REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2008 HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

1.	a. Caligula b. Claudius c. Nero d. Nerva
2.	Which of the following shows the correct order of succession for these Severan emperors? a. Severus Alexander, Macrinus, Caracalla, Septimius Severus, Elagabalus b. Septimius Severus, Elagabalus, Caracalla, Macrinus, Severus Alexander c. Severus Alexander, Septimius Severus, Caracalla, Elagabalus, Macrinus d. Septimius Severus, Caracalla, Macrinus, Elagabalus, Severus Alexander
3.	Which emperor was given the nickname "Graeculus"? a. Antoninus Pius b. Marcus Aurelius c. Hadrian d. Verus
4.	Which emperor spent much of his time at his villa on Capri? a. Commodus b. Hadrian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Tiberius
5.	Who were the other three tetrarchs who ruled with Diocletian? a. Maximian, Constantius Chlorus, Galerius b. Maximinus, Constans I, Gratian c. Maxentius, Constantius Gallus, Claudius Gothicus d. Maximinus Daia, Constantius II, Gordian.
6.	Who was emperor when the Romans sacked Jerusalem? a. Domitian b. Titus c. Hadrian d. Vespasian
7.	Which of the following emperors died a natural death? a. Aurelian b. Claudius c. Macrinus d. Septimius Severus
8.	The son of the emperor Claudius who was killed by Nero: a. Ahenobarbus b. Britannicus c. Drusus d. Germanicus
9.	The Jewish leader who led a revolt during the reign of Hadrian: a. Herod Agrippa II b. Eleazar ben Simon c. Simon bar Kochba d. Herod Antipas
10.	Who was the first emperor to celebrate a triumph for battles in Britain? a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Vespasian d. Caligula
11.	The Constitutio Antoniniana was an edict issued by a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Antoninus Pius. c. Caracalla. d. Elagabalus.
12.	Who stabbed Domitian while he was reading a report of an imaginary conspiracy? a. Clemens b. Domitilla c. Domitia d. Stephanus

	Who was the mother of Severus Alexander? a. Julia Domna b. Julia Maesa c. Julia Mamaea d. Julia Soaemias
j	Under which emperor did the praetorian prefects Perennis and Cleander attain great power and influence? a. Alexander Severus b. Commodus c. Domitian d. Nero
	Which emperor committed suicide after he was defeated at Bedriacum? a. Galba b. Nero c. Otho d. Vitellius
	Which emperor in 303 ordered the destruction of all Christian scriptures and places of worship? a. Diocletian b. Decius c. Julian d. Jovian
1	Which emperor began a reign of terror, executing many senators on charges of treason, after the revolt of Saturninus, the governor of Upper Germany? a. Domitian b. Commodus c. Caligula d. Tiberius
	Under which emperor was the Roman frontier first advanced into Scotland? a. Antoninus Pius b. Claudius c. Hadrian d. Vespasian
	Who was kicked to death, along with her unborn child, by her husband? a. Julia Flavia b. Fulvia Plautilla c. Poppaea d. Messalina
	Which Roman emperor was murdered on the road from Edessa to Carrhae? a. Caracalla b. Claudius II c. Elagabalus d. Gordian I
	Zenobia was the of Odenathus. a. mother b. wife c. daughter d. sister
	Which of these emperors ruled the longest? a. Decius b. Florianus c. Probus d. Tacitus
	Whom did Theodosius II succeed as ruler in the East? a. Arcadius b. Gratian c. Honorius d. Marcian
	Who served as praetorian prefect during the early years of Nero's rule? a. Burrus b. Crispinus c. Tigellinus d. Sabinus
	Who assumed the title Sarmaticus after defeating the Iazyges? a. Aurelian b. Marcus Aurelius c. Trajan d. Philip the Arab
	Who was Septimius Severus' longest-lived rival? a. Clodius Albinus b. Pescennius Niger c. Didius Julianus d. Helvius Pertinax

27. Which of Constantine's four sons lived the longest, becoming sole Augustus in 353?a. Constansb. Constantius IIc. Constantine IId. Crispus
28. Who, after being declared emperor by his soldiers in 282, became the first to rule without seeking formal approval from the Senate?a. Carusb. Diocletianc. Probusd. Tacitus
 29. Augustus created the position of praefectus annonae to a. reform the calendar. b. insure an adequate grain supply for the city. c. curb mob violence in Rome. d. organize a permanent fire brigade.
30. Where was the site of Constantine's final victory over Licinius? a. Adrianople b. Chrysopolis c. the Hellespont d. the Milvian Bridge
31. Who was the first emperor to issue an edict ending the persecution of Christians? a. Constantius b. Decius c. Galerius d. Theodosius I
32. What change did Septimius Severus make in the Praetorian Guard?a. He granted them the right to appoint their own prefects.b. He eliminated the daily guard from the palace.c. He replaced the guard with soldiers from his own legions.d. He disbanded the guard permanently.
33. The emperor Commodus thought of himself as the reincarnation of a. Alexander the Great. b. Julius Caesar. c. Achilles. d. Hercules.
34. Who became emperor when he was only thirteen years old? a. Nero b. Geta c. Julian d. Severus Alexander
35. Lusius Quietus, Cornelius Palma, Publilius Celsus, and Avidius Nigrinus were condemned to death by the Senate for conspiring againsta. Claudius.b. Domitian.c. Hadrian.d. Tiberius.
36. Who succeeded Jovian as emperor? a. Julian b. Gratian c. Theodosius I d. Valentinian
37. The daughter of Theodosius who was captured when the Visigoths sacked Rome and was late married to Ataulf: a. Eudoxia b. Honoria c. Placidia d. Pulcheria
38. Which emperor killed the Roman general Aetius? a. Arcadius b. Honorius c. Theodosius II d. Valentinian III

39.	Cerialis, Frontinus and Agricola were all governors of a. Britannia. b. Germania Superior. c. Judaea. d. Syria.
40.	Which emperor rebuilt the Curia after it had been damaged by fire in 283? a. Carinus b. Diocletian c. Numerian d. Maximian
41.	Whom did Tiberius divorce in order to marry Augustus' daughter Julia? a. Antonia b. Vipsania c. Scribonia d. Aelia
42.	Which emperor had an affair with the sister of Herod Agrippa II? a. Vespasian b. Hadrian c. Claudius d. Titus
43.	Which of the following was NOT a senatorial province at the time of Augustus? a. Africa b. Illyricum c. Macedonia d. Syria
44.	Which emperor destroyed Palmyra? a. Aurelian b. Gallienus c. Claudius Gothicus d. Probus
45.	In 102, Trajan captured Sarmizegethusa, the capital of a. Armenia. b. Dacia. c. Nabatea. d. Parthia.
46.	Before defeating Maxentius at the Milvian Bridge, Constantine had won earlier victories against him at a. Arles and Lyons. b. Adrianople and Aquileia. c. Trier and Eboracum. d. Turin and Verona.
47.	Whom did Aetius defeat at the Battle of the Catalaunian Fields in 451? a. Alaric b. Attila c. Gaiseric d. Odoacer
48.	Gordian I, Gordian II, Pupienus, Balbinus, and Gordian III were all emperors in the year a. 238. b. 249. c. 276. d. 284.
49.	Who was the father of Maxentius? a. Diocletian b. Galerius c. Maximian d. Numerianus
50.	Romulus Augustulus was named emperor at a young age by his father a. Avitus. b. Julius Nepos. c. Orestes. d. Valentinian III.