

2012 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Empire

N.B. All dates are A.D. unless otherwise specified.

- The tetrarchy began in _____ with the designation of Constantius Chlorus and Galerius as "Caesars."
a. 304 b. 293 c. 285 d. 337
- The beginning of the Roman Empire is often dated from 27 BC. when
a. Marc Anthony was defeated at Actium.
b. Julius Caesar adopted Octavian.
c. Octavian returned power to the Senate and received it back.
d. Sextus Pompey was finally defeated.
- The first time that Rome had more than one emperor at a time was
a. 69 b. 304 c. 161 d. 37
- Rome's second dynasty was founded by
a. Tiberius b. Antoninus Pius c. Septimius Severus d. Vespasian
- What nation did Trajan conquer in 106?
a. Illyria b. Macedonia c. Parthia d. Dacia
- The first emperor to desire worship as a living god was
a. Augustus. b. Caligula. c. Domitian. d. Caracalla.
- Arminius became the national hero of Germany after defeating the general _____ in Teutoberg Forest in A.D. 9.
a. Varus b. Drusus c. Marcellus d. Germanicus.
- Caligula's wife, _____ and his daughter, Drusilla were killed the same day the emperor was assassinated.
a. Poppaea b. Junia Claudia c. Lollia Paulina d. Caesonia
- The Dacian King Decebalus was first a problem for the emperor _____ when he unified the Dacian tribes.
a. Trajan b. Nerva c. Tiberius d. Domitian
- Masada was captured by the Roman general _____.
a. Titus b. Flavius Silva c. Publius Petronius d. Vespasian
- Under Tiberius, Junius Blaesus and Cornelius Dolabella waged war against the Numidian chieftain _____.
a. Zoscales b. Juba c. Tacfarinas d. Jugurtha

12. Britain was made a Roman province under the emperor _____.
a. Claudius b. Caligula c. Vespasian d. Augustus
13. Suetonius Paulinus destroyed the Druid base and cut down the sacred groves in/on _____.
a. Camulodunum b. Mona c. Lindum d. Iona
14. The Julio-Claudian emperor who enfranchised many towns in Gaul and even made several Gauls senators was _____.
a. Nero b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Caligula
15. The mother of Claudius's son Britannicus was
a. Messalina. b. Octavia. c. Drusilla. d. Agrippina the Younger
16. Naevius Sertorius Macro took over the praetorian guards by order of the emperor in order to depose the praetorian prefect _____.
a. Cassius Chaerea b. Domitius Ulpianus c. Verginius Rufus d. Aelius Sejanus.
17. The man who took over as commander of the praetorian guard after the first attempt to assassinate Commodus was
a. Paternus b. Perennis c. Cleander d. Electus
18. Marcus Aurelius's co-emperor at the beginning of his reign was
a. Antoninus Pius. b. Commodus. c. Lucius Verus. d. Caracalla.
19. The empress Poppaea had previously been the wife of the future emperor _____.
a. Vespasian b. Vitellius c. Galba d. Otho.
20. Titus was forced by Vespasian to send his lover, Queen _____, back to Judaea.
a. Berenice b. Vipsania c. Naomi d. Arrecina
21. The emperor who advanced the frontier in Britain to the Scottish isthmus and fortified it with a wall was
a. Hadrian. b. Antoninus Pius. c. Trajan. d. Marcus Aurelius.
22. Constantine put his son _____ to death when he was accused of adultery with his step-mother.
a. Crispus b. Constans c. Constantius d. Constantinus II.
23. Rome reached its greatest territorial extent during the reign of _____.
a. Trajan b. Marcus Aurelius c. Vespasian d. Theodosius I
24. Cn. Iulius Agricola defeated the Caledonians at _____ in 84.
a. Mons Graupius b. Tapae c. Forimae d. Chalons

25. Which of the following was **NOT** emperor in 193?
a. Pescinnius Niger b. Pertinax c. Septimus Severus d. Didius Julianus
26. Caracalla undermined his father's trust in his praetorian prefect, _____, and ultimately brought about his execution.
a. Paternus b. Papinianus c. Plautianus d. Perennis
27. Caracalla extended citizenship to all free men within the borders of the empire in _____.
a. 215 b. 209 c. 218 d. 212
28. Which Roman emperor succeeded Valerian?
a. Gallienus b. Trebonianus Gallus c. Macrinus d. Aemilian
29. The wife of Septimius Severus and the mother of Caracalla and Geta was _____.
a. Julia Mamaea b. Julia Soaemias. c. Julia Maesa. d. Julia Domna.
30. The father of both Claudius and Germanicus was _____.
a. Tiberius b. Drusus c. Silius d. Lentulus
31. Rome's last emperor in the West was
a. Honorius. b. Petronius Maximus. c. Severus III. d. Romulus Augustulus.
32. Otho killed himself after
a. the First Battle of Cremona. b. the Second Battle of Crmona
c. The Battle of Vesontio. d. The Battle of Locus Castrorum.
33. Gordian I and Gordian II were appointed emperors to deal with the usurper _____.
a. Maximinus Thrax b. Pupienus c. Balbinus d. Decius
34. The emperor who was believed to be a Christian by later tradition although he celebrated the one thousandth anniversary of Rome with pagan games was
a. Trebonius Gallus. b. Constantine. c. Constantius Chlorus. d. Philip the Arab.
35. Which of the following was **NOT** part of the so-called Gallic empire of Postumus?
a. Aquitania b. Belgica c. Narbonensis d. Lugdunensis
36. Which of the emperors who ruled the "Gallic Empire" surrendered to Aurelian after the Battle of Chalons-sur-Marne?
a. Postumus b. Marius c. Tetricus d. Laelianus
37. After the defeat of its queen and a second rebellion against Rome, Palmyra was captured and looted by
a. Aurelian. b. Gallienus. c. Claudius II. d. Valerian.

38. The emperor who completed the wall around Rome begun by Aurelian was _____.
a. Probus b. Florianus. c. Tacitus d. Numerian.
39. Diocletian became emperor after defeating Carinus at the
a. Battle of Mursa b. Battle of Chalons.
c. Battle of the River Margus. d. Battle of the Metaurus River
40. Diocletian and Maximian retired from power in _____.
a. 337 b. 310 c. 305 d. 312
41. The Persian king who treacherously seized the emperor Valerian and eventually displayed his tanned skin in a temple was
a. Shapur I. b. Vologeses V. c. Artabanus V. d. Shapur II.
42. The Roman emperor who defeated defeated the Goths at Naissus was _____
a. Claudius II. b. Trajan. c. Aurelian d. Septimius Severus.
43. The emperor whom the bishop Ambrose forced to do penance for the massacre of the citizens of Thessalonika was
a. Theodosius I. b. Constantine. c. Gratian. d. Valentinian I.
44. The last male member of Constantine's dynasty was
a. Constans. b. Julian. c. Constantius d. Jovian
45. Whom did Augustus exile to the island of Pandateria in 2 B.C.?
a. Tiberius b. Julia c. Agrippa Postumus d. Agrippina the Younger
46. Constantine became sole master of the Roman world by defeating _____ at Hadrianopolis in 324.
a. Maxentius. b. Maximinus Daia c. Galerius d. Licinius.
47. Rome fell to a foreign enemy for the first time since 390 B.C. when it was sacked by _____ in 410.
a. Attila b. Alaric c. Theodoric d. Gaiseric
48. Attila the Hun's invasion of Gaul was halted in 451 by Aetius at _____.
a. Catalaunian Fields. b. Placentia
c. Allia River. d. Naissus.
49. The Roman emperor who ordered a statue of himself placed in the Temple at Jerusalem was
a. Hadrian. b. Vesasian. c. Caligula d. Nero
50. Who ruled as co-Augustus with his father Trebonianus Gallus from 251-253 A.D.?
a. Volusianus b. Hostilian c. Herrenius Etruscus d. Aemilian