

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1993

## HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Which of the following was NOT a son-in-law of Augustus?  
a. Agrippa b. Antonius c. Marcellus d. Tiberius
2. Which of the following was NOT annexed by Trajan?  
a. Armenia b. Dacia c. Mesopotamia d. Thrace
3. Septimius Severus instituted the process of appointing vicarii. What were they?  
a. assistants to the Praetorian Prefect  
b. deputy governors of equestrian rank  
c. slaves who served in the bureaucracy  
d. senators who chaired committees
4. How was Maxentius related to Constantine?  
a. brother b. brother-in-law c. uncle d. father-in-law
5. Who succeeded Julian as emperor?  
a. Jovian b. Gratian c. Magnentius d. Valens
6. Which of the following emperors had been his predecessor's Praetorian Prefect?  
a. Constantius Chlorus b. Macrinus c. Decius  
d. Philip the Arab
7. Which pair of emperors did NOT rule at the same time?  
a. Galerius and Licinius b. Galerius and Constantine  
c. Constantius and Galerius d. Constantine and Licinius
8. Which future emperor commanded a legion in Germany, was involved in the invasion of Britain, conquered the Isle of Wight, and was in charge of the Jewish War?  
a. Vitellius b. Otho c. Galba d. Vespasian
9. Arbogast and the rhetorician Eugenius led a revolt against  
a. Valens. b. Theodosius I. c. Julian. d. Valentinian I.
10. Burrus was Praetorian Prefect under  
a. Tiberius. b. Caligula. c. Claudius. d. Nero
11. Augustus began the tradition of hiring freedmen to run the imperial bureaucracy. Who was the first emperor to break this tradition by allowing Equites to be in charge?  
a. Nerva b. Vespasian c. Domitian d. Trajan
12. Who was Caracalla's co-emperor?  
a. Geta b. Elagabalus c. Maximinus d. Verus
13. In what year was Aurelian given the title "Restitutor Urbis"?  
a. A.D. 253 b. A.D. 284 c. A.D. 274 d. A.D. 263

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14. Which of the following did NOT belong to the House of Valentinian?  
a. Arcadius b. Gratian c. Julian d. Honorius
15. Three different emperors ruled in A.D. 193. Which of the following was NOT one of them?  
a. Pertinax b. Septimius Severus c. Didius Julianus  
d. Commodus
16. Place these events in the correct chronological order.  
a. Death of Alaric/Death of Attila/Gaeseric sacks Rome  
b. Death of Attila/Death of Alaric/Gaeseric sacks Rome  
c. Death of Alaric/Gaeseric sacks Rome/Death of Attila  
d. Gaeseric sacks Rome/Death of Attila/Death of Alaric
17. Which emperor was initiated into the Eleusinian Mysteries?  
a. Nero b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Caracalla
18. Lugdunum, the modern Lyons, was the birthplace of two emperors. Identify them.  
a. Claudius and Caracalla b. Trajan and Marcus Aurelius  
c. Nero and Vespasian d. Septimius Severus and Constantine
19. Augustus' first son-in-law was also his  
a. cousin. b. step-son. c. uncle. d. nephew.
20. Who was the first emperor to admit provincials into the Senate?  
a. Vespasian b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Claudius
21. Which emperor divided the citizenry into honestiores and humiliores for the purposes of criminal jurisdiction?  
a. Septimius Severus b. Augustus c. Diocletian  
d. Constantine
22. Which of the following emperors participated in the conference at Carnuntum?  
a. Augustus b. Diocletian c. Septimius Severus  
d. Theodosius I
23. Hadrian revived the practice of bringing education under state patronage which had been started by  
a. Augustus. b. Claudius. c. Vespasian. d. Trajan.
24. Where was Galba when the Senate appointed him emperor?  
a. Africa b. Britain c. Spain d. Gaul
25. Theodosius the Great indicated, by appointment to the rank of Augustus, that after his death the empire was to be ruled by  
a. Arcadius in the East and Honorius in the West.  
b. Honorius in the East and Arcadius in the West.  
c. Arcadius as sole emperor. d. Honorius as sole emperor.

26. Where was Constantine acclaimed Augustus in 306 by the troops?  
a. Britain b. Gaul c. Greece d. Bithynia
27. A memorable battle was fought at Troyes between  
a. Attila and Aetius. b. Stilicho and Odovacer.  
c. Theodosius I and Ricimer. d. Gaiseric and Valentinian III.
28. What was the real name of Nero?  
a. Gnaeus Domitius b. Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus  
c. Nero Claudius Drusus d. Gnaeus Claudius Nero
29. During whose reign did the Comitia Tributa meet for the last time?  
a. Domitian b. Hadrian c. Nerva d. Septimius Severus
30. Which emperor changed the tradition of having only Italians in the Praetorian Guard?  
a. Galba b. Nero c. Marcus Aurelius d. Septimius Severus
31. Which of the following statements about Constantine is NOT true?  
a. He temporarily reunited the empire under one ruler.  
b. He provided the Roman Empire with a new capital.  
c. He continued the administrative and military reforms of Diocletian.  
d. He permanently divorced religion from affairs of state.
32. Under the tribunicia potestas granted to Augustus in 23 B.C., the emperor was empowered to do all of the following EXCEPT  
a. convene the Senate.  
b. present legislation to the people.  
c. exercise a general criminal jurisdiction.  
d. lead armies.
33. Which empress collected a "circle" of scholars about her which included Philostratus, Papinian, and Dio Cassius?  
a. Eudoxia b. Helena c. Julia Domna d. Livia
34. On 1 May A.D. 305 Diocletian and his fellow Augustus abdicated  
a. while they were both in Rome.  
b. while one was in Rome and the other in Antioch.  
c. while they were both in Milan.  
d. while one was in Milan and the other in Nicomedia.
35. Who subdued the revolts in Dalmatia and Pannonia in A.D. 9?  
a. Germanicus b. Tiberius c. Varus d. Drusus
36. Under which emperor were the old land taxes abolished and the annona, a tax in kind, put in their place?  
a. Theodosius I b. Constantine c. Aurelian d. Diocletian

37. Place the deaths of the following into correct chronological order.
  - a. Augustus/Germanicus/Livia/Tiberius
  - b. Germanicus/Augustus/Livia/Tiberius
  - c. Livia/Augustus/Tiberius/Germanicus
  - d. Augustus/Germanicus/Tiberius/Livia
38. In A.D. 48 Claudius married Agrippina, who was also his
  - a. aunt. b. cousin. c. niece. d. step-daughter.
39. Which earlier emperor did Domitian strive to imitate and read his memoirs and personal papers in order to do so?
  - a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Nero d. Tiberius
40. Place these events in correct chronological order.
  - a. Eruption of Vesuvius/Death of Vespasian/Inauguration of the Colosseum/Death of Titus
  - b. Inauguration of the Colosseum/Eruption of Vesuvius/Death of Vespasian/Death of Titus
  - c. Death of Vespasian/Eruption of Vesuvius/Inauguration of the Colosseum/Death of Titus
  - d. Death of Vespasian/Inauguration of the Colosseum/Death of Titus/Eruption of Vesuvius
41. After the death of Constantine the Great, the empire was split among his three sons. Who was the next emperor to rule the unified empire?
  - a. Constantius II b. Julian c. Theodosius I
  - d. Valentinian I
42. Which of the following was NOT a senatorial province at the death of Augustus?
  - a. Baetica b. Cyrene c. Macedonia d. Syria
43. Which of the following emperors was NOT a nominee of the Praetorian Guard?
  - a. Caligula b. Claudius c. Nero d. Didius Julianus
44. In A.D. 293 Diocletian established the Tetrarchy. Which of the following was NOT a member?
  - a. Flavius Valerius Constantius
  - b. Flavius Valerius Severus
  - c. Marcus Aurelius Valerius Maximianus
  - d. Gaius Galerius Valerius Maximinus
45. Cassius Chaerea, the Praetorian Guard tribune who assassinated Caligula, was rewarded by Claudius for this service with
  - a. exile. b. a bonus. c. death. d. a promotion.

46. Place these emperors in correct chronological order:
  - a. Julian/Theodosius I/Valentinian I
  - b. Theodosius I/Julian/Valentinian I
  - c. Julian/Valentinian I/Theodosius I
  - d. Valentinian I/Julian/Theodosius I
47. How many wives did Claudius have?
  - a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
48. Which emperor accepted the title of "Olympius"?
  - a. Nero b. Hadrian c. Caracalla d. Diocletian
49. In A.D. 145 Marcus Aurelius married the daughter of Antoninus Pius. What was her name?
  - a. Antonia b. Faustina c. Plotina d. Sabina
50. Who was the last emperor to rule the whole empire?
  - a. Valentinian III b. Theodosius I c. Honorius
  - d. Julian