

1. Who was the wife of Romulus?  
a. Julia      b. Tullia      c. Hersilia      d. Volumnia
2. Who was the wife of Numa Pompilius?  
a. Porcia      b. Tatia      c. Tullia      d. Veturia
3. Which king of Rome established Rome's first colony, providing the city with a port on the Tyrrhenian Sea?  
a. Romulus      b. Hostilius      c. Marcius      d. Servius Tullius
4. Who killed her husband and aided in the murders of her sister and father to raise her brother-in-law to power?  
a. Octavia      b. Livia      c. Aemilia      d. Tullia
5. In what year did the Roman's say the Tarquin's were expelled from Rome and the Republic established?  
a. 100 AUC      b. 244 AUC      c. 361 AUC      d. 444 AUC
6. What son of Tarquinius Superbus ignited the anger within Rome that led to the fall of the monarchy?  
a. Gnaeus      b. Sextus      c. Decimus      d. Marcus
7. Which king of Rome was the grandson of a previous king?  
a. Hostilius      b. Marcius      c. Tullius      d. Superbus
8. Whom did Romulus defeat in the legendary first spolia opima?  
a. Tatius      b. Acro      c. Fufetius      d. Lars Porsena
9. Which king of Rome is said to have died in his burning palace after it was struck by lightning?  
a. Romulus      b. Pompilius      c. Hostilius      d. Tullius
10. Which of the following was not consul in the first year of the republic?  
a. Pulvillus      b. Caepio      c. Poplicola      d. Tricipitinus
11. At the Battle of the Cremera, Veii almost completely wiped out which gens?  
a. Claudii      b. Manlii      c. Cornelii      d. Fabii
12. In what year was Rome sacked by Brennus of the Senones?  
a. 496 BC      b. 396 BC      c. 390 BC      d. 379 BC
13. What name was shared by a father, son, and grandson who committed devotio at three separate battles?  
a. Decius Mus      b. Marcellus      c. Decebalus      d. Camillus
14. At what battle did the Samnite commander Gavius Pontius defeat and utterly humiliate the Roman commanders Spurius Postumius Albinus and Veturius Calvinus?  
a. Vesuvius      b. Antium      c. Ausculum      d. Caudine Forks
15. What battle of 280 BC was the first time the Romans encountered elephants?  
a. Ausculum      b. Heraclea      c. Arretium      d. Beneventum
16. What commander was fined for ignoring the sacred chickens and entering a disastrous battle at Drepana?  
a. Clodius Pulcher      b. Manlius Vulso      c. Iunius Paullus      d. Lutatius Catulus
17. What queen of Illyria refused to address the piracy complaints of Rome?  
a. Xenobia      b. Teuta      c. Boudica      d. Cleopatra I
18. Who earned the third and last spolia opima by defeating the Insubrian chieftain Viridomarus at Clastidium?  
a. Camillus      b. Romulus      c. Marcellus      d. Cornelius Cossus
19. On which river was the treaty between Rome and Carthage preceding the second Punic war based?  
a. Tiber      b. Ebro      c. Styx      d. Rhine
20. What natural disaster is said to have occurred and gone unnoticed during the battle of Lake Trasimene?  
a. Earthquake      b. Flood      c. Tornado      d. Lightning-storm
21. During the siege of which Sicilian city did Archimedes die?  
a. Agrigentum      b. Lilybaeum      c. Syracuse      d. Messana
22. At which battle, considered the worst defeat in Roman history, did purportedly 70,000 Romans die?  
a. Cannae      b. Ilipa      c. Allia      d. Gergovia
23. Whom did the Romans contend with in the first two Macedonian wars?  
a. Philip V      b. Antiochus      c. Perseus      d. Andriscus
24. What Portuguese folk hero led an eight-year guerilla war effort against the Romans?  
a. Sertorius      b. Jugurtha      c. Perperna      d. Viriathus

25. In what town were Roman citizens massacred on Jugurtha's orders?  
a. Cirta      b. Carthage      c. Numantia      d. Tigranocerta
26. What tribe did Marius defeat at the battle of Aquae Sextiae?  
a. Senones      b. Insubres      c. Teutones      d. Cimbri
27. Who, although too young, was elected consul alongside Crassus in 70 BC after ending the 3rd Servile War?  
a. Caesar      b. Pompey      c. Antony      d. Cicero
28. In what year did Cicero suppress the Catilinarian Conspiracy and earn the title of pater patriae?  
a. 73 BC      b. 63 BC      c. 53 BC      d. 43 BC
29. Who was Julius Caesar's consular colleague during the infamous "consulship of Julius and Caesar?"  
a. Cicero      b. Pompey      c. Bibulus      d. None
30. Which law of 445 BC allowed for the intermarriage of plebeians and patricians?  
a. Agraria      b. Canuleia      c. Sacrata      d. Licinia Sextia
31. Which law passed after 293 BC forced the Senate to grant imperium to plebs elected to magistracy?  
a. Ogulnia      b. Aquilia      c. Oppia      d. Maenia
32. Whom did the Lex Valeria of 82 BC appoint to be dictator?  
a. Valerius      b. Sulla      c. Marius      d. Caesar
33. Against what foe did the Lex Manilia grant Pompey the command in 66 BC?  
a. Mithridates      b. Antiochus      c. Caesar      d. Mediterranean Pirates
34. What did the Lex Titia legalize?  
a. 1st Triumvirate      b. 2nd Triumvirate      c. The Republic      d. Marijuana
35. Where did Octavian, Antony, and Lepidus agree to the second Triumvirate?  
a. Bologna      b. Lutetia      c. Cologne      d. Lucca
36. To whom did Augustus first try to pass the succession of the throne?  
a. Gaius      b. Drusus      c. Tiberius      d. Marcellus
37. Who of the Julio-Claudians was not blood-related to his predecessor?  
a. Tiberius      b. Caligula      c. Claudius      d. Nero
38. What name did the mothers of Caligula and Nero share?  
a. Messalina      b. Agrippina      c. Vipsania      d. Julia
39. Which emperor's name at birth was Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus?  
a. Claudius      b. Domitian      c. Diocletian      d. Nero
40. Which of the emperors of 69 AD died by his own hand?  
a. Galba      b. Otho      c. Vitellius      d. Vespasian
41. What Judaeen queen was the consort of Titus?  
a. Boadicea      b. Berenice      c. Xenobia      d. Cleopatra
42. Who, born at Narnia in 35 AD, was acclaimed emperor by the senate after the assassination of his predecessor?  
a. Domitian      b. Nerva      c. Trajan      d. Hadrian
43. Who was the first person buried at the Mausoleum of Augustus?  
a. Augustus      b. Marcellus      c. Agrippa      d. Livia
44. Which emperor never left Rome and its surrounding regions during his 23 year reign?  
a. Augustus      b. Antoninus Pius      c. Commodus      d. Diocletian
45. Who considered himself the "second founder of Rome" and renamed the city in his honor?  
a. Camillus      b. Augustus      c. Commodus      d. Caracalla
46. Who was the grandmother of Elegabalus and Alexander Severus?  
a. Julia Domna      b. Julia Maesa      c. Julia Soaemias      d. Julia Mamaea
47. At what battle of 251 AD was the Roman emperor Decius defeated and killed?  
a. Edessa      b. Abrittus      c. Bibracte      d. Chalons
48. Where did both Septimius Severus and Constantius Chlorus die?  
a. Rome      b. Caere      c. Capri      d. Eboracum
49. In 312 AD, Maxentius was defeated at the battle of Milvian Bridge by what future empire unifier?  
a. Theodosius      b. Licinius      c. Julian      d. Constantine I
50. What emperor divided the empire between his two sons Arcadius and Honorius?  
a. Theodosius      b. Licinius      c. Julian      d. Constantine I