**What was the primary assembly of the citizens in ancient Athens called?**

A) Senate

B) Ecclesia

C) Boule

D) Agora

**Answer: B) Ecclesia**

**Who is known as the "Father of History"?**

A) Herodotus

B) Thucydides

C) Socrates

D) Plato

**Answer: A) Herodotus**

**What is the name of the famous ancient Greek temple dedicated to the goddess Athena?**

A) The Parthenon

B) The Colosseum

C) The Acropolis

D) The Pantheon

**Answer: A) The Parthenon**

**Which battle is considered the turning point in the Greco-Persian Wars?**

A) Battle of Marathon

B) Battle of Thermopylae

C) Battle of Salamis

D) Battle of Plataea

**Answer: C) Battle of Salamis**

**Who was the philosopher that taught using a method of questioning?**

A) Aristotle

B) Socrates

C) Plato

D) Epicurus

**Answer: B) Socrates**

**What is the term for a city-state in ancient Greece?**

A) Polis

B) Forum

C) Acropolis

D) Agora

**Answer: A) Polis**

**Which ancient Greek playwright wrote "Oedipus Rex"?**

A) Aeschylus

B) Sophocles

C) Euripides

D) Aristophanes

**Answer: B) Sophocles**

**What festival was held every four years in honor of Zeus?**

A) Pythian Games

B) Nemean Games

C) Olympic Games

D) Isthmian Games

**Answer: C) Olympic Games**

**Which philosopher wrote "The Republic"?**

A) Aristotle

B) Plato

C) Socrates

D) Epicurus

**Answer: B) Plato**

**Who was the king of the gods in Greek mythology?**

A) Zeus

B) Poseidon

C) Hades

D) Apollo

**Answer: A) Zeus**

**Which Greek city-state was known for its military prowess?**

A) Athens

B) Sparta

C) Corinth

D) Thebes

**Answer: B) Sparta**

**What is the name of the ancient Greek philosopher who tutored Alexander the Great?**

A) Plato

B) Socrates

C) Aristotle

D) Diogenes

**Answer: C) Aristotle**

**Which structure was the center of public life in ancient Athens?**

A) Agora

B) Forum

C) Pantheon

D) Acropolis

**Answer: A) Agora**

**Which war was fought between Athens and Sparta?**

A) The Trojan War

B) The Peloponnesian War

C) The Persian Wars

D) The Macedonian Wars

**Answer: B) The Peloponnesian War**

**What was the primary purpose of the Delian League?**

A) Military alliance against Persia

B) Economic trade network

C) Cultural exchange

D) Athletic competition

**Answer: A) Military alliance against Persia**

**Who was the famous ancient Greek mathematician known for his theorem on right triangles?**

A) Euclid

B) Pythagoras

C) Archimedes

D) Hypatia

**Answer: B) Pythagoras**

**Which ancient Greek philosopher is known for his contributions to logic and scientific method?**

A) Plato

B) Aristotle

C) Socrates

D) Zeno

**Answer: B) Aristotle**

**What was the primary export of ancient Athens?**

A) Pottery

B) Olive oil

C) Grain

D) Wine

**Answer: B) Olive oil**

**What is the significance of the term "Hellenistic"?**

A) Pertaining to the early Greek city-states

B) The spread of Greek culture after Alexander the Great

C) The Dark Ages in Greek history

D) The Roman conquest of Greece

**Answer: B) The spread of Greek culture after Alexander the Great**

**Who was the author of the epic poems "Iliad" and "Odyssey"?**

A) Hesiod

B) Virgil

C) Homer

D) Sophocles

**Answer: C) Homer**

**Who was the first emperor of Rome?**

A) Julius Caesar

B) Augustus

C) Nero

D) Tiberius

**Answer: B) Augustus**

**What was the primary governing body of the Roman Republic?**

A) Senate

B) Assembly

C) Consuls

D) Praetors

**Answer: A) Senate**

**Which Roman general famously crossed the Rubicon River?**

A) Pompey

B) Julius Caesar

C) Scipio

D) Augustus

**Answer: B) Julius Caesar**

**What was the primary purpose of Roman aqueducts?**

A) Military defense

B) Transportation

C) Water supply

D) Trade

**Answer: C) Water supply**

**Which event marks the fall of the Western Roman Empire?**

A) The assassination of Julius Caesar

B) The sack of Rome by the Visigoths in 410 CE

C) The deposition of Romulus Augustulus in 476 CE

D) The division of the empire into East and West

**Answer: C) The deposition of Romulus Augustulus in 476 CE**

**What is the name of the famous Roman road that connected Rome to the south of Italy?**

A) Via Appia

B) Via Aurelia

C) Via Flaminia

D) Via Claudia

**Answer: A) Via Appia**

**Who were the Patricians in ancient Rome?**

A) The common people

B) The wealthy elite

C) Slaves

D) Soldiers

**Answer: B) The wealthy elite**

**What was the Pax Romana?**

A) A period of civil war

B) A time of peace and stability in the Roman Empire

C) A series of military conquests

D) A religious movement

**Answer: B) A time of peace and stability in the Roman Empire**

**Which Roman structure was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles?**

A) The Colosseum

B) The Pantheon

C) The Forum

D) The Circus Maximus

**Answer: A) The Colosseum**

**Who was the Roman goddess of love and beauty?**

A) Minerva

B) Venus

C) Juno

D) Diana

**Answer: B) Venus**

**Which famous Roman poet wrote the "Aeneid"?**

A) Ovid

B) Virgil

C) Horace

D) Cicero

**Answer: B) Virgil**

**What was the function of the Roman Senate?**

A) To legislate and advise the consuls

B) To lead military campaigns

C) To conduct trade

D) To administer justice

**Answer: A) To legislate and advise the consuls**

**Which Roman emperor is known for his vast building projects and persecution of Christians?**

A) Nero

B) Caligula

C) Augustus

D) Tiberius

**Answer: A) Nero**

**What were Roman soldiers known as?**

A) Gladiators

B) Legionnaires

C) Hoplites

D) Centurions

**Answer: B) Legionnaires**

**What was the main language spoken in ancient Rome?**

A) Greek

B) Latin

C) Aramaic

D) Etruscan

**Answer: B) Latin**

**Who was the last ruler of the Ptolemaic Kingdom of Egypt?**

A) Cleopatra

B) Nefertiti

C) Hatshepsut

D) Selene

**Answer: A) Cleopatra**

**What was the term for the common people of ancient Rome?**

A) Plebeians

B) Patricians

C) Senators

D) Consuls

**Answer: A) Plebeians**

**Which ancient city was buried by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 CE?**

A) Herculaneum

B) Pompeii

C) Ostia

D) Carthage

**Answer: B) Pompeii**

**What was the Roman legal code known as?**

A) Twelve Tables

B) Codex Justinianus

C) Corpus Juris Civilis

D) Magna Carta

**Answer: A) Twelve Tables**

**Who led the Carthaginian army against Rome during the Second Punic War?**

A) Hannibal

B) Scipio

C) Jugurtha

D) Marius

**Answer: A) Hannibal**

**What was the main purpose of the Roman Forum?**

A) Military training

B) Religious ceremonies

C) Political and public life

D) Trade

**Answer: C) Political and public life**

**Who was the first Roman dictator for life?**

A) Augustus

B) Julius Caesar

C) Pompey

D) Sulla

**Answer: B) Julius Caesar**

**What is the name of the Roman peace treaty that ended the Second Punic War?**

A) Treaty of Cannae

B) Treaty of Zama

C) Treaty of Carthage

D) Treaty of Alexandria

**Answer: B) Treaty of Zama**

**Which emperor is known for his wall built to defend the northern frontier of Britain?**

A) Hadrian

B) Augustus

C) Nero

D) Marcus Aurelius

**Answer: A) Hadrian**

**Which Roman god was equivalent to the Greek god Zeus?**

A) Jupiter

B) Mars

C) Mercury

D) Neptune

**Answer: A) Jupiter**

**What was the main entertainment venue in ancient Rome for chariot races?**

A) The Colosseum

B) The Circus Maximus

C) The Forum

D) The Palatine Hill

**Answer: B) The Circus Maximus**

**Which famous Roman philosopher was known for his stoic philosophy?**

A) Cicero

B) Seneca

C) Virgil

D) Ovid

**Answer: B) Seneca**

**What was the name of the Roman calendar month named after Julius Caesar?**

A) August

B) July

C) March

D) April

**Answer: B) July**

**Who was the Roman goddess of wisdom and warfare?**

A) Diana

B) Minerva

C) Juno

D) Venus

**Answer: B) Minerva**

**Which emperor initiated the Great Persecution of Christians?**

A) Diocletian

B) Constantine

C) Nero

D) Trajan

**Answer: A) Diocletian**

**What was the social class of landowners and aristocrats in Rome called?**

A) Plebeians

B) Patricians

C) Senators

D) Equites

**Answer: B) Patricians**

**Who was the founder of the Roman Republic?**

A) Romulus

B) Augustus

C) Julius Caesar

D) Numa Pompilius

**Answer: A) Romulus**

**Which Roman structure served as a temple to all the gods?**

A) The Colosseum

B) The Pantheon

C) The Forum

D) The Circus Maximus

**Answer: B) The Pantheon**

**What was the Roman term for a public bath?**

A) Thermae

B) Domus

C) Villa

D) Forum

**Answer: A) Thermae**

**Who was the Roman general known for defeating Spartacus?**

A) Crassus

B) Pompey

C) Caesar

D) Marius

**Answer: A) Crassus**

**Which Roman structure is famous for its elaborate frescoes and mosaics?**

A) The Pantheon

B) The Colosseum

C) Villa of the Mysteries

D) The Forum

**Answer: C) Villa of the Mysteries**

**Which Roman leader famously said, "Veni, Vidi, Vici"?**

A) Augustus

B) Julius Caesar

C) Nero

D) Cicero

**Answer: B) Julius Caesar**

**What was the main role of a Roman Consul?**

A) To conduct military operations

B) To oversee the Senate

C) To represent the people

D) To serve as a judge

**Answer: A) To conduct military operations**

**What was the outcome of the Battle of Actium?**

A) Defeat of Julius Caesar

B) Rise of Octavian as the sole ruler of Rome

C) Defeat of Hannibal

D) End of the Punic Wars

**Answer: B) Rise of Octavian as the sole ruler of Rome**

**Which ancient Roman law code established principles that influenced later legal systems?**

A) Twelve Tables

B) Justinian Code

C) Lex Talionis

D) Napoleonic Code

**Answer: A) Twelve Tables**