

- Which is NOT true of the *curiae* during the Monarchy?
  - Their number was 30
  - They constituted the earliest popular assembly
  - They were created by Servius Tullius
  - They were subdivisions of the Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres
- Which emperor of the Severan dynasty replaced Jupiter with an exotic Syrian sun god?
  - Alexander Severus
  - Caracalla
  - Elagabalus
  - Geta
- A member of the Senate who was not, and had never been, a curule magistrate wore a toga
  - candida
  - praetexta
  - pulla
  - virilis
- What rite was performed at the Lemuria?
  - Black beans were offered to the malevolent spirits of the dead.
  - Naked youths ran around the Palatine, striking any woman they encountered with strips of goatskin.
  - The entrails of a dog and a sheep were cast into a fire.
  - Twenty-seven straw puppets were collected by priests from stations in the city and then cast into the Tiber from the Pons Sublicius.
- Which was NOT an underlying cause of the Second Punic War, according to Polybius?
  - Carthage's resentment of Rome's seizure of Sardinia and Corsica
  - Hamilcar's hatred of Rome
  - Roman commercial interests in Sicily
  - The successes of the Barcid generals in Spain
- The *praefectus annonae* was in charge of the
  - general administration of the city
  - grain supply
  - state treasury
  - fire brigade
- At a Roman *cena* of the imperial period, *mulsum* was
  - a libation offered to the emperor
  - a mixture of wine and honey served with the appetizer
  - an assortment of vegetables, olives, eggs, and shellfish
  - a sauce made from pickled fish
- With whom did Sp. Cassius conclude a treaty in 493 BC as a defensive measure against attacks from the peoples of the central Apennines?
  - Aequi
  - Latin League
  - Sabines
  - Volsci
- What praetorian prefect, after Tiberius' retirement from Rome in AD 26, wielded immense power until AD 31, when Tiberius learned that he was preparing a coup d'état and had him executed?
  - Burrus
  - Macro
  - Sejanus
  - Tigellinus
- Which Roman king repulsed an Alban invasion, sacked Alba Longa itself, and transferred its population to Rome?
  - Ancus Marcius
  - Servius Tullius
  - Tarquinius Priscus
  - Tullus Hostilius
- The priests who formally declared war and peace and who confirmed treaties were the
  - augures
  - fetiales
  - pontifices
  - Salii
- Which emperor banned gladiatorial games in AD 325, arguing that *cruentia spectacula in otio civili et domestica quiete non placent*, "bloody spectacles do not please us in civil ease and domestic quiet"?
  - Commodus
  - Constantine
  - Trajan
  - Valentinian
- The *lex Villia Annalis* of 180 BC
  - established regulations for holding the various offices of the *cursus honorum*
  - introduced voting by ballot (*tabella*) in the popular assemblies
  - prohibited senators from possessing capacious ships and thus from participating in overseas trade
  - protected citizens from summary execution on military service
- To go to from Rome eastward to Corfinium, one set out on the Via Tiburtina as far as Tibur and proceeded from there on the Via
  - Aurelia
  - Caecilia
  - Flaminia
  - Valeria
- Which region near the "heel" of Italy was subject to drought, sparsely populated, culturally isolated, and politically unimportant?
  - Apulia
  - Campania
  - Latium
  - Po Valley

16. In the Roman army as described by Polybius, how many cavalrymen were in a *turma*? A. 3 B. 10 C. 30 D. 300
17. Whom did the Romans defeat at the Battle of Cynoscephalae in 197 BC, to punish him for his alliance with Hannibal during the Second Punic War? A. Antiochus III the Great B. Attalus III C. Perseus D. Philip V
18. The cloth dropped to signal the start of a chariot race was the A. carcer B. mappa C. meta D. spina
19. Which did NOT revolt during the reign of Nero?  
 A. In Britain, Iceni and Trinovantes led by Boudicca  
 B. In Gaul, Gallic tribes led by C. Julius Vindex  
 C. In Germany, Batavi led by Gaius Julius Civilis  
 D. In Judaea, Jews led by the Zealots
20. In 62 BC all of the following occurred EXCEPT  
 A. Cicero defended his former teacher Archias' claim to Roman citizenship  
 B. L. Sergius Catilina was defeated and killed  
 C. Pompey secured the ratification of his settlement in Asia and land grants for his soldiers  
 D. P. Clodius Pulcher, disguised as a slave girl, was caught in the house of C. Julius Caesar, perhaps intending to seduce Caesar's wife Pompeia
21. Who led the Romans to victory in the first major naval action of the First Punic War, the Battle of Mylae in 260 BC?  
 A. C. Duillius B. C. Lutatius Catulus C. M. Atilius Regulus and L. Manlius Vulso Longus D. P. Claudius Pulcher
22. What Roman general lost three legions to an ambush set by German tribes led by Arminius in AD 9?  
 A. C. Sentius Saturninus B. Nero Claudius Drusus C. Germanicus Julius Caesar D. P. Quinctilius Varus
23. *Nexum*, whereby a free man became a slave until he could pay off his debt, was abolished in 326 BC by the *lex*  
 A. *Canuleia* B. *Genucia* C. *Ogulnia* D. *Poetilia Papiria*
24. Under Nerva interest from loans to landowners was first used to fund monthly child welfare distributions called  
 A. *alimenta* B. *beneficia* C. *congiaria* D. *donativa*
25. In a Roman theater, the façade of the tall stage building behind the actors was the  
 A. *cavea* B. *orchestra* C. *proscenium* D. *scaenae frons*
26. Which emperor had the shortest reign? A. Domitian B. Hadrian C. Septimius Severus D. Tiberius
27. To judge from inscriptions, the most literate non-Greek people of Italy before the third century BC were the  
 A. Etruscans B. Latins C. Samnites D. Umbrians
28. What rich senator bought the emperorship at auction after the murder of Pertinax in AD 193, outbidding the *praefectus urbi*, Flavius Sulpicianus, by offering the Praetorian Guard 25,000 sesterces per man?  
 A. Clodius Albinus B. Didius Julianus C. Pescennius Niger D. Septimius Severus
29. In FIGURE ONE, the plan of what type of building is shown? A. basilica B. horrea C. insula D. thermae
30. In AD 324-330 what emperor, whose colossal head is shown in FIGURE TWO, founded a new imperial residence on the site of the Greek city of Byzantium? A. Constantine B. Diocletian C. Licinius D. Maximian

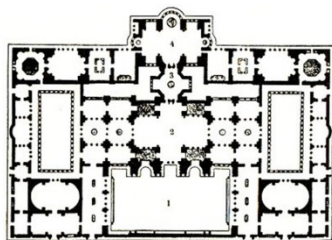


FIGURE ONE



FIGURE TWO