

## 2006 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Roman Empire

Unless otherwise noted, all dates are AD.

- Which of these emperors was chosen by the Senate?  
a. Nerva                      b. Tiberius                      c. Domitian                      d. Nero
- The reign of Hadrian saw the commissioning of soldiers known as *frumentatores*. What was their **actual** job?  
a. policemen                      b. engineers                      c. spies                      d. foragers
- Which of these provinces was **NOT** an addition to the Empire made by Trajan?  
a. Dacia                      b. Arabia                      c. Moesia                      d. Assyria
- Where did Marcus Aurelius die?  
a. Rome                      b. Athens                      c. Lugdunum                      d. Vindobona
- Who was the first Roman emperor born in Hispania?  
a. Hadrian                      b. Trajan                      c. Antoninus Pius                      d. Claudius
- Who immediately succeeded Commodus?  
a. Pertinax                      b. Maximinus                      c. Verus                      d. Caracalla
- What general, on campaign in 12 BC, dedicated an altar to Roma et Augustus at Lugdunum?  
a. Tiberius                      b. Drusus                      c. L. Domitius                      d. Licinius
- Who was the third of the Julio-Claudian emperors?  
a. Tiberius                      b. Nero                      c. Claudius                      d. Caligula
- Who was the last of the Severan emperors?  
a. Severus Alexander                      b. Elagabalus                      c. Geta                      d. Caracalla
- How many Flavian emperors were there?  
a. 1                      b. 2                      c. 3                      d. 4
- Who was the last of the “5 Good Emperors”?  
a. Antoninus Pius                      b. Marcus Aurelius                      c. Lucius Verus                      d. Hadrian
- In what year did Alaric sack Rome?  
a. 451                      b. 410                      c. 476                      d. 404
- Which of the following was a freedman who became Commodus’ *praefectus praetorio* after the previous one had been executed on an unsubstantiated treason charge?  
a. Ulpus                      b. Pallas                      c. Diocles                      d. Cleander
- Among the early acts of Septimius Severus was conferring the title of *Caesar* upon which of his potential rivals?  
a. Albinus                      b. Pescennius Niger                      c. Didius Julianus                      d. Pertinax

15. Who led the successful conspiracy to murder Caracalla?  
a. Macrinus                      b. Geta                      c. Elagabalus                      d. Plautinus
16. The period after the fall of the Severans was a tumultuous time. In an effort to restore order, the Senate unsuccessfully appointed several emperors, such as Pupienus and Balbinus. When the Praetorian guard finally disposed of them, whom did they support?  
a. Maximinus                      b. Philip the Arab                      c. Gordian III                      d. Maximus
17. To what does Elagabalus' name refer?  
a. the sun god                      b. the city of his birth  
c. his Gallic cloak                      d. his complexion
18. Which of the following was the *praepositus a libellis* (examiner of petitions) under Claudius?  
a. Narcissus                      b. Pallas                      c. Nero                      d. Callistus
19. Whom did Nero appoint as his Praetorian prefect in the place of Burrus?  
a. Seneca                      b. Ofonius Tigellinus                      c. Anicetus                      d. Otho
20. Which of the emperors of 69 AD styled himself the "German Emperor"?  
a. Galba                      b. Otho                      c. Vitellius                      d. Vespasian
21. Which emperor completed the Colosseum?  
a. Vespasian                      b. Titus                      c. Domitian                      d. Trajan
22. At what location in Moesia was the emperor Decius killed in battle in 251?  
a. Naissus                      b. Abrittus                      c. Tarraco                      d. Budalia
23. Which late Roman emperor was Leo I's nominee for western Roman emperor in 467, but was captured and killed by the Suevoian army general Ricimer in 472 after a disastrous campaign against the Vandals?  
a. Anthemius                      b. Glycerius                      c. Majorian                      d. Olybrius
24. Which emperor, in an effort to associate himself with Jupiter, took on the name Jovius?  
a. Nuerian                      b. Maximian                      c. Constans                      d. Diocletian
25. In 451, what Roman general won a notable victory when he beat back an incursion by Attila the Hun?  
a. Drusus                      b. Dominatus                      c. Aetius                      d. Arcadius
26. Which famous philosopher, who had a rather tumultuous relationship with the Julio-Claudian family eventually became a tutor of the young emperor Nero?  
a. Seneca                      b. Burrus                      c. Pallas                      d. Cato
27. What is depicted on the column of Trajan?  
a. The defeat of a Gallic uprising                      b. Trajan's deification  
c. The founding of Rome                      d. The Dacian wars
28. Which of these emperors built a wall across Brittania?  
a. Augustus                      b. Titus                      c. Domitian                      d. Hadrian

29. How did Constantine's opponent Maxentius die at the battle of the Milvian Bridge in 312?  
a. He was killed by his own soldiers  
b. He drowned  
c. Constantine killed him in hand-to-hand combat  
d. He suffered a stroke on the battlefield
30. Where is Palmyra, home of one of Rome's great nemeses, Zenobia?  
a. Egypt                      b. Mesopotamia                      c. Syria                      d. Phrygia
31. What army commander assassinated the 19 year old emperor Valentinian II in a failed attempt to become emperor?  
a. Stilicho                      b. Magnus Maximus                      c. Bauto                      d. Arbogast
32. Which of the following did **not** rule during the year 238?  
a. Gordianus I                      b. Pupienus                      c. Gordianus III                      d. Claudius II
33. Under which emperor did the Council of Nicaea take place?  
a. Julian the Apostate                      b. Valens                      c. Honorius                      d. Constantine
34. Which emperor went to great efforts to consolidate and codify Roman law in a work entitled *Corpus Iuris Civilis*?  
a. Constantine II                      b. Arcadius                      c. Justinian                      d. Augustus
35. Romulus Augustulus is considered the last emperor of the (Western) Roman Empire because he was replaced by a German king. Who was he?  
a. Alaric                      b. Odoacer                      c. Attila                      d. Clovis
36. Which emperor officially divided the empire into an Eastern and Western half?  
a. Diocletian                      b. Constantine I                      c. Maximian                      d. Decius
37. The emperor Trebonianus Gallus made his first appearance in Rome in 261 while Rome was suffering from what disaster?  
a. flooding                      b. famine                      c. fires                      d. plague
38. Which son of Valerian was well known in his time more for his poetry than his skills at governing the empire?  
a. Aurelian                      b. Gallienus                      c. Quintillus                      d. Tetricus
39. In what year did Tiberius' brother Drusus die?  
a. 12 BC                      b. 12 AD                      c. 9 BC                      d. 5 BC
40. The emperor Tiberius retired late in his reign. Where did he go?  
a. Athens                      b. Naples                      c. Pompeii                      d. Capri
41. Which of the following was a great influence to and a teacher of Marcus Aurelius?  
a. Fronto                      b. Seneca the Younger                      c. Diocles                      d. Diogenes

42. After Arcadius's death in 408, his son Theodosius II succeeded him, although his sister held true power in Rome. Who was she?  
a. Aelia                      b. Pulcheria                      c. Petronia                      d. Honoria
43. What consul of 32 AD led a revolt against Claudius in 42 AD?  
a. Nero                      b. Pallas                      c. Scribonianus                      d. Lucilius
44. Where was the famous Milvian bridge?  
a. Cisalpine Gaul                      b. Rome                      c. Transalpine Gaul                      d. Helvetia
45. Where was the emperor Constantine born?  
a. Syria                      b. Italy                      c. Gaul                      d. Dacia
46. How are Lucius and Gaius Caesar related to Octavia?  
a. She was their grandmother                      b. She was their sister-in-law  
c. She was their great aunt                      d. She was their mother
47. How was the emperor Claudius related to his fourth wife, Agrippina the Younger?  
a. She was his niece                      b. They were cousins  
c. She was his aunt                      d. She was his step-sister
48. Nerva did not have any children, so he adopted Trajan. This had not happened in some time. Previous to this, when was the last time an emperor had adopted his successor?  
a. Augustus adopting Tiberius                      b. Claudius adopting Nero  
c. Tiberius adopting Caligula                      d. Domitian adopting Titus
49. Which of these battles between Constantine the Great and Licinius was NOT a decisive victory for Constantine?  
a. Campus Ardiensis                      b. Cibalae                      c. Adrianople                      d. Chrysopolis
50. What emperor's full name at birth was Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus?  
a. Nero                      b. Tiberius                      c. Lucius Verus                      d. Caracalla