1. The fourth king of Rome was:
2. The king of Clusium who is likely to have captured Rome and to have banned the use of iron weapons was:
3. What Spartan mercenary general captured Regulus in 255 BCE?
4. What office was held by Drusus when he was assassinated, an event that started the Social War?
   a. consul  b. praetor  c. tribune  d. censor
5. The gang leader defended (unsuccessfully) by Cicero was:
   a. Clodius  b. Lucullus  c. Milo  d. Lentulus
6. At the battle of Actium, Octavian’s fleet was commanded by:
7. Which emperor rebuilt the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus and began building the Colosseum?
   a. Tiberius  b. S. Severus  c. Domitian  d. Vespasian
8. Who was the last legitimate pagan emperor, ironically a descendant of Constantine?
9. The Romans first fought against an army outfitted with war elephants when fighting against:
10. The 3rd Macedonian War came to end at the battle of:
    a. Cynoscephalae  b. Leuctra  c. Carrhae  d. Pydna
11. Which future leader was awarded the corona civica for his deeds in the siege of Mytilene?
12. After Marcellus’ death, his widow, Julia, was wed to:
13. The first emperor born outside of Italy was from which area?
14. The reorganization of the empire into 4 prefectures, 12 dioceses, and 100 provinces was done by:
    a. Constantine  b. S. Severus  c. Diocletian  d. Honorius
15. What lieutenant of Tiberius was executed for conspiring to assassinate Tiberius and seize power?
16. The Philippics were a series of speeches delivered by Cicero against whom?
17. Which Roman general defeated the Cimbri and Teutones?
    a. Q. Caecilius Metellus  b. L. Cornelius Sulla  c. L. Saturninus  d. C. Marius
18. What enemy of Rome committed suicide in Bithynia rather than return to Rome in 183 BCE?
19. Collatinus, one of the first consuls of Rome, was convinced to give up his seat and leave Rome because:
    a. he was too old  b. he wanted to become king
    c. he couldn’t get along with the other consul  d. he was part of the Tarquin family
20. Which king added the Viminal and Esquiline hills to the Roman city?
21. The *Lex Canuleia*:
   a. allowed plebians to be consuls  
   b. allowed plebians and patricians to intermarry  
   c. gave citizenship to all Italians  
   d. promised free education

22. The cult of which god was legally suppressed by Rome in 186 BCE?
   a. Bacchus  
   b. Cybele  
   c. Mithras  
   d. Isis

23. Julius Caesar was given great financial support as aedile by whom?
   a. Calpurnia  
   b. Labienus  
   c. Marius  
   d. Crassus

24. Who, upon his death, is quoted as saying *quails artifex pereo*?
   a. Cicero  
   b. Caesar  
   c. Virgil  
   d. Nero

25. What emperor was given the title *restitutor orbis*?
   a. Aurelian  
   b. M. Aurelius  
   c. Commodus  
   d. Pertinax

26. Who was the Visigoth commander that plundered Rome for three days in 410 CE?
   a. Attila  
   b. Gaiseric  
   c. Orestes  
   d. Alaric

27. In honor of his victory over the Dacians, who put up a memorial column in his forum?
   a. Nerva  
   b. Domitian  
   c. Trajan  
   d. Hadrian

28. The person who divided the provinces of Rome into two kinds, imperial and senatorial, was:
   a. M. Aurelius  
   b. S. Alexander  
   c. Trajan  
   d. Augustus

29. Who deliberately had himself adopted into a plebian family in order to qualify for the tribuneship?
   a. J. Caesar  
   b. Metellus  
   c. Clodius  
   d. Caelius

30. Which general won his first consulship shortly after being awarded the *corona graminea* in the Social War?
   a. Sulpicius  
   b. Marius  
   c. Sulla  
   d. Cinna

31. Lucius Mummius was the Roman commander at the destruction of:
   a. Carthage  
   b. Numantia  
   c. Corinth  
   d. Masada

32. The *foedus Cassianum* established an alliance between Rome and:
   a. Carthage  
   b. the Etruscans  
   c. the Latin League  
   d. the Greeks

33. Tarquinius Sextus’ attack of whom ultimately led to the overthrow of the monarchy?
   a. Brutus  
   b. Tanaquil  
   c. Lucretia  
   d. Collatinus

34. What tribe was led by Titus Tatius when it attacked Rome during the monarchy?
   a. Sabines  
   b. Etruscans  
   c. Samnites  
   d. Apulians

35. When Castor and Pollux supposedly appeared to the Romans, who were the Romans fighting?
   a. Samnites  
   b. Catiline  
   c. Latins  
   d. Sabines

36. According to legend, in what year was Carthage founded?
   a. 1184 BCE  
   b. 918 BCE  
   c. 814 BCE  
   d. 543 BCE

37. Which people were led by Viriathus in a revolt against Rome?
   a. Lusitanians  
   b. Aquatanians  
   c. Senonians  
   d. Numidians

38. Which of the following was not a member of the 1st triumvirate?
   a. Caesar  
   b. Cicero  
   c. Crassus  
   d. Pompey

39. Whose defeat came at the hand of the legions led by Antonius Hybrida?
   a. Catiline  
   b. Marius  
   c. Mithridates  
   d. Spartacus

40. Britannicus was the son of:
   a. Claudius  
   b. Caligula  
   c. Germanicus  
   d. Agricola

41. Which of the following is not a member of the Severan dynasty?
   a. Septimius Severus  
   b. Caracalla  
   c. Elagabalus  
   d. Maximinius Thrax

42. Which disastrous battle occurred first?
   a. Allia River  
   b. Cannae  
   c. Carrhae  
   d. Teutoberg Forest
43. The Gracchi brothers were grandsons of:
   a. Cato the Censor  
   b. Appius Claudius Caecus  
   c. Fabius Cunctator  
   d. Scipio Africanus

44. Maecenas concluded a treaty at between Octavian and M. Antony at:
   a. Syracus  
   b. Brundisium  
   c. Perusia  
   d. Tarsus

45. Which emperor called the Council of Nicaea?
   a. Augustus  
   b. Constantine  
   c. Constantius  
   d. Aurelian

46. Roman religious practices, priesthoods, and calendar were all established by which king?
   a. Romulus  
   b. Numa Pomplilius  
   c. Tarquinius Superbus  
   d. Tarquinius Priscus

47. The 2nd Punic War began when Hannibal captured:
   a. Massilia  
   b. Gades  
   c. Saguntum  
   d. Tarraco

48. Julius Caesar’s first wife was the daughter of which leader of the Populares?
   a. Cinna  
   b. Marius  
   c. P. Clodius Pulcher  
   d. Sulpicius

49. Who was emperor from January 15 to April 16 in 69 CE?
   a. Otho  
   b. Vitellius  
   c. Galba  
   d. Vespasian

50. In what year did Mt. Vesuvius erupt and destroy the city of Pompeii?
   a. 71 CE  
   b. 68 CE  
   c. 79 CE  
   d. 52 CE

51. Which emperor built a wall in Britain, marking the northern border of the Roman Empire?
   a. Claudius  
   b. Trajan  
   c. Vespasian  
   d. Hadrian

52. Who was defeated at the battle of Alesia?
   a. Vercingetorix  
   b. Julius Caesar  
   c. Pompey the Great  
   d. Marc Antony

53. Who decisively ended the Spartacus revolt?
   a. Pompey  
   b. Crassus  
   c. Caesar  
   d. Brutus

54. In what year was Julius Caesar assassinated?
   a. 15 BCE  
   b. 54 BCE  
   c. 38 BCE  
   d. 44 BCE

55. In what year was the first recorded instance of a tribune summoning a meeting of the Senate?
   a. 212 BCE  
   b. 45 BCE  
   c. 146 BCE  
   d. 27 BCE

56. Which of the following was not labeled as a novus homo?
   a. Gaius Flamininus  
   b. G. Lutatius Catulus  
   c. G. Terentius Varro  
   d. G. Duilius

57. How many triumphs were awarded to Pompey?
   a. one  
   b. two  
   c. three  
   d. four

58. Which of the following barracks emperors was not the son of another emperor?
   a. Herennius Etruscens  
   b. Valerian  
   c. Volusianus  
   d. Gordian II

59. The Curia Hostilia was destroyed and rebuilt by which ruler in order to accommodate more Senators?
   a. Sulla  
   b. J. Caesar  
   c. Augustus  
   d. Cicero

60. The Scalae Caci were found on which hill?
   a. Capitoline  
   b. Esquiline  
   c. Quirinal  
   d. Palatine

For the remaining questions, refer to the Julio-Claudian family tree on the next page.

61. Who belongs in the spot labeled #61?
   a. Scribonia  
   b. Pompeia  
   c. Atia  
   d. Drusilla

62. The answer to #61 is the granddaughter of which famous statesman?
   a. Marius  
   b. Cato  
   c. Sulla  
   d. Tiberius Gracchus

63. Who belongs in the spot labeled #63?
   a. Agrippina  
   b. Atia  
   c. Julia  
   d. Drusilla
64. Who belongs in the spot labeled #64?
   a. Crassus  
   b. Marc Antony  
   c. Pompey  
   d. Agrippa

65. Who belongs in the spot labeled #65?
   a. Crassus  
   b. Marc Antony  
   c. Pompey  
   d. Agrippa

66. The marriage of #65 and Octavia was important because it:
   a. solidified the 1st triumvirate  
   b. produced an heir for Augustus  
   c. solidified the 2nd triumvirate  
   d. allowed him to become emperor

67. Who belongs in the spot labeled #67?
   a. Scribonia  
   b. Agrippina  
   c. Livia  
   d. Drusilla

68. Who belongs in the spot labeled #68?
   a. Scribonia  
   b. Claudia  
   c. Livilla  
   d. Livia

69. Who belongs in the spot labeled #69?
   a. Atia  
   b. Livia  
   c. Octavia  
   d. Julia

70. Which of the following does not belong in the box labeled #70?
   a. Agrippa  
   b. Marcellus  
   c. Gaius  
   d. Lucius

71. Which pair from question #70 were adopted as the heirs of Augustus?
   a. Agrippa & Lucius  
   b. Agrippa & Gaius  
   c. Gaius & Lucius  
   d. Marcellus & Agrippa

72. Who belongs in the spot labeled #72?
   a. Drusus  
   b. Tiberius  
   c. Claudius  
   d. Octavius

73. Who belongs in the spot labeled #73?
   a. Octavia  
   b. Agrippina  
   c. Marcella  
   d. Julia

74. Who belongs in the spot labeled #74?
   a. Lucius  
   b. Marcellus  
   c. Nero  
   d. Gaius

75. Who belongs in the spot labeled #75?
   a. Caligula  
   b. Nero  
   c. Julius  
   d. Antonius