

**History of the Roman Empire
2023 FJCL Regional Forum**

1. After being captured and executed, what emperor's flayed skin was hung in the palace of the Persian king Shapur I as a warning to the Romans?
A. Decius B. Valerian C. Valens D. Aurelian
2. What emperor gained his name while growing up in the army camp of his father, Germanicus?
A. Caligula B. Elagabalus C. Caracalla D. Titus
3. What Visigoth led the sacking of Rome in AD 410?
A. Alaric B. Gaiseric C. Brennus D. Theodoric I
4. The five-year period of relative peace and stability known as the *Quinquennium Neronis* came about through the guardianship of what praetorian prefect to the young emperor Nero?
A. Seneca the Younger B. Sejanus C. Burrus D. Seneca the Elder
5. What governor of Gallia Lugdunensis backed Galba against Nero, but was eventually subdued in a battle at Vesontio?
A. Otho B. Verginius Rufus C. Julius Vindex D. Nymphidius Sabinus
6. What praetorian prefect briefly interrupted the Severan dynasty when he brought about the assassination of Caracalla, so that he might gain control of Rome in AD 217?
A. Papinian B. Plautianus C. Martialis D. Macrinus
7. What emperor co-ruled with his brother Lucius Verus for the first eight years of his reign from AD 161-169?
A. Marcus Aurelius B. Titus C. Geta D. Antoninus Pius
8. Which of the following did not occur in 27 BC?
A. Augustus is placed in charge of the administration of Spain, Gaul, and Syria
B. Augustus holds his seventh consulship
C. Augustus celebrates a triple triumph for the victory at Actium, the annexation of Egypt, and the conquest of Illyricum
D. A golden shield is placed in the *Curia* declaring Augustus' 'valor, clemency, justice and piety'
9. Who were the two original *Augusti* of the First Tetrarchy when it was established in the late 3rd century AD?
A. Maximian & Diocletian
B. Constantine & Licinius
C. Constantius Chlorus & Galerius
D. Honorius & Arcadius

10. Whose son was declared *Augustus* in opposition to the emperor Aurelian c. AD 270?
A. Vaballathus B. Septimius Antiochus C. Tetricus D. Zenobia
11. At what battle was Constantine II defeated and killed by his brother Constans I in AD 340?
A. Mursa B. Aquileia C. Lugdunum D. Mediolanum
12. The image of what empress and her husband, Marcian, were minted in the 5th century AD, alongside that of Christ, in order to signify that their marriage had divine approval?
A. Aelia Eudoxia B. Pulcheria C. Galla Placidia D. Eudocia
13. What emperor spent the final years of his reign on the island of Capri after having previously spent several years in exile at Rhodes during his predecessor's reign?
A. Caligula B. Romulus Augustulus C. Tiberius D. Nerva
14. What woman ruled the empire while her son Severus Alexander reigned in name only?
A. Julia Mamaea B. Julia Domna C. Julia Soaemias D. Julia Maesa
15. Which of the following is the correct order of the Julio-Claudian emperors?
A. Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius, Nero
B. Augustus, Claudius, Tiberius, Caligula, Nero
C. Augustus, Caligula, Claudius, Tiberius, Nero
D. Claudius, Augustus, Caligula, Tiberius, Nero
16. What Roman governor was declared emperor by a group of young aristocratic landowners in Thysdrus in the tumultuous year of AD 235?
A. Balbinus B. Gordian I C. Capellianus D. Maximinus Thrax
17. Who ordered for the construction of the Arch of Titus in Rome in memorial of the First Jewish-Roman War?
A. Vespasian B. Titus C. Domitian D. Nerva
18. During what emperor's reign did Rome reach its greatest territorial extent?
A. Septimius Severus B. Aurelian C. Trajan D. Augustus
19. Where did Constantine declare the legalization of Christianity throughout the empire in AD 313?
A. Byzantium B. Nicaea C. Ephesus D. Mediolanum
20. What Roman general succeeded in repelling the Hunnic advance on Italy when he fought Atilla to a draw at the Catalaunian Plains in AD 451?
A. Constantius III B. Procopius C. Ricimer D. Aetius

21. What German led the ambush and destruction of Quintilius Varus' army at the Teutoburg Forest during the reign of Augustus?
A. Herman B. Bato C. Maroboduus D. Ataulf
22. What emperor emerged victorious from the year AD 69?
A. Valentinian II B. Vespasian C. Vitellius D. Valentinian I
23. What tribe of southern Asia Minor, after being subdued by Probus in AD 279, became one of Rome's best sources of soldiers for the next two centuries?
A. Blemmyes B. Bastarnae C. Scythians D. Isaurians
24. Although likely propaganda spread by Diocletian, what emperor was said to have been a "corrupter of the young," and was known to have filled the palace with actors and other scandalous individuals?
A. Elagabalus B. Caligula C. Numerian D. Carinus
25. What doctor, the inventor of the mystical word "*abracadabra*," was attested to have been a member of the literary circle of Julia Domina, and a tutor of her sons, Caracalla and Geta?
A. Alexander of Aphrodisias B. Serenus Sammonicus
B. Galen D. Alexander of Abonoteichus
26. Which of Augustus' powers gave him control over the Roman army?
A. *Tribunicia potestas* B. *Auctoritas patrum*
C. *Maius proconsulare imperium* D. *Princeps senatus*
27. During the reign of Philip the Arab, what commander of the Moesian and Pannonian legions was declared emperor with coins bearing the phrase "Victory of the emperors"?
A. Silbannacus B. Pacatianus C. Iotapianus D. Sponsianus
28. What were the endpoints of Hadrian's wall, which divided Roman Britain and Scotland?
A. Firth of Lorn & River Tay B. River Tyne & Solway Firth
C. Firth of Forth & Firth of Clyde D. Dornoch Firth & River Ness
29. In the 3rd century AD, during what emperor's reign did the "Roman Robin Hood" Bulla Felix cause disturbances in Italy, although his story was likely fabricated by the historian Cassius Dio in an attempt to undermine the emperor?
A. Elagabalus B. Septimius Severus C. Caracalla D. Maximinus Thrax
30. Which of the following was proclaimed emperor at the youngest age?
A. Severus Alexander B. Valentinian I C. Gordian III D. Honorius
31. What emperor reigned from AD 41-54?
A. Claudius B. Caligula C. Nero D. Tiberius

32. What group of personal bodyguards, largely made up of Franks, replaced the disbanded praetorian guard under the direction of Constantine the Great?
A. *Comitatenses* B. *Protectores* C. *Cataphractii* D. *Scholae Palatini*
33. What Jewish ruler did Augustus depose in AD 6, afterwards annexing his kingdom of Samaria and Judaea into an imperial province?
A. Herod Antipas B. Herod the Great C. Herod Archelaus D. Herod Agrippa
34. What Icenian leader burned three Roman towns in Britain to begin a revolt against Rome c. AD 61?
A. Boudicca B. Caratacus C. Venutius D. Kandake
35. What town gives its name to two battles which decided the fate of two separate emperors in AD 69?
A. Antium B. Cremona C. Adrianople D. Rome
36. What rather impious emperor declared himself "*deus*," signifying that he was not simply a "*divus*" - the term for a deified emperor - but that he was quite literally on the level of the gods in heaven?
A. Aurelian B. Commodus C. Caligula D. Domitian
37. What Persian dynasty began following Ardashir's victory over Artabanus IV at the Hormozdgan Plains in AD 224?
A. Sassanid B. Achaemenid C. Arsacid D. Safavid
38. What emperor was greatly aided by his wife Valeria when she arrived in the east with reinforcements and provisions in order to defeat the Persian king Narses?
A. Maximian B. Julian C. Diocletian D. Galerius
39. To whom was the Temple of Maison Carree in Nimes dedicated during the later years of Augustus' reign?
A. Gaius & Lucius Caesar B. Tiberius C. Agrippa D. Marcellus
40. What child-emperor was deposed in AD 476, ending the empire in the west?
A. Valentinian III B. Basileus C. Severus III D. Romulus Augustulus
41. What region saw a growth in trade with the Romans beginning around AD 75, thanks to the efforts of Septimius Flaccus, and later Julius Maternus, when they braved the great spans of the Sahara?
A. China B. Fezzan C. India D. Osrhoene
42. What silver coin did Caracalla introduce in AD 215 at the value of two *denarii*?
A. *Dupondius* B. *Solidus* C. *Antoninianus* D. *Miliarensis*

43. Who was allowed to reclaim the crown of Armenia on the grounds that he come to Rome and receive it from Nero himself in AD 66?

- A. Tiridates I B. Corbulo C. Tigranes V D. Vologases I

44. What emperor's name would complete the phrase "*felicior Augusto, melior _____*", which would be said to emperors upon their ascension to the throne?

- A. Titus B. Tiberius C. Trajan D. Caligula

45. After what battle did Constantine I parade Maxentius's head through Rome on a lance?

- A. Anio River B. Adrianople C. Milvian Bridge D. Chrysopolis

46. What Treviran nobleman co-led a short-lived uprising in Gaul due to increased taxation in AD 21?

- A. Civilis B. Classicus C. Florus D. Sacrovir

47. Of what emperor did the historian Tacitus quip '*omnium consensu capax imperii nisi imperasset*' ('by general consent, capable of ruling-had he not ruled')?

- A. Nerva B. Galba C. Otho D. Tiberius

48. What law of 17 BC granted cooperative slaves a distinguished Latin citizen status?

- A. *Lex Valeria-Cornelia* B. *Lex Papia-Poppaea*
C. *Lex Iulia-Vipsania* D. *Lex Iunia-Norbana*

49. Who was declared emperor on AD January 1, 193, following the assassination of Commodus?

- A. Pertinax B. Pompeianus C. Didius Julianus D. Septimius Severus

50. What mid-5th century AD British ruler, who played a role in Arthurian legend, enlisted the help of the Saxon leaders Hengist and Horsa to defend his kingdom from the invading Scots and Picts?

- A. Constans III B. Clovis I C. Vortigern D. Uther Pendragon