

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2007
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

1. Construction of the Colosseum was begun under
a. Domitian. b. Nero. c. Titus. d. Vespasian.
2. The first of the Five Good Emperors was
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Lucius Verus. c. Cocceius Nerva. d. Antoninus Pius.
3. Which emperor ruled jointly with Lucius Verus?
a. Antoninus Pius b. Marcus Aurelius c. Commodus d. Pertinax
4. The emperor Gaius came to the throne in
a. A.D.27. b. A.D.31. c. A.D. 37. d. A.D. 41.
5. Constantine convened the first ecumenical church council at
a. Alexandria. b. Carnutum. b. Milan. d. Nicaea.
6. The emperor Geta was killed by his brother and co-emperor
a. Commodus. b. Severus Alexander. c. Elagabalus. d. Caracalla.
7. Which emperor was the first to invade Britain?
a. Caligula b. Claudius c. Titus d. Vespasian
8. The mother of the emperor Tiberius was
a. Agrippina the Elder. b. Julia. c. Livia. d. Octavia.
9. In A.D. 410 Rome was sacked by Alaric, king of the
a. Alans. b. Ostrogoths. c. Vandals. d. Visigoths.
10. The last emperor in the Flavian dynasty:
a. Domitian b. Titus c. Vitellius d. Vespasian
11. Which emperor lived in a house he called “golden”?
a. Caligula b. Domitian c. Nero d. Tiberius
12. Where was the emperor Trajan born?
a. Rome b. Britannia c. Africa d. Hispania
13. Maxentius drowned in the Tiber River during the battle of
a. Colline Gate. b. Milvian Bridge. c. Tiber Island. d. Cremona.
14. The last notable expansion of the Roman frontier outside of the boundaries fixed for it by Augustus was under
a. Hadrian. b. Trajan. c. Marcus Aurelius. d. Commodus.

15. The emperor Titus fell in love with Berenice, a member of the royal family of
a. Dacia. b. Britannia. c. Judaea. d. Egypt.
16. Whom did Augustus exile to Planasia?
a. Agrippa Postumus b. Julia c. Tiberius d. Ovid
17. Where was the emperor Galba killed?
a. in the Roman Forum b. on the Via Appia c. in Spain d. in the Praetorian camp
18. Who deposed Romulus Augustulus, the last emperor of Rome?
a. Alaric b. Stilicho c. Odoacer d. Ricimer
19. Pescenius Niger, declared emperor by his Syrian legions, was defeated by
a. Septimius Severus. b. Commodus. c. Aurelian. d. Severus Alexander.
20. Who ambushed and wiped out three Roman legions in the Teutoburg Forest in A.D. 9?
a. Arminius b. Viriathus c. Cottius d. Varus
21. The Jewish ruler Herod Agrippa was a friend of the emperor
a. Claudius. b. Titus. c. Hadrian d. Antoninus Pius.
22. Which Roman emperor was hailed as “Restitutor Orbis” for his reunification of Gaul, Palmyra, and Britain with the empire?
a. Probus b. Severus Alexander c. Diocletian d. Aurelian
23. The first emperor to come from the ranks of the equites was
a. Hadrian. b. Macrinus. c. Julian. d. Trajan.
24. Which of the following did NOT happen during the reign of Titus?
a. eruption of Vesuvius b. the capture of Jerusalem c. a plague d. the fire of A.D. 79
25. To whom did Augustus first give his signet ring, marking him as his successor?
a. M. Agrippa b. L. Caesar c. Marcellus d. Tiberius
26. Julian the Apostate’s dream of the restoration of paganism died with him on the battlefield in
a. 312. b. 337. c. 351. d. 363.
27. Which emperor refused to go to his mother’s funeral, did not allow for her deification, and did not follow her will?
a. Tiberius b. Claudius c. Caligula d. Nero

28. Which emperor advanced the frontier in Britain and built a wall that was north of Hadrian's wall?
a. Antoninus Pius b. Aurelian c. Constantine d. Septimimus Severus
29. The wife of Constantine whom he executed along with his son Crispus:
a. Fausta b. Helena c. Monica d. Theodora
30. Which emperor lifted the ban on marriage for soldiers in the Roman army?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Diocletian c. Septimius Severus d. Trajan
31. Trajan's deathbed adoption of Hadrian as his successor gave rise to the rumor that he had actually been chosen by _____, the wife of Trajan.
a. Faustina b. Julia c. Plotina d. Sabina
32. Nero's original name was
a. Nero Claudius Caesar b. Claudius Caesar Drusus
c. Caesar Drusus Germanicus d. Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus
33. Which emperor was killed in battle at Adrianople?
a. Valentian b. Gratian c. Gallienus d. Valens
34. The last fortress to hold out against the Romans in the Jewish War was
a. Masada. b. the Temple Mount. c. Herodium. d. Machaerus.
35. Which emperor had statues made of himself dressed as Hercules?
a. Caligula. b. Nero. c. Commodus. d. Caracalla.
36. Who succeeded Aurelian as emperor?
a. Carus b. Florianus c. Probus d. Tacitus
37. Pulcheria was the powerful and influential _____ of Theodosius II.
a. mother b. sister c. wife d. daughter
38. The rule of Pertinax ended when he
a. was defeated in battle by Didius Julianus. b. was assassinated by the Praetorian Guard.
c. murdered by his wife. d. died of natural causes.
39. Dacia became a Roman province in
a. 102. b. 107. c. 117. d. 124.
40. Nero's rival to the throne who was poisoned in 55:
a. Britannicus b. Germanicus c. Marcellus d. Titus

41. Which emperor adopted the name of the eastern sun god he worshipped?
a. Elagabalus b. Julian c. Florianus d. Theodosius
42. The first emperor to forbid the Jews to proselytize:
a. Caligula b. Julian c. Vespasian d. Constantine
43. What was the original name of the emperor Diocletian?
a. Bassianus b. Diocles c. Lucius Verus d. Trebonius
44. Septimius Severus disposed of his praetorian prefect, _____, because he believed he was plotting against Caracalla.
a. Macrinus b. Sejanus c. Plautianus d. Ulpianus
45. The rule of the Severans ended in
a. 192. b. 235. c. 270. d. 305.
46. Which of the following declared himself Augustus, but was not recognized by Diocletian as a member of the Tetrarchy?
a. Carausius b. Constantius Chlorus c. Maximian d. Galerius
47. The first emperor to allow the Goths to settle in Roman territory under the authority of their own king rather than a Roman official was
a. Theodosius I. b. Theodosius II. c. Romulus Augustulus. d. Valens.
48. Vespasian moved auxiliary troops from their native districts to distant frontiers after suppressing the revolt of Civilis and Classicus in
a. Britain. b. Spain. c. Gaul. d. Judaea.
49. The empress Licinia Eudoxia was taken into captivity by
a. Ostrogoths. b. Visigoths. c. Alans. d. Vandals.
50. The city which Diocletian chose as his principal residence during the Tetrarchy was
a. Sirmium. b. Milan. c. Treves. d. Nicomedia.