

2016 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Empire

1. Caligula's Praetorian prefect who went before the Senate to invalidate Tiberius Gemellus' part in imperial rule was
 - a. Clemens
 - b. Chaerea
 - c. Macro
 - d. Sejanus
2. When Nerva took power, the Senate enacted a 'rescissio actorum', declaring for Domitian a posthumous
 - a. damnatio memoriae
 - b. prorogatio imperi
 - c. praefectura morum
 - d. senatus consultum ultimum
3. In 194 AD, Septimius Severus split what large province into two – Coele and Phoenice?
 - a. Armenia
 - b. Galatia
 - c. Mesopotamia
 - d. Syria
4. The province of Phoenice was the birthplace of which future emperor?
 - a. Caracalla
 - b. Elagabalus
 - c. Macrinus
 - d. Severus Alexander
5. Who was the last of the "Good Emperors"?
 - a. Antoninus Pius
 - b. Hadrian
 - c. Marcus Aurelius
 - d. Pertinax
6. Camillus Scribonianus led a revolt in Dalmatia against
 - a. Claudius
 - b. Domitian
 - c. Hadrian
 - d. Otho
7. Which Praetorian prefect killed Caracalla in 217 AD?
 - a. Antiochianus
 - b. Laetus
 - c. Macrinus
 - d. Papinianus
8. The mother of Constantine the Great was a concubine named
 - a. Constantia
 - b. Helena
 - c. Theodora
 - d. Veria
9. Who retired to a lavish palace in Dalmatia?
 - a. Constantine
 - b. Diocletian
 - c. Hadrian
 - d. Tiberius
10. Nerva and his successors are credited with greatly enhancing the 'alimenta' in Rome, a system which provided for the needs of
 - a. freed slaves
 - b. the poor
 - c. resident aliens
 - d. veterans
11. Septimius Severus was the first emperor to have come from:
 - a. Africa
 - b. Gaul
 - c. Greece
 - d. Spain
12. The philosopher who tutored and later advised Nero was
 - a. Epictetus
 - b. Petronius
 - c. Quintilian
 - d. Seneca
13. Built on the Vatican Hill in Rome, Saint Peter's Basilica was begun under:
 - a. Constantine
 - b. Honorius
 - c. Justinian
 - d. Theodosius

14. Which of the following did Diocletian NOT do?
- a. divide the Empire into twelve dioceses
 - b. persecute Christians
 - c. issue the Edict of prices
 - d. abdicate in 316 AD
15. For what purpose did Caracalla grant citizenship to all freeborn residents of the Empire?
- a. to strengthen his popular support
 - b. to replenish the treasury
 - c. to strengthen the Empire with unification
 - d. to increase the soldier population
16. Who coordinated the ambush in 9 AD that resulted in Augustus losing 3 legions?
- a. Arminius
 - b. Ariovistus
 - c. Boudica
 - d. Varus
17. You can visit a sumptuous mausoleum in Ravenna said to have been built for Galla Placidia, who was:
- a. the daughter of Theodosius
 - b. the wife of Alaric
 - c. the sister of Odacer
 - d. the wife of Honorius
18. During whose reign did Pontius Pilate served as governor of Judea?
- a. Augustus
 - b. Caligula
 - c. Nero
 - d. Tiberius
19. Who ordered the massacre in Thessalonica when the local inhabitants were protesting the presence of a Gothic garrison in their city?
- a. Commodus
 - b. Gratian
 - c. Justinian
 - d. Theodosius
20. Which of these so-called Barracks Emperors was NOT killed by his own soldiers?
- a. Aemilian
 - b. Decius
 - c. Gallus
 - d. Volusianus
21. The uprising in Palmyra led by Zenobia occurred during the reign of:
- a. Aemilian
 - b. Aurelian
 - c. Tacitus
 - d. Valerian
22. The Marcomannic Wars more or less defined the military record of Marcus Aurelius. Which of the following might be another name for this conflict?
- a. Bellum Batonianum
 - b. Bellum in Judaeos
 - c. Bellum Parthicum
 - d. Bellum Germanicum et Sarmaticum
23. Who was defeated and killed by the Visigoths in 378 AD at the Battle of Adrianople?
- a. Gratian
 - b. Theodosius I
 - c. Valens
 - d. Valentinian I
24. Which emperor committed suicide?
- a. Galba
 - b. Otho
 - c. Vitellius
 - d. Vespasian

25. Whom did G. Calpurnius Crassus fail to remove from power in 97 AD?
a. Aelianus b. Nerva c. Norbanus d. Trajan
26. During the reign of Domitian, Agricola let fierce fighting against what group?
a. Alamanni b. Britons c. Chatti d. Dacians
27. This Jewish historian and scholar initially fought against the Romans but later became an advisor to Titus.
a. Eleazer b. Gasco c. Josephus d. Paul
28. Who appointed P. Salvius Aper and Q. Ostorius Scapula as the first Praetorian prefects?
a. Agrippa b. Caesar c. Tiberius d. Augustus
29. What duty did Augustus take up as a result of widespread famine in 22 B.C.?
a. censor b. dictator
c. cura annonae d. tribunicia potestas perpetua
30. Which city did Commodus rename as a colony after himself?
a. Carthage b. Lyon c. Paris d. Rome
31. This term refers to the process used by the Flavian Emperors to choose someone for the Roman Senate.
a. adlectio b. declamatio c. proscriptio d. relegatio
32. Who was the longest reigning Roman emperor?
a. Augustus b. Constantine c. Theodosius II d. Tiberius
33. What was one of Hadrian's nicknames?
a. Graeculus b. Herculeus c. Jovius d. Beatissimus
34. Which emperor came to power as a result of the mutiny at Moguntiacum which overthrew Severus Alexander?
a. Caracalla b. Elagabalus c. Maximinus Thrax d. Philip the Arab
35. The first to sack Rome since Brennus the Gaul was:
a. Alaric b. Attila c. Geiseric d. Odoacer
36. During what year of Nero's reign did a great fire destroy a large part of Rome?
a. 58 b. 62 c. 64 d. 66
37. In 27 B.C., Gaius Iulius Octavianus received what title of honor used by all Roman emperors except Vitellius?
a. Romulus b. Augustus c. Princeps d. Pater Patriae
38. What honorific title did Vitellius use as emperor?
a. Germanicus b. Perpetuus c. Pontifex Max. d. Sebastos

39. The Basilica Ulpia was constructed by
a. Constantine b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Titus
40. Who was the rich senator who purchased his reign at auction in 193?
a. Clodius Albinus b. Pescennius Niger
c. Didius Julianus d. Septimius Severus
41. In 40, Caligula received an ovation in Rome on his birthday for his "campaign" at the English Channel from which he brought back what unusual plunder?
a. parrots b. seashells c. torques d. 200 blonde boys
42. Domitian is notorious for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
a. He brought back the horrors of *delatio* and *maiestas*.
b. He banished philosophers from Italy.
c. He executed Vestal Virgins on charges of corruption.
d. He denied himself divine honors in the Eastern fashion.
43. During the reign of Honorius, the capital was moved in fear of invasion to:
a. Brundisi b. Milan c. Naples d. Ravenna
44. Those fears turned out to be valid when, in spite of the relocation, _____ was deposed in the new capital, thus bringing an end to the western empire.
a. Julius Nepos c. Romulus Augustulus
b. Leo I d. Zeno
45. Julia Mamaea, who bribed the Praetorian Guard in 222 AD to assassinate both her sister and her nephew, was the daughter of Julia _____.
a. Domna b. Flavia c. Maesa d. Soaemias
46. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius destroyed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum during the reign of:
a. Galba b. Nero c. Titus d. Trajan
47. Poppaea Sabina, wife of Nero, had previously been married to which future emperor?
a. Otho b. Titus c. Vespasian d. Vitellius
48. Who was the wife of Trajan, admired for her simplicity, dignity, fidelity, and virtue?
a. Anna Galeria Faustina c. Pompeia Plotina
b. Domitia Longina d. Vibia Sabina
49. After a few years of ruling, Tiberius retired to Capri and appointed this Praetorian prefect to execute the duties of emperor.
a. Burrus b. Macro c. Sejanus d. Tigellinus
50. The following were Praetorian prefects under Commodus EXCEPT
a. Cleander b. Laetus c. Narcissus d. Perennis