

# HI 103 – Quiz 5a Roman Republic

## Question 1

Rome was

- in legend, defended by the extreme bravery of Horatius.
- located in the valley of Attica.
- located on the plain of Latium.
- an ally of Athens in the Peloponnesian War.
- founded by the Etruscans.

## Question 2

The government of Rome

- contained an element of republicanism from its beginnings.
- was developed as a monarchy under the Celts.
- was originally a monarchy but later became a republic.
- was originally established as a representative democracy.
- was ruled by the upper-class plebeians.

## Question 3

The chief executive officers of the Roman Republic who were responsible for leading the Roman army into battle and administering the government were the

- consuls.
- senators.
- tribunes.
- praetors.
- centuriates.

## Question 4

The Roman Senate

- met, in sequence, on each of the seven hills of Rome.
- had 300 members who were chosen for life.
- was selected by the clientes.
- was led by three tribunes and five praetors.
- was composed of elected representatives chosen by the slaves.

## Question 5

Members of the aristocratic governing class in Rome were known as the

- Latins.
- plebs.
- Gracchi.
- patricians.
- hoplites.

#### Question 6

The plebeians

- became slaves when they could not pay their debts.
- were less privileged and often poorer than the patricians.
- were less numerous than the patricians.
- were barred from military roles.
- could not be elected to governmental offices before 150 C.E.

#### Question 7

. The Second Punic War

- saw the eventual victory of Carthage.
- saw Hannibal invade Italy from Greece.
- won Spain for Rome and resulted in Roman control over the western Mediterranean.
- produced a great victory for the Romans over Hannibal at the battle of Cannae.
- all of the above

#### Question 8

The major stages of Roman imperial expansion before 100 B.C.E. included

- the defeat of the Gauls by Sulla and Pompey.
- only military, not economic considerations.
- revenge for the death of Cincinnatus at the hands of the Latins.
- the involvement and seizures of the Hellenistic kingdoms in the eastern Mediterranean.
- seizure of the Atlantic coastline of northwestern Africa to outflank Carthage.

#### Question 9

The Roman general who began a new system of military recruitment that made soldiers loyal to their general and not the Senate was

- Pompey.
- Caesar.
- Crassus.
- Marius.
- Tiberius Gracchus.

#### Question 10

Julius Caesar

- was assassinated by leading senators convinced his death would restore the republic.
- defeated Octavian's army and obtained the titles of dictator, then dictator for life.
- was a member of the plebeian class.
- saw the need for change and strengthened the Senate's power.
- ordered the execution of Cleopatra