TEST ON THE HISTORY OF ROME, Pt 1

Directions: The information for this test is found from the start of the article Ancient Roman History and goes until Marcus Aurelius.

NAME:

1. The senate was originally a council of nobles that advised the king.
2. The upper classes of the early Romans were known as Plebeians.
3. Which of the following was not something that the Romans borrowed from the Etruscans?
   a. the arch
   b. the alphabet
   c. the Cybiline oracles
   d. some gods and goddesses
4. Which of these did not speak Italic?
   a. Frisians
   b. Latins
   c. Samnites
   d. Sabines
   e. Umbrians
5. The imperium was the first law court of the Romans
6. The Etruscans conquered Rome in 453 B.C.
7. Which of these hills was not one of the first four areas settled by the Latins and the Sabines?
   a. Palatine
   b. Capitoline
   c. Quirinal
   d. Esquiline
   e. Viminal
8. Romulus and Remus were raised by the King of Alba
9. The traditional date for the founding of Rome is 753 BC.
10. Tiberius was the emperor when Christ was crucified.
11. Which of the following is false concerning Augustus?
    a. he opened the civil service to everyone
    b. he froze people in their occupations
    c. he established the praetorian guard
    d. he tried to check the moral decline
    e. his dates as emperor are 30 BC to 14 AD.
12. Tiberius spread the praetorian guard out into the provinces.
13. Augustus Caesar defeated Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 30 BC.
14. Which of the following did Julius Caesar not do?
    a. reduced debt
    b. began a public works program
    c. reduced the number of people receiving free grain
    d. established a second capital in the East
    e. reformed the calendar
15. Which of the following is false concerning Caligula?
    a. He made his horse a senator.
    b. He commissioned a statue of Zeus to be placed in the temple at Jerusalem.
    c. He established cows as a sacred animal in Illyricum.
    d. He built a bridge so he could ride the waters like Neptune.
    e. His dates as emperor are 37-41
16. Julius Caesar was stabbed in 30 BC.
17. Which of the following is false concerning Claudius?
    a. There were six conspiracies on his life.
    b. He was completely heterosexual.
    c. His fourth wife was the mother of Nero.
    d. He may have been poisoned with arsenic in his wine.
    e. His dates as emperor are 41-54
18. The moment of no return for Julius Caesar was when he crossed the Rubicon river.
19. Which of the following is false concerning Nero?
   a. He had his mother murdered.
   b. He started out as emperor as a reformer.
   c. He blamed the Christians for a great fire and began persecuting them.
   d. He built the largest palace ever built in Europe.
   e. His dates of reign are 54-70.

20. The wars that Julius Caesar fought in Gaul were extremely disadvantageous for him.

21. The temple of Jupiter was burned down during the reign of Vitellius.

22. Vespasian began building the Colosseum.

23. Which of the following is false concerning Titus?
   a. Titus was general when the Jewish rebellion was put down in 70 AD.
   b. He lived with the Jewish princess Berenice.
   c. He ruled with mildness.
   d. He ruled jointly with his brother Domitian.

24. The civil war between Marius and Sulla was really a fight for power between the Senate and Tribal Assembly.

25. Trajan actively pursued Christians in a widespread persecution.

26. The dates of Trajan's reign are 98-117.

27. Gaius Gracchus was elected as tribune three times.

28. Nerva was a poor ruler who used his position to become rich.

29. Which of the following is false concerning Tiberius Gracchus?
   a. His body was dumped into the Tiber.
   b. He had a deformed left leg.
   c. He was a tribune.
   d. He fought for land reform.

30. Which of the following is false concerning Domitian?
   a. He was very tolerant of the Christian religion.
   b. He seduced his brother's wife.
   c. He executed twelve ex-consuls.
   d. He loved dressing up in a general's uniform.
   e. His dates of reign are 81-96.

31. Which of the following was not one of the difficulties facing Rome in the Late Republic?
   a. the breakup of the transportation network
   b. the disappearance of the small landowner
   c. corruption in the government
   d. unwise decisions by the senate

32. Which of the following areas did Rome not own by 133 BC?
   a. Pergamum
   b. Spain
   c. Sicily
   d. Gaul

33. Which of the following are false concerning Hadrian?
   a. He was buried in a mausoleum that is now known as Castel Sant'Angelo.
   b. He had the Pantheon built.
   c. He restored many of the lost powers of the Senate.
   d. The Bar Kochba rebellion was took place during his reign.
   e. The dates of his reign are 117-138.

34. Antoninus Pius was one of the worst of all emperors.

35. In the Third Punic War, Rome annexed Spain.

36. Which of the following is false concerning Marcus Aurelius?
   a. During his reign German tribes crossed the Danube river wanting to settle in Roman territory for the first time.
   b. During his reign Christians were persecuted in Gaul.
   c. He was a devoted Stoic.
   d. He left a very healthy treasury when he died.
   e. His dates of reign are 161-180.

37. Hannibal received help from Philip V of Macedon.

38. Hannibal fought against Rome in the First Punic War.

39. The Roman republic's treatment of conquered people was generally brutal.

40. The Greek cities of Italy were subdued by Rome by 270 BC.
41. A Pyrrhic victory is one of such astounding success that it completely changes a person's course of direction.
42. The first of Rome's wars that expanded its territories grew out of problems between members of the Latin League.
43. The Concilium Plebis became in time the Tribal Assembly.
44. The twelve bronze tables of law were written down in about 450 BC.
45. The tribunes were part of the senate.
46. The Concilium Plebis was at first an unofficial legislature.
47. In the early republic most government officials were quite inexperienced.
48. The office of dictator arose during the period of the early empire.
49. During the time of the republic, the highest ranking executive officials were called consuls.
50. The Romans threw off the Etruscans in 509 BC.