

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2004
HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. The architect emperor who also was a good painter, a poet, and enjoyed sight-seeing?
a. Hadrian b. Vespasian c. Trajan d. Titus
2. Which emperor created the Tetrarchy for ease of administration?
a. Diocletian b. Theodosius I c. Septimius Severus d. Valentinian I
3. In what year did Octavian receive the title of Augustus?
a. 31 B.C. b. 29 B.C. c. 27 B.C. d. 25 B.C.
4. Which of the following was proclaimed emperor by the Praetorian Guard?
a. Claudius b. Nero c. Caligula d. Galba
5. Which emperor gave Roman citizenship to all free inhabitants of the Empire?
a. Titus b. Hadrian c. Caracalla d. Constantine
6. Which emperor was the high priest of the Syro-Phoenician sun god?
a. Julian b. Elagabalus c. Aurelian d. Galerius
7. Where was the final battle between Constantine and Maxentius fought?
a. Cremona b. Ravenna c. Milvian Bridge d. Catalaunian Plains
8. Which emperor was called "the Arab"?
a. Maximinus b. Philip I c. Florian d. Probus
9. Which of the following was **NOT** a praetorian prefect under the Julio-Claudians?
a. Ulpianus b. Macro c. Burrus d. Tigellinus
10. Which emperor was assassinated by Cassius Chaerea?
a. Nero b. Domitian c. Elagabalus d. Caligula
11. Who inscribed his coins with Iudaea Capta?
a. Trajan b. Hadrian c. Vespasian d. Domitian
12. Julia Domna, Julia Maesa, and Julia Mamaea were important women during the reign of the
a. Severi. b. Julio-Claudians. c. Flavians. d. Five Good Emperors.
13. Constantius Chlorus and _____ died at Eburacum.
a. Maximin Daia b. Maximinus c. Severus Alexander d. Septimius Severus
14. Who built a wall twenty-feet high and twelve-feet thick to keep the barbarians out of Rome?
a. Gallienus b. Aurelian c. Macrinus d. Postumus

15. Which pair of father-son emperors ruled jointly for a mere 22 days?
a. Gordian I and Gordian II b. Septimius Severus and Caracalla
c. Elagabalus and Severus Alexander d. Marcus Aurelius and Commodus
16. Licinius and Constantine are given credit for an edict which granted complete religious freedom to the Christians, but part of the credit should go to _____ who ended the persecution in A.D. 311.
a. Maxentius b. Maximin Daia c. Galerius d. Severus II.
17. Which emperor executed his wife Fausta and son Crispus on suspicion of treason?
a. Domitian b. Constantine c. Caligula d. Diocletian
18. Who deposed Romulus Augustulus?
a. Stilicho b. Zeno c. Ricimer d. Odoacer
19. The Persian monarch Sapor I took captive the emperor
a. Aemilian. b. Gratian. c. Theodosius II. d. Valerian.
20. The Roman governor of Egypt had to be a(n)
a. libertus. b. member of the imperial family. c. senator. d. equestrian.
21. Name of the buffer state between Rome and Parthia:
a. Syria b. Cappadocia c. Thrace d. Armenia
22. How did Trajan gain the throne?
a. murdered his predecessor b. chosen by the praetorians
c. adopted by his predecessor d. inherited it from his father
23. How did Marcus Aurelius die?
a. peacefully in his sleep b. strangled by his son c. in battle on the Danube
d. committed suicide
24. Who defeated Pescennius Niger near Issus?
a. Vespasian b. Septimius Severus c. Antoninus Pius d. Aurelian
25. What barbarians did Claudius II defeat to earn his agnomen?
a. Juthungi b. Goths c. Huns d. Franks
26. Who formally banned all pagan worship?
a. Constantine I b. Valens c. Honorius d. Theodosius I
27. The capital of the western Roman empire was located for the last 75 years of its existence at
a. Mediolanum. b. Rome. c. Constantinople. d. Ravenna.

28. Diocletian : Galerius :: Maximian : _____
a. Constantius Chlorus b. Maximinus III c. Constantius II d. Maxentius
29. The cult of Sol Invictus is associated with
a. Romulus Augustulus. b. Gordian III. c. Julian. d. Aurelian.
30. How many times did Maximian retire?
a. one b. two c. three d. four
31. Judaea became a province in A.D. 6 and was governed by a
a. proconsul. b. procurator. c. propraeor. d. legate.
32. The daughter of Antony and Cleopatra married
a. Juba II. b. Vitellius. c. Tiridates. d. Lucan.
33. Who put down the revolt of Boudicca?
a. Vespasian b. Corbulo c. Agricola d. Suetonius Paulinus
34. The maius imperium and the tribunicia potestas were conferred upon Augustus in
a. 28 B.C. b. 23 B.C. c. 19 B.C. d. 12 B.C.
35. The first serious pogrom known to history took place in Alexandria during the reign of
of
a. Nero. b. Caligula. c. Commodus. d. Domitian.
36. L. Antonius Saturninus, the governor of Upper Germany, revolted against
a. Vitellius. b. Nerva. c. Domitian. d. Nero.
37. Rome was sacked in A.D. 455 by the
a. Visigoths. b. Ostrogoths. c. Vandals. d. Huns.
38. What was the major factor contributing to the wild inflation of the third century?
a. debasement of coinage b. cancellation of debts c. price controls
d. suppression of embezzlement
39. Which of the following was **NOT** done by Diocletian?
a. persecution of Christians b. taxes assessed according to soil and harvest
c. reduction of army to save money d. price fixing
40. Tiberius Claudius Nero Germanicus is more commonly known as
a. Tiberius. b. Claudius. c. Nero. d. Germanicus.
41. Which emperor commemorated Moderation and Clemency on his coins?
a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Tiberius d. Vespasian

42. Which general was responsible for Claudius' annexation of Britain?
a. Aulus Plautius b. Ostorius Scapula c. Q. Petilius Cerealis d. Petronius Turpilanus
43. Which emperor faced a perilous revolt in the East led by Avidius Cassius?
a. Tiberius b. Marcus Aurelius c. Domitian d. Antoninus Pius
44. Who began evolving a military secret service, using the corps of frumentarii especially for this purpose?
a. Nero b. Domitian c. Trajan d. Hadrian
45. Which emperor slew with his own hands the murderer of his predecessor?
a. Carinus b. Probus c. Trebonius Gallus d. Diocletian
46. Valens : Adrianople :: _____ : Abrittus
a. Decius b. Julian c. Tacitus d. Aurelian
47. Which emperor permanently disbanded the Praetorian Guard?
a. Septimius Severus b. Constantine c. Honorius d. Valentinian II
48. Which of the Four Emperors is matched correctly with the location of the legions who supported him?
a. Vespasian / Italy b. Otho / Spain c. Vitellius / Lower Germany
d. Galba / Danube
49. Who swore never to put any senator to death?
a. Galba b. Nerva c. Vespasian d. Hadrian
50. All of the following statements about Vespasian are true **EXCEPT**
a. he erected the Temple of Peace to commemorate the end of the civil wars.
b. he was born in Cisalpine Gaul of provincial parents.
c. his power was based principally on the army.
d. he practiced prudent economy and restored the financial situation.