

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2016
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

1. Who was the first emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty?
A. Julius Caesar B. Augustus C. Nero D. Tiberius
2. What enemy commander was responsible for the disastrous Roman defeat at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest?
A. Arminius B. Vercengetorix C. Segimerus D. Cheruscus
3. After Tiberius retreated from Rome to his island estate on Capri in 26 A.D., which of his confidants assumed the administrative authority of the empire?
A. Lucius Seianus B. Drusus Caesar C. Marcus Apicius D. Nero Caesar
4. Upon which member of the Roman Pantheon did Emperor Gaius declare war on during his attempted expansion into Britain?
A. Minerva B. Ianus C. Neptunus D. Iupiter
5. Which Julio-Claudian was tutored as a boy by the stoic philosopher Seneca?
A. Gaius B. Tiberius C. Claudius D. Nero
6. In what year did Octavian symbolically return power to the senate, and in return, was granted the name "Augustus", ushering in the transformation of the state from Republic to Empire?
A. 31 B.C. B. 27 B.C. C. 31 A.D. D. 27 A.D.
7. Who was the first emperor to have committed suicide?
A. Caligula B. Commodus C. Nero D. Elagabalus
8. Under the rule of Nero, there was a considerable amount of unrest throughout the Roman Empire. Who was the warrior queen that led the Iceni against Roman dominion in Britain?
A. Prasutaga B. Boudicca C. Haenua D. Lannosea
9. Which Julio-Claudian, who was also a historian, was known to have a limp and act as if he were stupid in order to protect himself from those who sought to harm him?
A. Claudius B. Tiberius C. Augustus D. Gaius
10. Which Julio-Claudian was the uncle of the Roman hero and general, Germanicus?
A. Augustus B. Nero C. Tiberius D. Claudius
11. Which of the following emperors fashioned himself "*dominus et deus*?"
A. Commodus B. Alexander Severus C. Domitian D. Nerva

12. Who was the Romano-Jewish scholar who, though initially joining the rebellion in Judea against the Romans, became a close advisor to the emperor Titus and an authoritative historian on the Jewish Wars?
 A. Iosephus Ben Matityahu B. Sicarius
 C. Herodian D. Eleazer Ben Hannaina
13. During the Year of the Four Emperors, which general was proclaimed emperor by the armies of the Lower Rhine?
 A. Vespasian B. Otho C. Galba D. Vitellius
14. Under which emperor were the empire’s borders at their largest extent?
 A. Trajan B. Vespasian C. Antoninus Pius D. Hadrian
15. After being appointed head of his father’s Praetorian Guard, Titus was able to put down which conspirator and secure his position as emperor-to-be?
 A. Suetonius Paulinus B. Fabius Velens C. Aulus Caecina D. Lucius Saxa
16. Which of the following emperors was known as the “Philosopher Emperor” who wrote the famous work, *Meditations*?
 A. Lucius Verus B. Marcus Aurelius C. Trajan D. Commodus
17. Which of the following prominent imperial women was the wife of Antoninus Pius?
 A. Faustina B. Lucilla C. Vibia Sabina D. Pompeia Platina
18. Who was the emperor who won the principate in an auction following the death of Pertinax?
 A. Sulpicianus B. Didius Iulianus C. Macrinus D. Clodius Albinus
19. After which dynasty of emperors is the “Colosseum” named?
 A. Julio-Claudian B. Severan C. Antonine D. Flavian
20. What Armenian capital city was taken by Lucius Verus?
 A. Kirkuk B. Yerevan C. Artaxata D. Trapezus
21. According to the *Historia Augusta*, with what object did Elagabalus allegedly asphyxiate some of his dinner guests with?
 A. Pillows B. Rose Petals
 C. Perfume D. Collapsible False-Ceilings
22. Iulia Domna was the wife of which Severan emperor?
 A. Septimius Severus B. Caracalla C. Geta D. Alexander Severus
23. Which Roman emperor was responsible for elevating all free men under Roman dominion to the ranks of the Roman citizenry with his trademark law, the *Constitutio Antoniniana*?
 A. Elagabalus B. Macrinus C. Antoninus Pius D. Caracalla

24. Which emperor hailed from Leptis Magna (modern Khoms, Libya) and possibly had some Carthaginian lineage?
 A. Philip the Arab B. Septimius Severus C. Macrinus D. Geta
25. Which emperor abolished the traditional Roman Pantheon in favor of a foreign religion and placed the Holy Stone of Emesa (a meteorite fragment) in reverence over the worship of Jupiter Optimus Maximus?
 A. Philip the Arab B. Elagabalus B. Trajan Decius D. Constantine
26. What were the soldier emperors who ruled for the fifty-or-so years following the end of the Severan Dynasty called?
 A. The Barracks Room Emperors B. The Crisis Emperors
 C. The Soldier Emperors D. The Constantine Dynasty
27. Which emperor was infamously captured by the *shahanshah* of the Sassanid Empire, Shapur I?
 A. Gallienus B. Aemillianus C. Valerian D. Volosianus
28. Zenobia was queen of which break-away state from the Roman Empire around the year 268 A.D.?
 A. Sassanid Empire B. Parthian Empire C. Palmyrene Empire D. Gallic Empire
29. Who was the Illyrian Emperor, who succeeded Philip the Arab, that led a nearly unprecedented persecution of Christians in the Empire around 250 A.D. by requiring citizens to offer all sacrifices in the presence of a magistrate and a witness?
 A. Hostillian B. Trebonianus Gallus
 C. Volosianus D. Trajan Decius
30. The Tetrarchy, a system of governance that resulted in the Roman Empire splitting into four distinctly governed parts was the brainchild of which emperor?
 A. Maximianus B. Diocletian C. Constantius D. Maximian Dia
31. What later Roman emperor was given the title “Restitutor Orbis” as a result of his victory over the pariah “Gallic Empire” which formed circa 260 A.D.?
 A. Aurelian B. Galeirus C. Valerian D. Iulian
32. What was a “senior emperor” known as during the period of the Tetrarchy?
 A. Augustus B. Caesar C. Imperator D. Consul
33. The emperor Constantine I was married to the sister of his mortal enemy, Maxentius, and had three children with her, who would all one day become emperors in their own right. What was the name of Maxentius’ sister?
 A. Constantina B. Fausta C. Vallaria Maximilla D. Prisca

46. Which of the following cult-religion was widely practiced by the soldiers of the Roman army from the 1st through the 4th centuries A.D. that came from Zoroastrianism?
- A. The Cult of Baal
 - B. The Cult of Heliogabal
 - C. The Cult of Mithras
 - D. The Cult of Venus Aryx
47. What was the name of Nero's second wife, whom he himself killed in a fit of rage along with her unborn baby?
- A. Poppea Sabina
 - B. Claudia Augusta
 - C. Claudia Octavia
 - D. Poppea Tertia
48. What was the name of the Horse that emperor Gaius was said to have appointed consul by the historian Suetonius?
- A. Invictus
 - B. Bucephalus
 - C. Incitatus
 - D. Occidens
49. Who was the Roman client-king who the emperor Domitian recognized as the legitimate ruler of the Dacians in 89 A.D.?
- A. Saturninus
 - B. Decebalus
 - C. Dalmatianus
 - D. Antoninus Daciae
50. The Roman general Aetius was credited for stopping which impending threat from attacking the Roman Empire in 451 A.D.?
- A. Atilla the Hun
 - B. Aleric the Visigoth
 - C. Odoacer the Pannonian
 - D. Genseric the Vandal