

ROMAN HISTORY EXAMINATION  
Georgia Junior Classical League - 2007

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).

1. Which emperor forced the suicide of the great Roman general Cn. Domitius Corbulo?  
A. Nero            B. Claudius            C. Domitian            D. Commodus
2. Who was the noted jurist and Praetorian Prefect under Severus Alexander?  
A. Sextus Afranius Burrus    B. Domitius Ulpianus    C. L. Aelius Seianus    D. Aemilius Papinianus
3. Which Pompeian holdout did Agrippa defeat in a naval battle at Naulochus, near Sicily, in 36 B. C.?  
A. Sertorius    B. C. Porcius Cato            C. Sextus Pompeius    D. M. Brutus
4. Which emperor issued the Edict of Maximum Prices in A. D. 301?  
A. Valerian    B. Constantine            C. Maxentius            D. Diocletian
5. Which one of these was not among the reforms or intended reforms of Julius Caesar?  
A. Reform of the Calendar    B. Increased numbers of quaestors and praetors  
C. Creation of Praetorian Guard    D. Reduction of numbers on the grain dole
6. Who defeated Jugurtha?  
A. C. Sallustius Crispus    B. C. Marius    C. L. Cornelius Sulla    D. Q. Caecilius Metellus
7. Which of the following was not a Christian apologetic writer?  
A. Clement of Alexandria    B. Celsus            C. Tertullian            D. Origen
8. Whose palace was called the Domus Aurea (“Golden House”)?  
A. Augustus            B. Nero            C. Domitian            D. Caracalla
9. Who was the governor of Britain, supervisor of Rome’s water supply, and author on warfare?  
A. Sextus Julius Frontinus    B. M. Claudius Marcellus    C. Maximinus Thrax    D. Domitius Corbulo
10. Who served as co-Emperor with Marcus Aurelius between A. D. 161 and A.D. 169?  
A. Cornelius Fronto    B. Pertinax            C. Antoninus Pius            D. L. Verus
11. Where did Pompeius Magnus die?  
A. Rome            B. Alexandria            C. Pella            D. Athens
12. Which priest focused on the worship of Jupiter and had many restrictions of his activities?  
A. Flamen Caesaris    B. Flamen Dialis            C. Pontifex Maximus    D. Flamen Martialis
13. Which law is considered the one that ended the Conflict of the Orders?  
A. Lex Julia de adulteriis    B. Lex Titia            C. Lex Pompeia            D. Lex Hortensia
14. Who built the huge wall around Rome in the fourth century A.D. the remains of which still exist?  
A. Servius Tullius            B. Gallienus            C. Aurelian            D. Carinus
15. Who was the first Roman to compose a history of Italy in Latin?  
A. M. Pacuvius            B. Polybius            C. M. Porcius Cato            D. Livius Andronicus
16. Which of these imperial freedman administrative positions dealt with the treasury?  
A. a rationibus            B. a studiis            C. ab epistulis            D. a libellis
17. By which agreement in 40 B. C. did Antony and Octavian divide up rule of the Roman Empire?  
A. Foedus Cassianum    B. Pact of Brundisium    C. Treaty of Misenum    D. Lex Titia
18. Which emperor spent much of the last decade of his rule on an island off the coast of Campania?  
A. Caligula            B. Claudius            C. Tiberius            D. Domitian
19. Upon what is membership in the Comitia Centuriata based ?  
A. Wealth            B. Birth            C. Tribal Registration            D. Election
20. Who was M. Antonius’ last legitimate wife?  
A. Fulvia            B. Cleopatra            C. Octavia            D. Aurelia
21. The worship of which deity is not the focus of a mystery cult ?  
A. Mithra            B. Isis            C. Dionysus            D. Mars
22. What was Trajan doing when selected by Nerva as his successor?  
A. Governor of Asia    B. Prefect of the City    C. Praetorian Prefect    D. Governor of Lower Germany
23. What Roman victory in 134 B. C. finally pacified Nearer Spain (Hispania Citerior)?  
A. Numantia            B. New Carthage            C. Gades            D. Barcino

24. Hadrian built his Pantheon on the site of an earlier Pantheon built by whom?  
A. Augustus      B. Claudius      C. Trajan      D. M. Agrippa
25. Who was Claudius' brother whom Agrippina the Elder, his wife, accused Tiberius of murdering?  
A. Tiberius Gemellus      B. Drusus      C. Germanicus      D. Britannicus
26. What was the *Cursus Publicus* responsible for?  
A. Delivering letters      B. Building roads      C. Collecting taxes      D. Nothing
27. What position did Tiberius Gracchus hold in 133 B.C.?  
A. Consul      B. Tribune of the Plebs      C. Dictator      D. Praetor
28. Who led Octavian's naval forces at the Battle of Actium in 31 B. C.?  
A. C. Maecenas      B. C. Asinius Pollio      C. M. Agrippa      D. C. Cassius
29. In which battle did the Romans defeat Philip and end the Second Macedonian War in 197 B. C.?  
A. Pydna      B. Ticinus River      C. Magnesia      D. Cynoscephalae
30. When did Augustus become Pontifex Maximus?  
A. 12 B. C.      B. A. D. 9      C. 27 B. C.      D. 19 B. C.
31. Who began construction of the Basilica of Constantine?  
A. Constantine      B. Diocletian      C. Maxentius      D. Galerius
32. Who created the Tetrarchy in A.D. 293?  
A. Galerius      B. Diocletian      C. Constantine      D. Maxentius
33. The king of which country bequeathed his kingdom to the Senate and Roman People in 133 B. C.  
A. Pergamum      B. Syria      C. Rhodes      D. Macedonia
34. In which province did Trajan not conduct warfare personally?  
A. Germania      B. Dacia      C. Mesopotamia      D. Britain
35. What Numidian king was responsible for provoking the Third Punic War?  
A. Niempsal      B. Juba II      C. Jugurtha      D. Masinissa
36. Which of these organizations existed primarily to fight fires in the city of Rome?  
A. Praetorian Guard      B. Vigiles      C. Curae Annonae      D. Cohortes Urbanae
37. Who divorced his wife because of a scandal caused by the indiscretion of P. Clodius in 62 B. C.?  
A. Caesar      B. Crassus      C. Pompey      D. Cicero
38. Who won the Battle of Pydna in 168 B.C.?  
A. C. Memmius      B. Perseus      C. L. Aemilius Paulus      D. P. Cornelius Scipio Africanus Minor
39. In what battle did M. Licinius Crassus die?  
A. Pharsalus      B. Actium      C. Carrhae      D. Perugia
40. Whom did Cicero prosecute for extortion and by doing so first made his name as an orator?  
A. L. Licinius Lucullus      B. P. Clodius Pulcher      C. L. Cornelius Cinna      D. C. Verres
41. Which of these individuals was not a blood relation of Augustus?  
A. C. Caesar      B. Tiberius      C. Agrippa Postumus      D. C. Marcellus
42. Following the end of the Second Macedonian War in 197 B. C. what Roman consul declared Greece free?  
A. C. Mummius      B. T. Quinctius Flaminius      C. L. Aemilius Paulus      D. Scipio Africanus
43. Who finally defeated the Pro-Marian rebel Sertorius in Spain in 71 B. C.?  
A. C. Julius Caesar      B. Pompeius Magnus      C. M. Licinius Crassus      D. L. Lucullus
44. Which man became emperor by purchasing the position at auction?  
A. Pertinax      B. Elabagabulus      C. M. Didius Julianus      D. Macrinus
45. Who was emperor when Britain became a Roman province?  
A. Caesar      B. Tiberius      C. Caligula      D. Claudius
46. Which of these battles did Caesar lose?  
A. Alesia      B. Avaricum      C. Dyrrhachium      D. Pharsalus
47. Which building was decreed to Augustus in 13 B. C. to celebrate his return from Spain?  
A. Ara Pacis      B. Forum Augusti      C. Pantheon      D. Arch of Augustus
48. In which province did Cicero serve as governor?  
A. Pontus and Bithynia      B. Cilicia      C. Asia      D. Macedonia
49. The Arch of Titus celebrates the fall of what city?  
A. Palmyra      B. Jerusalem      C. Alexandria      D. Dura Europus
50. Which emperor was born in Africa, fought in Mesopotamia, ruled in Italy, and died in Britain?  
A. Pescennius Niger      B. Maximinus Trax      C. Gordian I      D. Septimius Severus

ROMAN  
HISTORY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. B
13. D
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. A
20. C
21. D
22. D
23. A
24. D
25. C
26. A
27. B
28. C
29. D
30. A
31. C
32. B
33. A
34. D
35. D
36. B
37. A
38. C
39. C
40. D
41. B
42. B
43. B
44. C
45. D
46. C
47. A
48. B
49. B
50. D