

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2002
HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. The years of the Flavian dynasty:
a. 27 B.C. – A.D. 17 b. A.D. 69 – A.D. 96 c. A.D. 96 – A.D. 180
d. A.D. 193 – A.D. 235
2. Which emperor was a Stoic and wrote the Meditations?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Domitian c. Antoninus Pius d. Vespasian
3. In A.D. 293 the government of Rome was reorganized as a(n)
a. federation. b. tetrarchy. c. oligarchy. d. constitutional monarchy.
4. The Edict of Milan
a. made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire.
b. created new dioceses for Christian bishops.
c. granted toleration to Christianity throughout the empire.
d. abolished all pagan practices.
5. The fourth-century emperor who tried to return Rome to paganism was popularly nicknamed
a. the Pious. b. the Apostate. c. the Malefactor. d. the Reformer.
6. The name of Romulus Augustulus is ironic because
a. he was never a Roman emperor.
b. he was not a Roman by birth.
c. he was the last Roman ruler in the West.
d. he was born in Rome in August.
7. Alaric, who captured Rome in A.D. 410, was a(n)
a. Visigoth. b. African. c. Ostrogoth. d. Syrian.
8. Tiberius spent the last years of his life
a. on Capri. b. at Capua. c. in Baiae. d. at Beneventum.
9. The first wife of Augustus:
a. Scribonia b. Livia c. Julia d. Octavia
10. Which of the following lists the four emperors in correct chronological order?
a. Galba, Otho, Vitellius, Vespasian
b. Septimius Severus, Elagabalus, Caracalla, Alexander Severus
c. Diocletian, Julian, Theodosius, Constantine
d. Trajan, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius, Hadrian

11. The beautiful Berenice, Titus' beloved but controversial mistress, was a princess from the Roman province of
a. Britain. b. Palmyra. c. Armenia. d. Judaea.
12. The custom of co-optation began with Nerva and ended with the ascension of
a. Lucius Verus. b. Septimius Severus. c. Commodus. d. Geta.
13. The last major conquest in the history of ancient Rome was achieved by
a. Aurelius at Palmyra. b. Claudius in Britain.
c. Constantine in Asia Minor. d. Trajan in Dacia.
14. Constantine's joint emperor from A.D. 308 to A.D. 324:
a. Galerius b. Maxentius c. Constans d. Licinius
15. Agrippina the Elder was the wife of
a. Drusus. b. Germanicus. c. Nero. d. Claudius.
16. Which wife of Claudius was the mother of Britannicus?
a. Aelia b. Urgulanilla c. Agrippina d. Messalina
17. Macrinus was the first emperor whose family was **NOT**
a. Italian. b. Roman. c. senatorial. d. equestrian.
18. Constantine's second wife whom he executed:
a. Minervina b. Theodora c. Helena d. Fausta
19. In A.D. 391, paganism was banned by
a. Theodosius I. b. Honorius. c. Constantine. d. Julian.
20. Which emperor's mother was later declared a saint of the Christian church?
a. Honorius b. Galerius c. Theodosius II d. Constantine I
21. All of the following occurred during the reign of Titus **EXCEPT**
a. the eruption of Vesuvius. b. a fire in Rome.
c. the opening of the Colosseum. d. a famine in the Empire.
22. The loss of three legions in the battle of the Teutoberg Forest occurred in
a. 13 B.C. b. 9 B.C. c. A.D. 9. d. A.D. 13.
23. Whom did Augustus order Tiberius to adopt as his son in A.D. 4?
a. Nero b. Drusus the Younger c. Germanicus d. Lucius Caesar
24. The assassin of Caligula:
a. Sejanus b. Cassius Chaerea c. Macro d. Calpurnius Piso

25. Which of the following was **NOT** a praetorian prefect under Nero?
a. Burrus b. Nymphidius Sabinus c. Tigellinus d. Thrasea Paetus
26. Who was emperor during the rebellion led by Simeon Bar Kosiba ("Bar Kochba")?
a. Nero b. Hadrian c. Titus d. Trajan
27. Upon entering Rome, what actions did Septimius Severus take concerning the Praetorian Guard?
a. paid them handsome bribes for their support
b. put them to death
c. disbanded them and replaced them with his own troops
d. elevated certain members to high government positions
28. Born in A.D. 188 and named Julius Bassianus, this emperor is better known as
a. Caracalla. b. Macrinus. c. Elagabalus. d. Alexander Severus.
29. Maximian : Constantius Chlorus :: Diocletian : _____
a. Galerius b. Carinus c. Numerian d. Crispus
30. Which emperor could boast of having the longest reign in Roman history?
a. Augustus b. Honorius c. Antoninus Pius d. Theodosius II
31. All of the following statements about Gaiseric are true **EXCEPT**
a. his forces were defeated by the Eastern emperor Leo I in A.D. 468.
b. he was king of the Vandals.
c. he attacked Italy and seized Rome in A.D. 455.
d. he established a kingdom in northern Africa.
32. Which emperor is correctly paired with his wife?
a. Hadrian – Faustina b. Trajan – Plotina c. Marcus Aurelius – Crispina
d. Commodus – Sabina
33. Hadrian : Tivoli :: Diocletian : _____
a. Nicomedia b. Milan. c. Salona. d. Carnuntum.
34. The revolt of Antonius Saturninus in Upper Germany marked a turning point in the reign of
a. Nero. b. Domitian. c. Aurelian. d. Caracalla.
35. Which emperor was the first to secure the allegiance of the praetorians by payment of a special bounty?
a. Didius Julianus b. Claudius c. Caligula d. Pertinax

36. What two ports were made the principal bases of the imperial fleet by Augustus?
a. Misenum and Ravenna b. Ravenna and Ostia c. Ostia and Alexandria
d. Alexandria and Misenum
37. Which of the following eminent jurists advised Marcus Aurelius?
a. Aemilianus Papinianus b. Cervidius Scaevola c. Domitius Ulpianus
d. Julius Paulus
38. Which of the following Severan women committed suicide in A.D. 217 upon hearing about the death of her son?
a. Julia Maesa b. Julia Soaemias c. Julia Mamaea d. Julia Domna
39. During the Great Persecution of Christians begun by Diocletian, edicts demanded all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. Christians could not assemble to worship.
b. aristocratic Christian families had to surrender their children to the state.
c. all churches and sacred books were to be destroyed.
d. Christian clergy must sacrifice to pagan divinities.
40. Trajan : Selinus :: Augustus : _____
a. Nola b. Antium c. Actium d. Neapolis
41. Which of the following lists the emperors in correct chronological order?
a. Probus, Claudius Gothicus, Tacitus, Aurelian
b. Tacitus, Probus, Aurelian, Claudius Gothicus
c. Claudius Gothicus, Aurelian, Tacitus, Probus
d. Aurelian, Probus, Claudius Gothicus, Tacitus
42. What complaint was laid before Caligula in A.D. 40 by an Alexandrian delegation led by Philo?
a. Roman troops were seizing privately-owned Alexandrian businesses and extorting money from shopowners.
b. A severe outbreak of plague had crippled the daily activity of the city, and the citizens were receiving no aid.
c. Merchants were threatening an embargo to protest Rome's heavy taxes on grain exported from Alexandria.
d. Greeks were attacking the Jewish population and threatening to desecrate the temple.
43. Who was the first Roman woman to be officially deified by the state after her death?
a. Agrippina the Younger b. Antonia c. Drusilla d. Livia

44. Tettius Julianus won a victory in Dacia which allowed a triumph for this success to be staged by
a. Domitian. b. Trajan. c. Hadrian. d. Septimius Severus.
45. The governor of Syria who supported Vespasian in his candidacy for emperor and became an important advisor during his reign:
a. Oppius Sabinus b. Lucius Antonius Saturninus c. Cornelius Fuscus
d. Gaius Licinius Mucianus
46. Where did Septimius Severus defeat Pescennius Niger, a rival claimant to the throne, in A.D. 193?
a. Issus b. Tyre c. Babylon d. Sardis
47. The third-century emperor who was known as "the Thracian":
a. Gordian I b. Philip I c. Valerian d. Maximinus I
48. In 394 Theodosius I won a complete victory at the river Frigidus over
a. Rufinus and Arbogast. b. Arbogast and Eugenius. c. Eugenius and Stilicho.
d. Stilicho and Rufinus.
49. Septimius Severus did all of the following for his legionary soldiers **EXCEPT**
a. raise their pay. b. legalize marriage to native women.
c. reduce the term of service. d. allot land for farming.
50. Elagabalus' wife, Aquilia Severa, was once
a. a devotee of the Eleusinian Mysteries. b. one of the Vestal Virgins.
c. a priestess of Cybele. d. a priestess of Isis.

