

ROMAN HISTORY EXAMINATION  
Georgia Junior Classical League - 2004

FILL IN the first four blocks of the SCANTRON SHEET with YOUR OWN four digit code and the next four blocks with the code for THIS EXAM—1003. FILL IN COMPLETELY the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

- Who lost the Battle of the Caudine Forks?  
A. Samnites B. Romans C. Latins D. Etruscans
- Which one of these is not considered one of the “five good emperors”?  
A. Nerva B. Marcus Aurelius C. Septimius Severus D. Hadrian
- Who was the Greek hostage living in the house of Scipio Aemilianus who wrote a history of Rome?  
A. Polybius B. Diodorus C. Cassius Dio D. Zeno
- In which battle did Caesar finally defeat Pompey thereby ending the Civil War?  
A. Thapsus B. Mutina C. Dyrrhachium D. Pharsalus
- Which Pompeian general committed suicide after the Battle of Thapsus in North Africa?  
A. Cato B. Cicero C. Cassius D. Bibulus
- The political struggle between Plebeians and Patricians that effectively ended in 287 B.C. was called the  
A. Certamen Magnum B. Conflict of the Orders C. The Great Compromise D. The Final Solution
- For what war does Trajan’s Column honors Roman soldiers?  
A. Marcomannic War B. Parthian War C. Gallic Wars D. Dacian Wars
- The *Senatus Consultum Ultimum* was first used against which tribune of the plebs?  
A. Tiberius Gracchus B. Saturninus C. Gaius Gracchus D. Clodius
- When a Roman governor’s time in office was extended beyond its normal limit, the process was called  
A. Extenuation B. Prorogation C. Salutation D. Disputation
- Which emperors’ letter to the governor of Bithynia constituted the first official declaration on the legal position of Christians vis-à-vis the Roman State?  
A. Trajan B. Nero C. Aurelian D. Decius
- Which Roman general defeated Jugurtha in North Africa?  
A. Sulla B. Caesar C. Marius D. Metellus Celer
- What was the name of the treaty that was at the center of the dispute between Rome and Carthage over Hannibal’s military activities in Spain?  
A. Ebro River Treaty B. Treaty of Gades C. Foedus Saguntinum D. The Spanish Pact
- The murder of which tribune of the plebs in 91 B. C. precipitated the Social War?  
A. Gaius Gracchus B. M. Livius Drusus C. Clodius D. Saturninus
- What battle ended the First Punic War?  
A. Agrigentum B. Drepanum C. Ecnomus D. Aegates Islands
- What was the highest office in the equestrian cursus honorum?  
A. Procurator B. Prefect of the City C. Praetorian Prefect D. Praefect of Egypt

16. Which Roman general defeated the slave-gadiator Spartacus?  
A. Q. Sertorius                      B. Cn. Pompey                      C. M. Lepidus                      D. M. Crassus
17. Who is credited with building the first stone wall around the city of Rome  
A. Servius Tullius                      B. Hadrian                      C. Caesar                      D. Aurelian
18. Cicero's speeches called the *Philippics* were directed not at Philip but at whom?  
A. Caesar                      B. Pompey                      C. Antony                      D. Clodius
19. Which of these battles did not result in a victory for Hannibal?  
A. Cannae                      B. Lake Trasimene                      C. Zama                      D. Trebia
20. Which law gave Pompey wide-ranging authority to defeat the Mediterranean pirates in 67 B.C.?  
A. Lex Manilia                      B. Lex Acilia                      C. Lex Frumentaria                      D. Lex Gabinia
21. Who created a social welfare plan, called the alimenta, to give needed relief to parents of poor children?  
A. Augustus                      B. Vespasian                      C. Trajan                      D. Marcus Aurelius
22. Which of these emperors was not murdered?  
A. Galba                      B. Nero                      C. Caligula                      D. Commodus
23. Which emperor tried to combat economic crisis by fixing maximum prices on many articles of trade?  
A. Constantine                      B. Aurelian                      C. Diocletian                      D. Maxentius
24. Where was Pyrrhus from?  
A. Epirus                      B. Greece                      C. Syracuse                      D. Macedonia
25. Pliny the Younger was governor of which province?  
A. Cappadocia                      B. Asia                      C. Bithynia                      D. Armenia
26. Which emperor was a noted matricide?  
A. Caligula                      B. Otho                      C. Nero                      D. Caracalla
27. Which law gave *plebiscita* the force of law and effectively ended the Conflict of the Orders?  
A. Lex Publilia                      B. Lex Hortensia                      C. Lex Canuleia                      D. Lex Ogulnia
28. Who killed P. Clodius, the notorious tribune of the plebs in 52 B. C.?  
A. Milo                      B. Cicero                      C. Pompey                      D. Atticus
29. Which emperor created the Praetorian Guard?  
A. Trajan                      B. Augustus                      C. Tiberius                      D. Caligula
30. Who built the first aqueduct to bring water to Rome?  
A. Appius Claudius Caecus                      B. Claudius                      C. Trajan                      D. Sextus Frontinus
31. Who defeated Crassus and his army at the Battle of Carrhae?  
A. Carthaginians                      B. Gauls                      C. Sarmatians                      D. Parthians
32. Which British queen revolted against Roman rule and sacked several Roman cities in Britain?  
A. Brigantia                      B. Agricola                      C. Serena                      D. Boudica
33. In what year did Octavian receive the name Augustus?  
A. 31 B. C.                      B. 21 B. C.                      C. 27 B. C.                      D. A. D. 14
34. In what battle did Constantine defeat Maxentius by encouraging his soldiers to wear the Chi-Rho monogram on their uniforms?  
A. Bedriacum                      B. Milvian Bridge                      C. Mutina                      D. Falling Rocks
35. What was Rome's deep water port from the reign of Claudius on?  
A. Puteoli                      B. Antium                      C. Cosa                      D. Ostia