Nero kick to death while she was pregnant with his child?
 a. Statilia b. Octavia c. Poppaea Sabina d. Agrippina the Younger
30. At what battle did the Romans encounter elephants for the first time in history?
 a. Beneventum b. Heraclea c. Asculum d. Cremera
31. A Chinese historian of the first century CE makes reference to a picture depicting the siege of a town in Turkestan with a scaling party in the formation of a Roman *testudo*. 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
32. Who was the first emperor to rise to power directly out of the equestrian class?
 a. Trajan b. Elegabalus c. Didius Julianus d. Macrinus
33. The emperor Caligula was murdered by which tribune of the Praetorian Guards?
 a. Burrus b. Tigellinus c. Macro d. Chaerea
34. At what battle, the turning point of the 3rd Samnite War, did Decius Mus rally his wing at the price of his own life?
 a. Aquilonia b. Lautulae c. Sentinum d. Venusia
35. What Roman lady, being so proud of her sons, called them her “jewels”?
 a. Cornelia b. Sempronia c. Hortensia d. Julia
36. Who led his troops into Rome in 88 BCE 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
37. Where did Hannibal annihilate the troops of Aemilius Paullus and Terentius Varro in 216 BCE?
 a. Lake Trasimene b. Ticinus River c. Metaurus River d. Cannae
38. 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
39. The last wife of Julius Caesar was ____.
 a. Calpurnia b. Cornelia c. Pompeia d. Cossutia
40. Who, having lost in his attempts to win the consulship, supposedly conspired to take Rome by force in 63 BCE?
 a. Antonius Hybrida b. Sulpicius Galba c. Hortensius Hortalus d. Sergius Catilina

41. Which battle marked Constantine's achievement of sole rule, and the final defeat of his last rival, Licinius?
 a. Constantinople b. Adrianople c. Chrysopolis d. Tzirillum
42. Which emperor was murdered in his mother's arms by his own brother in 211 CE?
 a. Diadumenianus b. Geta c. Caracalla d. Pupienus
43. 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
44. Caesar proclaimed emphatically *veni, vidi, vici* after his victory over King Pharnaces at ____.
 a. Zela b. Thapsus c. Munda d. Pharsalus
45. 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
46. Which Vandal chieftain sacked Rome in 455 CE, carrying off the emperor's wife and daughter?
 a. Alaric b. Odovacer c. Gaiseric d. Bleda
47. In whose honor did the Romans erect a *columna rostrata* in the Forum after his naval victory in 260 BCE?
 a. Gaius Duilius b. Claudius Pulcher c. Regulus d. Iunius Pullus
48. Which Roman general conquered the stronghold of Masada in 73 CE to conclude the Jewish War?
 a. Titus b. Silva c. Vespasian d. Mucianus
49. Which Stoic philosopher, for his firm belief that the Senate should manage the empire rather than the emperor, was exiled and later put to death at the order of Vespasian?
 a. Pliny the Elder b. Thrax Paetus c. Seneca the Elder d. Helvidius Priscus
50. 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
51. Where did the Cimbri and the Teutones destroy the armies of Cn. Mallius Maximus?
 a. Aquae Sextiae b. Arausio c. Suessa Aurunca d. Noreia
52. What battle marked the end of the Third Macedonian War?
 a. Cynoscephalae b. Thermopylae c. Pergamum d. Pydna
53. Trajan defeated which Dacian ruler in 106 CE?
 a. Burebista b. Cassivellaunus c. Decebalus d. Juba
54. On what island did Tiberius spend the last years of his reign?
 a. Rhodes b. Sicily c. Crete d. Capri
55. This favorite sister of Caligula was consecrated as the goddess Panthea and became the first woman to be consecrated as a goddess in Roman history.
 a. Julilla b. Livilla c. Drusilla d. Agrippina the Younger
56. 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 BCE?
 a. Ariovistus b. Orgetorix c. Vercingetorix d. Cassivellaunus
57. 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 Sceleratus*?
 a. Tullia b. Tanaquil c. Ocrisia d. Ilia
58. 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
59. Which emperor succeeded Commodus by bribing the Praetorian Guard with 12,000 sesterces apiece?
 a. Sulpicianus b. Didius Julianus c. Pertinax d. Maximinus Thrax
60. Name the mother of Alexander Severus, who was reportedly slaughtered with her son at the end of his reign.
 a. Julia Domna b. Julia Maesa c. Julia Soaemias d. Julia Mamaea

61. Who, according to Livy, defeated the retreating Senonian Gauls twice and was proclaimed by the people as the “Second Founder of Rome”?
- a. Cincinnatus b. Camillus c. Q. Fabius Maximus d. Appius Claudius Caecus
62. 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
63. Despite the warnings of the “Sacred Chickens,” what Roman admiral committed battle at Drepanum and ended up losing to the Carthaginian commander Adherbal?
- a. Cassius Longinus b. Rutilius Rufus c. Clodius Pulcher d. Acilius Glabrio
64. Which emperor retired to Spalatum (modern Split, Croatia) and there wrote letters about his gardening exploits?
- a. Diocletian b. Maximian c. Licinianus d. Constantius Chlorus
65. Which emperor was known to his subjects as, “the Darling of Mankind?”
- a. Nero b. Trajan c. Titus d. Theodosius II
66. What Roman ordered the complete destruction of Corinth in 146 BCE?
- a. L. Mummius b. Scipio Aemilianus c. Licinius Crassus d. Aemilius Paulus
67. 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
68. Which emperor abolished the Olympic Games and ordered that all pagan temples be closed?
- a. Constantine I b. Theodosius I c. Constantius I d. Valentinian III
69. Who was responsible for the construction of the wall of Antoninus Pius?
- a. Plautorius b. Urbicus c. Agricola d. Verus
70. Which of the following does NOT belong?
- a. Spurius Cassius b. Romulus c. Cornelius Cossus d. Marcellus
71. A temple was erected in the Forum 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
72. Which praetorian prefect was the power behind the throne during the early years of the reign of Gordian III?
- a. Laetus b. Sejanus c. Timesitheus d. Philip the Arab
73. The tyranny of the Decemviri became obvious when Appius Claudius attempted to rape whom?
- a. Lucretia b. Hortensia c. Verginia d. Aurelia
74. Which general of Vespasian won the Second Battle of Bedriacum?
- a. Gaius Mucianus b. Antonius Primus c. Piso Licinianus d. Domitius Corbulo
75. 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