

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum

History of the Empire

N.B. All dates are A.D. unless otherwise specified.

- Which of the following was not done by Constantine?
 - reunified Rome
 - built a new capital
 - created the Tetrarchy
 - promoted tolerance of Christianity
- As a child, Caligula received his nickname from his father's soldiers. His birth name was:
 - Tiberius Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus
 - Gaius Julius Caesar Augustus Germanicus
 - Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus Augustus
 - Nero Claudius Caesar Augustus Germanicus
- The emperor Marcus Aurelius Septimius Bassianus Antoninus is likewise more commonly known by a nickname, his referring to the hooded tunic he brought into fashion.
 - Caracalla
 - Macrinus
 - Pertinax
 - Elagabalus
- Constantine defeated his rival to claim the title of Augustus at the Battle of:
 - the Milvian Bridge
 - the Sublician Bridge
 - Fabricius' Bridge
 - Cestius' Bridge
- The Roman Empire reached its greatest size at the time of Trajan's death in:
 - 107
 - 117
 - 118
 - 138
- Who halted the invasion of Atilla the Hun at the Campi Catalaunii in 451?
 - Flavius Aetius
 - Julius Severus
 - Ricimer
 - Petronius Maximus
- All of the following barbarians threatened the Roman Empire **except**:
 - Visigoths
 - Alemanii
 - Senones
 - Ostrogoths
- Which dynasty was in control of the empire the year Mount Vesuvius' great eruption?
 - Julio-Claudian
 - Severan
 - Flavian
 - Five Good Emperors
- Whose troops in Alexandria were the first to declare Vespasian emperor in 69 A.D.?
 - Tiberius Alexander's
 - Mucianus'
 - Flavius Sabinus'
 - Titus'
- Trajan's Column depicts the suicide of what Dacian king?
 - Decebalus
 - Cassivellaunus
 - Bar Kokhba
 - Burebistas
- Diocletian:
 - succeeded Julian
 - killed Numerian
 - legalized Christianity
 - retired to Salona
- The death of which emperor marked the final split of the Roman Empire?
 - Theodosius
 - Flavius Arcadius
 - Valerian
 - Constantine

27. The Marcomanic Wars defined the military record of which emperor?
 a. Marcus Aurelius b. Trajan c. Macrinus d. Commodus
28. The six-month siege after which Jerusalem was sacked ended in what year?
 a. 476 b. 106 c. 70 d. 117
29. Which emperor enacted the *Constitutio Antoniana* of 212?
 a. Antoninus Pius b. Caracalla c. Macrinus d. Severus Alexander
30. Angry ghosts of the people he threw off a nearby cliff are rumored to have pulled down Tiberius' statue from his villa in:
 a. Tivoli b. Baiae c. Capri d. Stabiae
31. The traditional date for the founding of the Principate is:
 a. 27 B.C. b. 476 c. 753 B.C. d. 235
32. Which emperor permanently abolished the Praetorian Guard?
 a. Maxentius b. Theodosius c. Constantine d. Romulus Augustulus
33. Who was **not** one of the six emperors to rule in 238?
 a. Pupienus b. Maximinus Thrax c. Gordian I d. Philip the Arab
34. What general's troops crushed the rebellion of Vindex?
 a. Vitellius' b. Antonius Primus' c. Classicus' d. Verginius Rufus'
35. Who assisted Nero with his suicide?
 a. his freedman b. his wife c. his mother d. Praetorian Guard
36. Cassius Dio reports the dying words of this emperor were, "Vae, puto deus fio!" (Oh dear, I think I am becoming a god!)
 a. Nero b. Caligula c. Vespasian d. Vitellius
37. Which emperor was captured by Persians and forced to undergo continuous public humiliation?
 a. Nero b. Nerva c. Constantine d. Valerian
38. Who built the Domus Aurea?
 a. Nero b. Caligula c. Augustus d. Claudius
39. Who was **not** among the list of potential successors of Augustus?
 a. Marcellus b. Lucius Caesar c. Egnatius Rufus d. Gaius Caesar
40. What governor oversaw the construction of Hadrian's Wall?
 a. Lollius Urbicus b. Plautorius Nepos c. Suetonius Paulinus d. Petilius Cerialus

41. Macrinus was defeated at the Battle of Antioch by the forces of Julia Maesa, a wealthy woman who paid the legions of Syria to recognize Elagabalus as emperor. What was Maesa's relationship to the Elagabalus?
- a. mother b. aunt c. grandmother d. sister
42. Aurelian devastated the city of Palmyra in 272 in response to its rebellion led by whom?
- a. Zenobia b. Boudica c. Berenice d. Julia Soaemias
43. To what island was Agrippa Postumus, the last son of M. Agrippa, banished?
- a. Planasia b. Pandateria c. Corsica d. Capri
44. How did Marcus Didius Julianus, the second to rule in the year 193, gain power?
- a. overthrew his successor b. paid for it
c. elected by army d. marched on Rome
45. Which emperor was strangled to death in his bath at the order of his mistress but at the hands of his favorite wrestling partner, a professional athlete named Narcissus?
- a. Commodus b. Didius Julianus c. Domitian d. Numerian
46. Which emperor was reportedly stabbed in the groin by his wife's hired man, Stephanus?
- a. Domitian b. Nerva c. Pupienus d. Claudius
47. Who was the governor of Syria, pursued by Tiberius under the charge he had poisoned Germanicus?
- a. Paetus b. Cassius c. Piso d. Livia
48. When the Roman Empire fell in the West, who was ruling in the East?
- a. Theodosius II b. Arcadius c. Avitus d. Zeno
49. Sejanus : Tiberius :: _____ : Nero
- a. Lepidus b. Tigellinus c. Crispinus d. Seneca Minor
50. What magister militum was responsible for the elevation of the young Valentinian II to the rank co-Augustus?
- a. Merobaudes b. Allecteus c. Magentius d. Argobast