

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1987

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

Mark the letter of the correct response on your answer sheet.

1. Augustus became Pontifex Maximus in
a. 27 B.C. b. 23 B.C. c. 12 B.C. d. 8 B.C.
2. The first prefect of Egypt was
a. Varro Murena b. Pontius Pilate c. C. Cornelius Gallus
d. C. Petronius
3. Constantine reunited the empire in A.D. 324 with his victory
over
a. Maximian b. Galerius c. Maximinus Daia d. Licinianus
Licinus
4. The ambitious and capable Zenobia of Palmyra was finally
defeated in A.D. 272 by
a. Decius b. Maximinus c. Pupienus d. Aurelian
5. After he defeated Vindex this Roman general refused his
soldiers' exhortation to claim the principate for himself:
a. Servius Sulpicius Galba b. Junius Blaesus c. L. Verginius
Rufus d. P. Cornelius Dolabella
6. Augustus established the imperial mint at Lugdunum; it was
transferred to Rome by
a. Tiberius b. Gaius c. Hadrian d. Diocletian
7. The emperor who granted citizenship to all free men within
the borders of the empire was
a. Commodus b. M. Aurelius c. Justinian d. Caracalla
8. Optimus princeps was the honorific bestowed by the senate
upon which emperor?
a. Augustus b. Gaius c. Domitian d. Trajan
9. From A.D. 161 to A.D. 169 M. Aurelius shared the imperial
power--at least officially--with
a. Commodus b. Fronto c. Lucius Verus d. Antoninus Pius
10. In A.D. 84 Cn. Iulius Agricola decisively defeated the
Caledonians at the Battle of
a. Silchester b. Camulodunum c. Mons Graupius d. Lindum
11. Which of the following was NOT a member of Diocletian's
tetrarchy?
a. Maximian b. Galerius c. Constans d. Constantius
12. The ruler of Dacia who made a treaty with Domitian yet
suffered invasion and, ultimately, defeat by Trajan was
a. Caratacus b. Cunobelinus c. Boudicca d. Decebalus

13. At his ascension the emperor Gaius adopted Tiberius' grandson, namely
 a. Drusus b. Britannicus c. Gemellus d. Agrippa Postumus
14. "Enrich the soldiers, despise all the others," were the dying words of advice given to his sons by what emperor?
 a. Vespasian b. Septimius Severus c. Severus Alexander
 d. Aurelian
15. The emperor Aurelian was nicknamed
 a. Little Boots b. Blood and Guts c. Hand on Hilt
 d. The Sun King
16. The emperor Diocletian retired from power in May of
 a. A.D. 300 b. A.D. 305 c. A.D. 312 d. A.D. 315
17. The regent whom Theodosius selected for the young Honorius was
 a. Rufinus b. Stilicho c. Bonifacius d. Jovinus
18. In what year was Tiberius born?
 a. 50 B.C. b. 42 B.C. c. 40 B.C. d. 38 B.C.
19. The puppet emperor whom Alaric set up at Rome and subsequently deposed was
 a. Attalus b. Aetius c. Avitus d. Leo I
20. After the assassination of Pertinax, the praetorian guard auctioned off the throne for 25,000 sesterces per man to
 a. Didius Iulianus b. Pescennius Niger c. Septimius Severus
 d. Clodius Albinus
21. The Edictum de pretiis of A.D. 302, which fixed wages and prices, was issued by which emperor?
 a. Aurelian b. Diocletian c. Probus d. Florianus
22. The mother of Severus Alexander who virtually ruled the empire with her son until their deaths in A.D. 235 was
 a. Marcia b. Julia Mamaea c. Placentia d. Julia Domna
23. Gratian was overthrown in A.D. 383 by the revolt of
 a. Victor b. Procopius c. Marcellinus d. Magnus Maximus
24. Gladiatorial contests were outlawed in the western empire by
 a. Maximian b. Constans c. Honorius d. Alaric
25. The successor to Sejanus as praetorian prefect was
 a. Cleander b. Sex. Afranius Burrus c. Ofonius Tigellinus
 d. Sutorius Macro
26. The first of the four emperors of A.D. 69 to reign, however briefly, was
 a. Otho b. Vitellius c. Galba d. Vespasian

27. Who of the following did not fall when the Pisonian conspiracy was uncovered?
a. Seneca b. Narcissus c. Lucan d. Faenius Rufus
28. Of the sons of Constantine the one who emerged as sole ruler was
a. Constantine II b. Constantius II c. Constans d. Julian
29. The Council of Nicaea was assembled in the year
a. A.D. 311 b. A.D. 325 c. A.D. 328 d. A.D. 330
30. Extensive use of freedmen in the upper levels of the imperial bureaucracy was introduced by
a. Claudius b. Hadrian c. Constantine d. Julian
31. When Palestine revolted in A.D. 66, Nero entrusted the war to
a. Cn. Domitius Corbulo b. Suetonius Paulinus c. Q. Petillius Cerialis d. T. Flavius Vespasianus
32. The first emperor to be created out of the ranks of the equites was
a. Maximinus Thrax b. Gordian I c. M. Opellius Macrinus d. M. Aurelius Carus
33. The governor of Syria accused of poisoning Germanicus was
a. C. Petronius b. Pontius Pilate c. Cn. Calpurnius Piso d. Cn. Domitius Corbulo
34. Theodosius I crushed the revolt of Arbogast and Eugenius in A.D. 394 at the Battle of
a. Milan b. Frigidus River c. Aquileia d. Adrianople
35. St. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, successfully demanded public penance of which emperor?
a. Valentinian II b. Arcadius c. Honorius d. Theodosius
36. In A.D. 48 Messalina, the wife of Claudius, was "married" to the consul-designate, an affair which brought about the fall of both. The unlucky fellow was
a. Gaius Silius b. Aemilius Lepidus c. Calpurnius Piso d. Aulus Plautius
37. In A.D. 6 the Great Rebellion of Dalmatia and Pannonia was led by
a. Bato b. Decebalus c. Alaric d. Wallia
38. In 24 B.C. Fannius Caepio
a. was sole consul b. put down the Cantabri in Spain c. led a conspiracy against Augustus d. was convicted of adultery with Julia

39. The anti-Christian legislation of Julian was annulled by
a. Gallus b. Valentinian I c. Jovian d. Valens
40. Antonius Primus defeated the Vitellians nearly at the same spot where Vitellius had defeated Otho, namely
a. Cremona b. Interamna c. Ilipa d. Cniva
41. Augustus received the title Pater Patriae in the year
a. 2 B.C. b. 1 B.C. c. A.D. 1 d. A.D. 2
42. Gladiatorial combats to the death were forbidden by which emperor?
a. Claudius b. Nero c. M. Aurelius d. Severus Alexander
43. After the loss of Quinctilius Varus and his legions in A.D. 9, Augustus maintained a standing army of
a. 28 legions b. 25 legions c. 18 legions d. 15 legions
44. In the year A.D. 70 the revolt of Civilis and Classicus was put down by
a. Cn. Domitius Corbulo b. Q. Petillius Cerialis c. A. Plautius d. Sex. Iulius Frontinus
45. In A.D. 268 the future emperors Claudius Gothicus and Aurelian joined a conspiracy to assassinate
a. Gallienus b. Gordian II c. Valerian d. Trebonianus
46. In memory of Augustus Livia established
a. the Apollonian Games b. the Plebeian Games c. the Roman Games d. the Palatine Games
47. The Bar-Kochba Rebellion of A.D. 131-134 was vigorously crushed by
a. M. Claudius Tacitus b. C. Iulius Caesar c. C. Iulius Severus d. Statius Priscus
48. The great system of roads which Agrippa developed in Gaul centered upon what city?
a. Lutetia b. Lugdunum c. Tolosa d. Burdigala
49. The Fufian-Caninian Law of 2 B.C.
a. preferred men with three children in public election
b. limited the number of slaves that could be freed under a master's will
c. denied childless women the right of inheritance
d. forbade marriages between senators and freed-women
50. Claudius celebrated the Secular Games in
a. A.D. 42 b. A.D. 45 c. A.D. 47 d. A.D. 49