

**FJCL REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2011  
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE**

1. Who was emperor from A.D. 41-54?  
a. Tiberius      b. Claudius      c. Nero      d. Caligula
2. Which emperor instituted the tetrarchy?  
a. Constantine      b. Aurelian      c. Diocletian      d. Alexander Severus
3. Julia Domna was the influential wife of  
a. Tiberius      b. Domitian      c. Marcus Aurelius      d. Septimius Severus
4. Titus was succeeded by his  
a. brother      b. son      c. adopted son      d. nephew
5. Which emperor of the year 69 was named princeps by the legions in Germany?  
a. Vespasian      b. Otho      c. Galba      d. Vitellius
6. Trajan built a column to commemorate his victories in  
a. Judaea      b. Dacia      c. Britannia      d. Pannonia
7. Who was the father of Caligula?  
a. Drusus      b. Tiberius      c. Germanicus      d. Agrippa
8. Which of these emperors committed suicide?  
a. Nero      b. Caligula      c. Domitian      d. Geta
9. The son of Zenobia who was captured by Aurelian at the Battle of Palmyra:  
a. Odenathus      b. Vaballathus      c. Shapur      d. Vologases
10. Which emperor required people to address him as “Dominus et Deus”?  
a. Caracalla      b. Commodus      c. Domitian      d. Decius
11. Which of the Five Good Emperors adopted two men to succeed him?  
a. Nerva      b. Hadrian      c. Marcus Aurelius      d. Antoninus Pius
12. The Cherusci chieftain who ambushed and annihilated three Roman legions in the Teutoberg Forest:  
a. Arminius      b. Caractacus      c. Decebalus      d. Viriathus
13. The Constitutio Antoniniana was a decree which  
a. fixed maximum prices and wages      b. disbanded the Praetorian Guard  
c. granted citizenship to all free men in the Empire      d. proclaimed toleration of all religions
14. Whom did Constantine defeat at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge in A.D. 312?  
a. Licinius      b. Maxentius      c. Maximinus Daia      d. Galerius
15. In what year was Rome sacked by Alaric?  
a. 378      b. 410      c. 451      d. 476
16. Which of Claudius’ wives was the mother of Britannicus and Octavia?  
a. Urgulanilla      b. Agrippina      c. Aelia      d. Messalina

17. Which of these men did NOT lay claim to the title of emperor in the year following the assassination of Commodus?  
 a. Didius Julianus      b. Clodius Albinus      c. Macrinus      d. Pertinax
18. Which emperors are sometimes referred to as the “Barracks Emperors”?  
 a. the four emperors of A.D. 69      b. the emperors of the 5<sup>th</sup> century  
 c. the emperors in power after the Severans      d. the Five Good Emperors
19. The victorious general at the Battle of the Catalaunian Plains:  
 a. Aetius      b. Stilicho      c. Odoacer      d. Ricimer
20. Constantine moved the capital of the empire to  
 a. Mediolanum      b. Byzantium      c. Salona      d. Nicomedia
21. Which emperor retired to Capri for the last ten years of his reign?  
 a. Nero      b. Hadrian      c. Diocletian      d. Tiberius
22. Which of these emperors ruled for the longest period of time?  
 a. Marcus Aurelius      b. Hadrian      c. Antoninus Pius      d. Trajan
23. Where was Septimius Severus when he was proclaimed emperor by his troops?  
 a. Syria      b. Pannonia      c. Britannia      d. Germania
24. Whom did Vindex support as emperor in his rebellion against Nero?  
 a. Vespasian      b. Otho      c. Vitellius      d. Galba
25. Which emperor was only 13 at the time of his accession?  
 a. Severus Alexander      b. Nero      c. Geta      d. Julian
26. Which emperor left a written account of his accomplishments and instructed the Senate, upon his death, to set up inscriptions of it throughout the empire?  
 a. Augustus      b. Hadrian      c. Marcus Aurelius      d. Claudius
27. What position did Titus hold in Rome while his father was emperor?  
 a. consul      b. praetorian prefect      c. co-emperor      d. censor
28. Which emperor’s first choice as successor was Lucius Aelius, who died two years after his adoption?  
 a. Trajan      b. Marcus Aurelius      c. Hadrian      d. Nerva
29. Who was proclaimed emperor after the death of Numerian?  
 a. Aurelian      b. Carus      c. Probus      d. Diocletian
30. Constantine did all of the following as emperor EXCEPT  
 a. disband the praetorian guard      b. execute his son  
 c. ban the worship of pagan gods      d. drive the Goths from Thrace
31. Who created a Gallic Empire that broke away from Rome in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century A.D.?  
 a. Tetricus      b. Censorinus      c. Regillianus      d. Postumus

32. Which emperor conquered the Gallic Empire, reuniting those provinces with Rome?  
 a. Aurelian      b. Diocletian      c. Phillip      d. Constantine
33. How many children of Germanicus and Agrippina survived to adulthood?  
 a. nine      b. six      c. four      d. two
34. Which of these best describes the circumstances of Antonia’s death?  
 a. She died of old age while her son Claudius was emperor.  
 b. She was banished by Caligula and died in exile  
 c. She committed suicide during the reign of Caligula.  
 d. She died of a mysterious illness during the reign of Tiberius.
35. Titus had a love affair with Berenice, a member of the royal family of  
 a. Judaea      b. Syria      c. Palmyra      d. Parthia
36. Caractacus was a chieftain who led the resistance to the Roman conquest of  
 a. Dacia      b. Pannonia      c. Armenia      d. Britannia
37. Which emperor’s wife was given the title “Mater Castrorum” because she accompanied her husband on several military campaigns?  
 a. Augustus      b. Marcus Aurelius      c. Septimius Severus      d. Aurelian
38. Who was appointed emperor by the Senate after the murder of Aurelian?  
 a. Probus      b. Florianus      c. Carus      d. Tacitus
39. In what year did the Senate appoint Pupienus and Balbinus to rule as joint emperors?  
 a. 193      b. 238      c. 253      d. 275
40. Which of these emperors died in battle?  
 a. Commodus      b. Septimius Severus      c. Elagabalus      d. Julian
41. Who was the last emperor to rule over both the eastern and western halves of the empire?  
 a. Constantine      b. Jovian      c. Theodosius I      d. Valentinian III
42. Who was appointed joint heir with Caligula after the death of Tiberius?  
 a. his uncle Claudius      b. Tiberius’ grandson Gemellus  
 c. his brother Drusus      d. Tiberius’ son Drusus
43. Which future emperor put down the revolt of Saturninus against Domitian in 89?  
 a. Trajan      b. Nerva      c. Hadrian      d. Antoninus
44. Under which emperor did the freedman Cleander gain great power and influence?  
 a. Nero      b. Domitian      c. Commodus      d. Elagabalus
45. Which emperor issued an edict in 250 requiring Christians to recant their faith and participate in pagan sacrifices?  
 a. Trebonianus      b. Gallienus      c. Philip      d. Decius

46. Why was the emperor Philip called “the Arab”?
- a. He was born in Syria
  - b. He married a Parthian princess
  - c. His only campaigns were in the East.
  - d. He was assassinated in Antioch.
47. Whom did Galerius chose as Caesar after he was elevated to Augustus?
- a. Maximinus Daia
  - b. Severus II
  - c. Licinius
  - d. Constantine
48. When did Augustus relinquish the office of consul, opening up that magistracy to election?
- a. 27 B.C
  - b. 23 B.C.
  - c. A.D. 9
  - d. never
49. Livia died during the reign of
- a. Augustus
  - b. Claudius
  - c. Tiberius
  - d. Caligula
50. Which statement about Romulus Augustulus is true?
- a. He was proclaimed emperor as a child by his father
  - b. He restored Rome as the capital of the Western Empire
  - c. He was called Augustulus because of his physical resemblance to the emperor Augustus.
  - d. He refused to abdicate and was executed by Odoacer