

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2001

History of the Empire

N.B. Unless otherwise stated, all dates are of the common era (A.D.).

1. Constantine decisively defeat Maxentius in 312 at the Milvian Bridge near
A) Mediolanum. B) Rome. C) Salona. D) Aquileia.
2. Who reigned from 79-81?
A) Galba B) Vespasian C) Titus D) Domitian
3. Before becoming emperor, what was the highest office Claudius held?
A) Consul B) Quaestor C) Aedile D) Augur
4. In what order did Septimius Severus defeat his rivals to become emperor?
A) Pescennius Niger, Didius Julianus, D. Clodius Albinus
B) D. Clodius Albinus, Pescennius Niger, Didius Julianus
C) Didius Julianus, Pescennius Niger, D. Clodius Albinus
D) D. Clodius Albinus, Didius Julianus, Pescennius Niger
5. After the death of Agrippa in 12 b.c., Tiberius was forced to marry Agrippa's widow, Augustus' daughter Julia. Whom did he force Tiberius to divorce to facilitate this?
A) Agrippina Vipsania B) Agrippina the Elder
C) Agrippina the Younger D) Livia Drusilla
6. This emperor annexed Lower Mesopotamia in 116:
A) Domitian B) Trajan C) Hadrian D) Antoninus Pius
7. Which of these emperors founded the games in Roma called the Juvenalia?
A) Augustus B) Caligula C) Nero D) Commodus
8. In which year did Augustus first obtain censorial power thus enabling him to reduce the numbers in the senate in the following year?
A) 29 B.C. B) 25 B.C. C) 23 B.C. D) 19 B.C.
9. Where did Tiberius go in a self-imposed exile in 6 B.C.?
A) Capri B) Pandeteria C) Athens D) Rhodes
10. Which emperor made Dacia a province?
A) Nerva B) Trajan C) Hadrian D) Antoninus Pius
11. Which Praetorian supported Galba over Nero?
A) Nymphidius Sabinus B) Tigellinus C) Burrus D) Barea Soranus

State Forum 2001 - Empire - 2

12. To whom did Diocletian grant the office of Caesar and the title of Herculius in 285?
A) Constantius Chlorus B) Maximian C) Galerius D) Maximinus
13. Who defeated the Gallic revolt of G. Julius Vindex?
A) Otho B) Verginius Rufus C) Caesennius Paetus D) G. Julius Agricola
14. Which of the following did NOT occur during Antoninus Pius' reign?
A) 900th anniversary of Rome's foundation B) a revolt of Brigantes
C) Attempt to make Peditanus Fuscus emperor D) a revolt in Egypt
15. Who was the mother of Caracalla?
A) Julia Domna B) Julia Mamaea C) Julia Maesa D) Julia Soaemia
16. Who conspired against Augustus in 23 B.C.?
A) Caepio and Murena B) Crassus and Caepio
C) Cornelius Gallus and Asinius Pollio D) Cremutius Cordus and Vincius
17. Which is the correct order of the "Good Emperors"?
A) Nerva, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, Hadrian, Marcus Aurelius
B) Hadrian, Nerva, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius
C) Marcus Aurelius, Antoninus Pius, Hadrian, Trajan, Nerva
D) Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius
18. Under which emperor was the province of Britain added to the empire?
A) Tiberius B) Claudius C) Vespasian D) Caligula
19. Which emperor held perpetual censorship from 84 until his death, and unofficially took the title "dominus et deus"?
A) Gaius B) Nero C) Domitian D) Nerva
20. _____ gave his name to the wall built from the mouth of the river Tyne to the Solway Firth.
A) Hadrian B) Antoninus Pius C) Septimius Severus D) Aurelian
21. Ti. Claudius Pompeianus, the legate of Marcus Aurelius, stopped the advance of the Marcomanni and Quadi at the siege of _____ in 170.
A) Opitergium B) Aquileia C) Ravenna D) Mediolanum
22. This sister of Commodus was exiled and executed in 182 for plotting to assassinate the emperor.
A) Marcia B) Faustina C) Lucilla D) Helena

23. Who restored the line of the Antonine Wall in Britain under Commodus, only to abandon it a short time later?
A) Ulpius Marcellus B) P. Helvius Pertinax
C) Aemilius Laetus D) C. Pescennius Niger
24. Which of the following men was NOT consul with Tiberius?
A) Drusus the Younger B) Germanicus C) Sejanus D) Caligula
25. Where did Septimius Severus decisively defeat Albinus?
A) Issus B) Lugdunum C) Cyzicus D) Carnuntum
26. Under whose reign was the Jewish uprising under Bar Cochba defeated?
A) Trajan B) Vespasian C) Hadrian D) Domitian
27. _____ killed Caracalla at Carrhae.
A) Plautianus B) Cleander C) Macrinus D) Geta
28. Where was Severus Alexander on campaign in 235 when he was murdered?
A) Germany B) Dacia C) Armenia D) Syria
29. Which office ceased to exist during the Severan dynasty?
A) Aedile B) Praetor C) Consul D) Quaestor
30. Who was proclaimed emperor in 259 and ruled independently over Gaul, Spain, and Britain until 268?
A) Postumus B) Tetricus C) Saloninus D) Victorinus
31. After Shapur I captured Valerian at Edessa in 259, who finally defeated Shapur near Carrhae?
A) Gallienus B) Odanathus C) Claudius II D) Aurelian
32. Which emperor was a devotee of the Sun god Elah-Gabal?
A) Severus Alexander B) Bassianus C) Julian D) Caracalla
33. Who recovered Britain after it is lost to the revolt of Carausius?
A) Diocletian B) Maximian C) Constantius D) Galerius
34. Whom did the Senate choose as emperor after Aurelian was murdered in 275?
A) Probus B) Tacitus C) Florianus D) Carus
35. Diocletian fought against _____ at the Margus and became emperor despite losing the battle.
A) Numerian B) Carinus C) Carus D) Aper

36. In whose reign did Antonius Saturninus lead a revolt from Moguntiacum?
A) Titus B) Domitian C) Hadrian D) Marcus Aurelius
37. _____ was called “manu ad ferrum” by his soldiers and put the title “restitutor orbis” on his coins.
A) Gallienus B) Claudius II C) Aurelian D) Diocletian
38. In 442 the Western emperor recognized the Vandal kingdom of Gaeseric in
A) Spain. B) Sicily. C) Pannonia. D) North Africa.
39. Which king of Persia initially defeated the Romans in Armenia but was decisively defeated a year later in 298, allowing the Romans to regain control of Armenia and Upper Mesopotamia?
A) Vologases V B) Shapur II C) Narses D) Vabalathus
40. Which of the following was NOT part of the edicts which Diocletian issued against the Christians?
A) That Christian churches and books be destroyed
B) That Christian clergy be imprisoned
C) That Christians be denied burial rites
D) That all persons make the customary sacrifices under pain of death
41. When Constantius Chlorus and Galerius became Augusti in 305, who were the legally declared Caesares?
A) Maxentius and Licinius B) Severus and Maximin Daia
C) Severus and Constantine D) Maxentius and Severus
42. Which of the following was executed in 40 for conspiring to murder the emperor Gaius?
A) Cn Cornelius Lentulus Gaetulicus B) Q. Naevius Macro
C) Tiberius Gemellus D) Cassius Chaerea
43. Licinius, the last rival of Constantine for sole possession of the empire, was defeated at
A) Issus B) Adrianople C) Byzantium D) Carnuntum
44. Which of Constantine’s successors waged a continuous but indecisive war against Shapur II?
A) Constantine II B) Constantius II C) Constans D) Dalmatius
45. Whose defeat by Arminius in 9 and loss of the three legions in Germany caused Augustus to abandon the conquest of Germany.
A) P. Quinctilius Varus B) Drusus the Elder
C) L. Luceius D) Sex. Varius Marcellus

46. Whose revolt in Britain brought about the death of Gratian?
A) Arbogast B) Magnus Maximus C) Valentinian II D) Butheric
47. What Gothic general sacked Rome in 410?
A) Ataulf B) Wallia C) Euric D) Alaric
48. Whom did Diocletian send to suppress the uprising of the Moors in North Africa in 298?
A) Constantius Chlorus B) Maximinus C) Maximian D) Galerius
49. Whose death in 12 B.C. allowed Augustus to become Pontifex Maximus?
A) L. Domitius Ahenobarbus B) L. Aemilius Lepidus
C) Faenius Rufus D) M. Valerius Massala
50. Which member of the house of Constantine the Great became sole emperor bloodlessly after proving himself to be a brilliant commander and administrator in Gaul between 355 and 360?
A) Constantius II B) Julian C) Jovian D) Gallus