



Ancient Rome

HISTORY IN A NUTSHELL Quiz





This quiz will test your knowledge on the history of Ancient Rome. Each question will be followed by the correct answer.

Think you know your history? Let's find out!

Ready?

Here We Go!

Question 1: Which Roman king was overthrown in 509 B.C., leading to Rome's establishment as a republic?

- A. Numa Pompilius**
- B. Tullus Hostilius**
- C. Servius Tullius**
- D. Tarquinius Superbus**



The correct answer is...

D. Tarquinius Superbus. Superbus is remembered for being a tyrant who was extremely unpopular with the Roman people. The overthrow of Tarquinius Superbus in 509 B.C. meant the end of Roman monarchy, and the establishment of Rome as a republic.

Question 2: What is the name for the set of laws which outlined rights and duties of Roman citizens?

- A. Magna Carta**
- B. The Twelve Tables**
- C. Servian Constitution**
- D. Hammurabi's Code**



The correct answer is...

B. The Twelve Tables. The Twelve Tables outlined duties and rights all Roman citizens should follow. These laws gave lower class Roman citizens (Plebeians) representatives in government, called “Tribunes”. At first, rights were heavily one-sided in favor of upper-class Romans (Patricians). Plebeians eventually did gain equal legal footing with Patricians after the “Conflict of Orders” (494 B.C. – 297 B.C.)

Question 3: Which of the following Romans was NOT involved in the plot to assassinate Julius Caesar?

A. Marcus Junius Brutus

B. Cassius Longinus

C. Marcus Antonius

D. Pacuvius Laveo



The correct answer is...

C. Marcus Antonius. Also known as Mark Antony, he was one of Caesar's closest allies and friends. The conspirators once considered recruiting Antony into their plot, however when he was approached by Gaius Trebonius a year earlier to join an older plot against Caesar, Antony turned him down.

Question 4: Which Roman Emperor ushered in the 200–year period of wealth and prosperity for the Empire known as the *Pax Romana*?

A. Augustus

B. Tiberius

C. Caligula

D. Claudius



The correct answer is...

A. Augustus. Augustus Caesar was a popular leader during his reign – he not only further expanded the empire, but also provided the people with a steady supply of grain, and rebuilt Rome. The previous civil wars left Rome looking dismal, but Augustus was able to transform the city into a grand metropolis, complete with newer and more stylish infrastructure! The Roman historian Suetonius wrote that Emperor Augustus found Rome built of sun-dried bricks, but left her clothed in marble.

**Question 5: The Roman Empire reached its largest size
under the reign of which Roman Emperor?**

A. Nerva

B. Trajan

C. Hadrian

D. Marcus Aurelius



The correct answer is...

B. Trajan. The Roman Empire reached its largest size in 117 A.D. After Trajan's rule, the empire shifted from conquering new territories, to maintaining order.

Question 6: Rome's religion was polytheistic until Emperor _____ officially made Christianity the state religion.

- A. Vespasian Flavius
- B. Constantine I
- C. Theodosius I
- D. Romulus Augustus



The correct answer is...

C. Under the reign of Emperor Theodosius I, Christianity became the official state religion, putting an end to centuries of Roman polytheism. While Emperor Constantine I heavily supported Christianity, he did not make it the official state religion.

How well
did you do?

