

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1999

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Augustus gave up his plans of conquering Germany after the annihilation of a Roman army in Germany under the command of
 - a. Drusus.
 - b. Tiberius.
 - c. Varus.
 - d. Agrippa.
2. During the first five years of Nero's reign, the child emperor's regents were the philosopher Seneca and the praetorian prefect
 - a. Tigellinus.
 - b. Burrus.
 - c. Pertinax.
 - d. Sejanus.
3. Claudius' freedman who supervised the imperial civil service was
 - a. Pollio.
 - b. Narses.
 - c. Narcissus.
 - d. Orestes.
4. The annona was
 - a. a unit in the late Roman army.
 - b. a tax paid in kind.
 - c. a fund established to pay off barbarian attackers.
 - d. the standard that always accompanied the emperor into battle.
5. Hadrian became emperor largely with the support of Trajan's wife
 - a. Plotina.
 - b. Marisana.
 - c. Sabina.
 - d. Drusilla.
6. Which emperor ordered his council to meet at Nicaea in 325 to discuss Christianity?
 - a. Justinian
 - b. Diocletian
 - c. Aurelian
 - d. Constantine
7. His troop withdrawal from Britain resulted in the abandonment of Hadrian's Wall which was never reoccupied by Rome.
 - a. Gratian
 - b. Victor
 - c. Maximus
 - d. Theodosius
8. In the revolts during Vespasian's reign, who is paired correctly with his tribe?
 - a. Julius Civilis - Batavians
 - b. Julius Classicus - Lingones
 - c. Julius Tutor - Ricti
 - d. Julius Sabinus - Treveri
9. Who again proved Britain was an island after he defeated the Caledonians under Calgacus?
 - a. Agrippa
 - b. Cestius Gallus
 - c. Agricola
 - d. Helvidius Priscus
10. Which of the following was not pro-Nero?
 - a. Tigellinus
 - b. Seneca
 - c. Sabinus
 - d. Burrus
11. In the 5th century, Africa was lost to the Vandals, Gaul was saved, and Britain was lost to the
 - a. Saxons.
 - b. Angles.
 - c. Jutes.
 - d. Celts.

12. During Theodosius' reign, all of the following were internal difficulties confronting the government **EXCEPT**
 - a. overpopulation.
 - b. impoverishment.
 - c. corruption.
 - d. urban decline.
13. Aurelian is probably best known for his
 - a. coinage.
 - b. writings.
 - c. wall.
 - d. navy.
14. Augustus' close supporters included Agrippa, Maecenas, and
 - a. Statilius.
 - b. Tiberius.
 - c. Marcellus.
 - d. Gallus.
15. Which of the following emperors did **NOT** have a revolt in Palestine/Judah during his reign?
 - a. Trajan
 - b. Hadrian
 - c. Vespasian
 - d. Titus
16. Beginning with the earliest, what is the correct chronological order for these emperors?
 - a. Claudius, Geta, Probus, Valerian
 - b. Claudius, Geta, Valerian, Probus
 - c. Claudius, Valerian, Geta, Probus
 - d. Claudius, Probus, Geta, Valerian
17. Nero's wife Poppaea Sabina was previously married to
 - a. Vespasian.
 - b. Vitellius.
 - c. Galba.
 - d. Otho.
18. In 259 A.D., who created an independent state in the West, mainly in Gaul?
 - a. Postumus
 - b. Aureolus
 - c. Laelianus
 - d. Tetricus
19. Caracalla conferred Roman citizenship on all free people who were members of organized communities in _____ A.D.
 - a. 202
 - b. 206
 - c. 212
 - d. 218
20. Septimius Severus was a native of
 - a. Spain.
 - b. Gaul.
 - c. Africa.
 - d. Asia.
21. In third century Palmyra, the queen who fought for independence from Rome was
 - a. Boadiccea.
 - b. Zenobia.
 - c. Maesa.
 - d. Soemias.
22. During Titus' reign there were two major disasters, the eruption of Vesuvius which buried Pompeii and
 - a. an earthquake in Asia.
 - b. a flood from the Euphrates.
 - c. an eruption of Aetna.
 - d. a fire in Rome.
23. Which Roman emperor wrote a lengthy history of the Etruscans?
 - a. Augustus
 - b. Claudius
 - c. Marcus Aurelius
 - d. Antoninus Pius

24. From Constantine's rule remain the first laws to
 - a. prevent tenant farmers from leaving their homes and work.
 - b. make the army directly responsible to the emperor.
 - c. include Goths in the army.
 - d. establish a gold coinage.
25. The first dual principate was composed of Marcus Aurelius and
 - a. Julianus. b. Pertinax. c. Verus. d. Commodus.
26. Which of the following reforms did Diocletian make?
 - a. consolidated the army
 - b. grouped provinces into new districts
 - c. decreased military personnel in state service.
 - d. established a secret service.
27. Who was the last legitimate pagan emperor?
 - a. Jovian b. Julian c. Valens d. Valentian
28. Which future emperor is accredited with the destruction of Jerusalem?
 - a. Titus b. Trajan c. Valens d. Valentian
29. During whose reign did Salvius Julianus codify and edit the Praetor's Edict?
 - a. Hadrian's b. Diocletian's
 - c. Justinian's d. Caracalla's
30. Which native Mauretanian was the first equestrian to become emperor without becoming a senator?
 - a. Macrinus b. Elagabalus
 - c. Diadumenianus d. Diocletian
31. Both emperors had to sanction each other's edicts to make them legal until _____ A.D.
 - a. 385 b. 390. c. 395 d. 400
32. Septimius Severus was succeeded by Geta and his brother, M. Aurelius Antonius, whose nickname was
 - a. Pertinax. b. Caracalla. c. Niger. d. Albinus.
33. The right to confer imperium on a new emperor passed from the Senate to the army with the accession of
 - a. Valerian. b. Decius. c. Probus. d. Carus.
34. Which emperor was known for his philosophical writings, The Meditations?
 - a. Antoninus Pius b. Marcus Aurelius c. Constantine
 - d. Diocletian.
35. Who established the tetrarchy in 293 A.D.?
 - a. Justinian b. Diocletian c. Maximian d. Constantine

36. While Septimius Severus was consolidating his power, Vologases IV began a war to increase his territory in
 - a. Armenia. b. Parthia. c. Asia. d. Cilicia.
37. Ambrose, the Bishop of Milan, made which emperor do public penance to show obedience to Christian moral law?
 - a. Gratian b. Victor c. Maximus d. Theodosius
38. The "Elder Agrippina" was married to
 - a. Tiberius. b. Nero. c. Germanicus. d. Ahenobarbus.
39. Which of the Julio-Claudians built the harbor at Ostia?
 - a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Nero d. Carus
40. Which emperor was taken prisoner by Shapur I during a conference?
 - a. Philip the Arabian b. Valerian
 - c. Gordian III d. Carus
41. The first known confrontation between Rome and the Christians was in the year _____ A.D.
 - a. 60 b. 64 c. 68 d. 72
42. Bassianus was a Severan emperor usually called
 - a. Alexander. b. Elagabalus. c. Ulpianus. d. Maximinus.
43. For the year of the four emperors, from first to last, what is the correct order?
 - a. Galba, Otho, Vespasian, Vitellius
 - b. Galba, Vespasian, Otho, Vitellius
 - c. Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian
 - d. Galba, Vitellius, Otho, Vespasian
44. Who has sometimes been called the "second founder of the Roman Empire" because he succeeded in pulling together the military and administrative machinery of government?
 - a. Trajan b. Vespasian
 - c. Marcus Aurelius d. Septimius Severus
45. Who ordered the construction of the defensive boundary from the mouth of the Tyne to the Solway Firth?
 - a. Hadrian b. Trajan
 - c. Marcus Aurelius d. Antoninus Pius
46. Septimia Zenobia's husband who was given the titles Dux Romanorum and Corrector Totius Orientis was
 - a. Chosroes. b. Maonicus. c. Odenathus. d. Ardaschir.
47. Tiberius had been Augustus' partner in imperium and the the tribunician power beginning in _____ A.D.
 - a. 1. b. 7. c. 10. d. 13.

48. In the mid third century, Decius and his son were killed fighting invasions by the
a. Franks. b. Alamanni. c. Saxons. d. Goths.
49. Caligula's real name was
a. Publius. b. Lucius. c. Marcus. d. Gaius.
50. What is the correct chronological order (beginning with the earliest) of these barbarians invading the Roman Empire?
a. Attila, Alaric, Odoacer
b. Attila, Odovacar, Alaric
c. Alaric, Attila, Odoacer
d. Alaric, Odoacer, Attila