

2013 GJCL Roman History Exam (1003)

Fill in the STUDENT ID NUMBER section of the Scantron sheet with your own 8-digit student code, then the TEST ID section with the 4-digit code for this exam (1003), followed by a digit for your level of Latin (1 for Latin I, 2 for Latin 2 etc. Students in Latin 5 and up should enter 5). Fill in completely the space of the answer sheet corresponding to the answer for each question. You may write on the exam itself, but only your Scantron sheet answers will count.

- Which Numidian king was responsible for provoking the Third Punic War?
A. Jugurtha B. Masinissa C. Niempsal D. Juba II
- In which decisive battle did Constantine defeat Maxentius in 312 B.C.E.?
A. Segusium B. Pydna C. Milvian Bridge D. Augusta Taurinorum
- Whose palace was called the Domus Aurea ("Golden House")?
A. Caligula B. Caracalla C. Nero D. Domitian
- What was the name of the Gallic general defeated by Caesar during his occupation of Gaul?
A. Alaric B. Vercingetorix C. Ambiorix D. Dumnorix
- Which law ended the Conflict of the Orders?
A. Lex Julia de adulteriis B. Lex Pompeia C. Lex Hortensia D. Lex Titia
- Which one of these emperors did not reign during the "Year of the Four Emperors"?
A. Galba B. Nerva C. Vitellius D. Otho
- Which Roman historian, while a praetor, was convicted of extortion and removed from the Senate?
A. Livy B. Diodorus Siculus C. Sallust D. Tacitus
- In which war was Antony's wife Fulvia implicated?
A. Perusine War B. Social War C. Gallic War D. Parthian War
- Under whom was Britain made a Roman province?
A. Caesar B. Claudius C. Trajan D. Augustus
- Which emperor was also a Stoic philosopher who wrote his "Meditations" in Greek?
A. Marcus Aurelius B. Titus C. Trajan D. Valerian
- Who was the object of Cicero's speeches called the Philippics?
A. Catiline B. Antony C. Caesar D. Pompey
- What is the year of Rome's mythical founding?
A. 576 B.C.E. B. 629 B.C.E. C. 753 B.C.E. D. 529 B.C.E.
- What new name did Octavian Caesar assume in 27 B.C.E.?
A. Princeps B. Primus inter Pares C. Dominus D. Augustus
- Which of the following was not a Christian apologetic writer?
A. Tertullian B. Origen C. Celsus D. Clement of Alexandria
- What Roman victory in 134 B.C.E. finally pacified Nearer Spain (Hispania Citerior)?
A. New Carthage B. Numantia C. Barcino D. Gades
- Who rid the Mediterranean Sea of pirates in 67 B.C.E.?
A. Crassus B. Pompey Sextus C. Caesar D. Pompey Magnus
- Which city was the location for the treaty in 40 B.C.E. in which Octavian's sister was promised to Antony?
A. Apulia B. Brundisium C. Beneventum D. Tarentum
- The emperor Julian was initiated into which mystery cult?
A. Isis B. Dionysus C. Mithras D. Demeter
- Which general, known for his sack of Corinth in 146 B.C.E., is credited for initially bringing Greek art into Italy?
A. Memmius B. Sejanus C. Cn. Domitius Corbulo D. Q. Caecilius Metellus
- Who created a scandal by 'crashing' the rites of the Bona Dea in Rome?
A. Glabrio B. Clodius C. Milo D. Valerius
- Which Roman historian was implicated in the Pisonian Conspiracy?
A. Sallust B. Tacitus C. Lucan D. Suetonius
- In which year did Sulla sack Athens?
A. 46 B.C.E. B. 83 B.C.E. C. 79 B.C.E. D. 53 B.C.E.
- In which naval battle did Agrippa defeat Sextus Pompeius?
A. Actium B. Naulochus C. Mylae D. Port of Carthage

24. Who is thought to be the first Roman historian?
A. Cato B. C. Quadrigarius C. Livius Andronicus D. Naevius
25. What Seleucid king supposedly slaughtered nearly 80,000 Italians in one day?
A. Mithradates VI B. Tigranes C. Ariobarzanes D. Archelaus
26. What was the decisive battle of Caesar's Gallic War?
A. Dyrrhacium B. Trasimene C. Alesia D. Gergovia
27. Which poet composed the *Carmen Saeculare* for the Ludi Saeculares of 17 B.C.E.?
A. Propertius B. Vergil C. Horace D. Ovid
28. Which of these speeches did Cicero not write?
A. *Bellum Catilinae* B. *Pro Caelio* C. *Pro Lege Manilia* D. *Phillippics*
29. What were large landholdings called which dominated Italian agriculture in the mid-Republican period?
A. *Latifundia* B. *Coloniae* C. *Territoria* D. *Praedia*
30. What was Rome's first popular assembly called?
A. *Comitia Centuriata* B. *Comitia Curiata* C. *Concilium Plebis* D. *Comitia Tributa*
31. Which Roman emperor was born in Leptis Magna?
A. Constantine the Great B. Caligula C. Septimius Severus D. Hadrian
32. Who was the first empress to have her name on a temple inscription?
A. Faustina B. Livia C. Agrippina D. Julia Domna
33. Which late Roman historian details the reluctant rise and eventual death of Emperor Julian?
A. Velleius Paterculus B. Procopius C. Eusebius D. Ammianus Marcellinus
34. In which battle were the Roman standards famously stolen from Crassus' troops?
A. Perugia B. Pharsalus C. Avaricum D. Carrhae
35. Who was emperor during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 C.E.?
A. Vespasian B. Trajan C. Nero D. Titus
36. What does 'Caligula' mean?
A. Little Nose B. Little Horse C. Little Shield D. Little Boots
37. Which city is the site of a colony formed by Sulla's veterans?
A. Herculaneum B. Boscoreale C. Pompeii D. Capri
38. Which of these battles did Caesar not win?
A. Munda B. Pharsalus C. Alesia D. Invasion of Britain
39. Who defeated Spartacus' slave rebellion?
A. Marius B. Caesar C. Crassus D. Pompey
40. Trajan's Column depicts scenes from which war?
A. Dacian B. British C. Sarmatian D. Dalmatian
41. Which governor did Cicero prosecute for rapacity?
A. Decius B. Verres C. S. Julius Frontinus D. M. Claudius Marcellus
42. Which goddess did the Julii claim descent from?
A. Diana B. Demeter C. Venus D. Hera
43. Who built the first permanent theater in Rome?
A. P. Clodius Pulcher B. Pompey C. Caesar D. Augustus
44. Which monument was decreed in 13 B.C.E. after Augustus' return from Spain?
A. Arch of Augustus B. Forum Augusti C. Pantheon D. Ara Pacis
45. Which consul declared Greece free in 197 B.C.E. after the 2nd Macedonian War?
A. L. Aemilius Paulus B. C. Mummius C. T. Quinctius Flaminius D. Scipio Africanus
46. Who was a member of the Second Triumvirate?
A. Crassus B. Pompey C. Octavian D. Caesar
47. Which philosopher and dramatist was also a political advisor to Nero?
A. Petronius B. Seneca C. Musonius Rufus D. Tacitus
48. In which area of Rome did the army usually train?
A. Forum Romanum B. Colosseum C. Campus Martius D. Pomerium
49. Which Roman tribune tried to reduce public land holdings in the Mid-Republican period?
A. L. Aemilius Paulus B. Tiberius Gracchus C. M. Octavius D. Gaius Gracchus
50. Which close associate of Augustus cultivated a circle of poets?
A. Agrippa B. Maecenas C. Lepidus D. L. Varius Rufus

GJCL Roman History Exam Key

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36. D
37. C
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41. B
42. C
43. B
44. D
45. C
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. B
50. B