

STATE LATIN FORUM - 1985

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. During whose reign was the Colosseum dedicated?
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Vespasian d. Titus e. Trajan
2. The publicani were connected with
a. tax collection b. public defense c. army recruits d. public games e. public baths
3. Which British ruler led a revolt during Nero's reign?
a. Zenobia b. Teuta c. Boadicea d. Cymbeline e. Gaiseric
4. In what year did Nero die?
a. A.D. 41 b. A.D. 64 c. A.D. 54 d. A.D. 69 e. none of these
5. Poppaea, Nero's wife, was formerly married to
a. Tigellinus b. Piso c. Vitellius d. Otho e. Claudius
6. Who broke precedent by stationing a legion in Italy near Rome and thereby symbolized the end of Italian supremacy over the provinces?
a. Vespasian b. Marcus Aurelius c. Septimius Severus d. Diocletian e. Constantine
7. Whom did Diocletian first appoint as the joint Augustus of his tetrarchy?
a. Galerius b. Constantius I c. Caracalla d. Maximian e. Justinian
8. The Augustan reform law of 18 B.C., which was designed to curb adultery, was the
a. Lex Julia b. Lex Manilia c. Lex Equita d. Lex de More e. Lex Agrippa
9. By the end of A.D. 9 how many legions were retained by Augustus?
a. 30 b. 28 c. 25 d. 24 e. 60
10. Everyone knows of the Great Fire during the reign of Nero. Under which emperor did another terrible fire burn Rome for three days?
a. Tiberius b. Trajan c. Titus d. Domitian e. Claudius
11. Who told his sons to pay the army well and forget about everything else?
a. Septimius Severus b. Diocletian c. Alexander Severus d. Constantius I e. Marcus Aurelius
12. Nero's military advisor was
a. Seneca b. Otho c. Burrus d. Phaon e. Plautius
13. The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius was a major disaster under
a. Claudius b. Nero c. Vespasian d. Domitian e. none of these

14. A barmaid from Bithynia became the pious Christian mother of
 - a. Constantine
 - b. Diocletian
 - c. Justinian
 - d. Theodosius
 - e. none of these
15. Which of the following was NOT one of the reasons which led Constantine to become a Christian?
 - a. the strength evidenced by the Christians during their persecutions
 - b. a powerful personal religious experience during a crucial battle
 - c. a conviction that Christianity might provide a basis for a new Roman patriotism
 - d. a victory over his armies by a Christian army
 - e. all of these belong
16. Whom did Julian the Apostate succeed as emperor of Rome?
 - a. Constantius II
 - b. Diocletian
 - c. Constantine
 - d. Jovian
 - e. Galerius
17. Phraates was king of
 - a. Cilicia
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Rhodes
 - d. Lydia
 - e. Parthia
18. Germanicus was the father of
 - a. Tiberius
 - b. Augustus
 - c. Caligula
 - d. Claudius
 - e. Nero
19. Which of Claudius' advisors persuaded him to execute Messalina?
 - a. Britannicus
 - b. Narcissus
 - c. Callistus
 - d. Polybius
 - e. Pallas
20. Where was Nero's mother, Agrippina, murdered?
 - a. Rome
 - b. Brundisium
 - c. Baiae
 - d. Milan
 - e. Sicilia
21. Who was the rich senator who purchased the throne at an auction?
 - a. Laetus
 - b. Commodus
 - c. Julianus
 - d. Pertinax
 - e. Niger
22. Bishop Ambrose increased the power of the Church by two victorious clashes with
 - a. Justinian
 - b. Julian
 - c. Constantine
 - d. Theodosius I
 - e. none of these
23. Herod the Great died in
 - a. 18 B.C.
 - b. A.D. 18
 - c. 4 B.C.
 - d. 7 B.C.
 - e. A.D. 7
24. Hadrian's Wall in England is well-known. But another emperor also built a wall in the same area. Who was he?
 - a. Septimius Severus
 - b. Claudius
 - c. Antoninus Pius
 - d. Vespasian
 - e. Nero
25. So that he could marry the daughter of Augustus, Tiberius was forced to divorce
 - a. Octavia
 - b. Vipsania
 - c. Lucilla
 - d. Livia
 - e. Livilla
26. Which emperor was the first after Augustus to be made a god?
 - a. Tiberius
 - b. Trajan
 - c. Vespasian
 - d. Claudius
 - e. Titus
27. Which emperor made Britain a Roman province?
 - a. Tiberius
 - b. Hadrian
 - c. Augustus
 - d. Trajan
 - e. Claudius

28. What German deposed Romulus Augustulus in 476?
a. Odoacer b. Aetius c. Stilicho d. Armenius e. none of these
29. Which emperor founded Antinoopolis?
a. Nero b. Caligula c. Hadrian d. Galba e. Trajan
30. Who persuaded Attila the Hun to withdraw from Italian soil?
a. Romulus Augustulus b. Honorius c. Valentinian d. Pope Leo I
e. Justinian
31. To whom did Septimius Severus grant, for a brief period of time, the title of Caesar?
a. Albinus b. Niger c. Julianus d. Laetus e. none of these
32. Which emperor held a perpetual censorship?
a. Tiberius b. Domitian c. Caligula d. Nero e. Augustus
33. Which emperor abdicated?
a. Constantine b. Galerius c. Julian d. Diocletian e. Justinian
34. The right to confer imperium passed from the Senate to the army in 282 with the accession of
a. Carus b. Gordian III c. Philip the Arab d. Decius
e. Florianus
35. Claudius was born in which modern country?
a. Spain b. Italy c. France d. Britain e. Greece
36. Between 235 and 285 how many Augusti were recognized in Rome?
a. 2 b. 9 c. 17 d. 26 e. 35
37. Julian the Apostate died while fighting the
a. Germans b. Jews c. Persians d. Huns e. Caladonians
38. The exclusion of senators from military and even civil posts began under
a. Nero b. Vespasian c. Septimius Severus d. Diocletian
e. Constantine
39. The Roman general who operated successfully in Armenia against the Parthians during the reign of Nero:
a. Corbulo b. Vespasian c. Plautius d. Scapula e. Piso
40. Which of the following was NOT an emperor in 69?
a. Otho b. Vitellius c. Titus d. Galba e. Vespasian
41. Who defeated Queen Zenobia?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Julian the Apostate c. Germanicus
d. Trajan e. none of these

42. The Marcomanni invaded Italy and advanced as far as Ravenna in 254 during the reign of
a. Gallienus b. Maximinus c. Aurelian d. Philip the Arab
e. Maximian
43. Who was accused in the Senate of the murder of Germanicus?
a. Piso b. Sejanus c. Drusus d. Petronius e. Herod Agrippa
44. Which emperor was a Spaniard?
a. Trajan b. Claudius c. Augustus d. Vespasian e. Diocletian
45. Valens was killed in 378 at the battle of
a. Placidia b. Ravenna c. Eburacum d. Adrianople e. Troyes
46. Claudius' wife Messalina went through a form of marriage with
a. Scribonianus b. Aulus Plautius c. Narcissus d. Silius
e. Domitianus
47. In what year did Augustus receive the tribunicia potestas for life?
a. A.D. 6 b. 12 B.C. c. 23 B.C. d. A.D. 9 e. 27 B.C.
48. Who was the last of the Julio-Claudian emperors?
a. Claudius b. Domitian c. Nero d. Vespasian e. Caligula
49. Mauretania became a province under
a. Caligula b. Augustus c. Claudius d. Septimius Severus
e. Trajan
50. Which emperor was called "Restitutor Orbis"?
a. Augustus b. Constantine c. Diocletian d. Septimius Severus
e. Aurelian