

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1989

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Before 23 B.C. Augustus annually held the office of
a. dictator. b. censor. c. tribune. d. consul.
2. Which of the following was NOT married to the daughter of Augustus?
a. Drusus b. Marcellus c. Tiberius d. Agrippa
3. The mother of Britannicus and Octavia:
a. Messalina b. Antonia c. Agrippina the Younger
d. Livilla
4. During whose reign did Vesuvius erupt?
a. Nero b. Vespasian c. Titus d. Domitian
5. A plague which spread through the Empire was brought back from the East by soldiers during the reign of
a. Tiberius. b. Marcus Aurelius. c. Trajan. d. Septimius Severus.
6. The ambitious Syrian wife of Septimius Severus:
a. Julia Maesa b. Julia Domna c. Julia Scaemias d. Julia Mamaea
7. The emperor Valerian was captured by
a. Shapur I. b. Zenobia. c. Arbogast. d. Odenathus.
8. Ambrose, the bishop of Milan, was a strong opponent of
a. Theodosius. b. Honorius. c. Valentinian I. d. Romulus Augustulus.
9. Barbarians gained full control of the Western Empire in
a. A.D. 285. b. A.D. 333. c. A.D. 395. d. A.D. 476.
10. The title "Augustus" was conferred on Octavian by the
a. army. b. people. c. senate. d. priests.
11. Which of the following emperors had the longest reign?
a. Trajan b. Hadrian c. Antoninus Pius d. Marcus Aurelius
12. The first emperor to come from an Italian municipality:
a. Galba b. Nerva c. Vespasian d. Hadrian
13. Which emperor used the title "dominus et deus"?
a. Diocletian b. Constantine c. Commodus d. Domitian
14. This emperor is also famous as an architect:
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Aurelianus c. Hadrian d. Julian

15. The powerful praetorian prefect under Septimius Severus:
a. Plautianus b. Macro c. Sejanus d. Tigellinus
16. The emperor Decius and his son were killed while fighting the
the
a. Parthians. b. Goths. c. Gauls. d. Persians.
17. The Council of Nicaea was held during the reign of
a. Diocletian. b. Theodosius. c. Constantine. d. Honorius
18. Which emperor was the first to allow a large barbarian
nation to settle within the Empire's borders and yet retain
its own national identity?
a. Theodosius b. Honorius c. Julian d. Romulus Augustulus
19. The king of the Marcomanni with whom Rome had to make peace
in A.D. 6:
a. Decebalus b. Arminius c. Maroboduus d. Andriscus
20. To further his ambitions, he married his sister to Claudius
and was himself betrothed to the younger Julia:
a. Piso b. Sejanus c. Germanicus d. Caligula
21. The poet Lucan and his uncle Seneca were forced to commit
suicide during the reign of
a. Domitian. b. Caligula. c. Tiberius. d. Nero.
22. The Column of Trajan in Rome celebrates his victory over the
a. Germans. b. Parthians. c. Dacians. d. Jews.
23. Which emperor died at Vindobona (Vienna) while trying to
settle the Danubian frontier?
a. Septimius Severus b. Trajan c. Domitian d. Marcus
Aurelius
24. The real name of Elagabalus:
a. Bassianus b. Gaius c. Alexianus d. Geta
25. Which emperor built a wall around Rome?
a. Julian b. Theodosius c. Aurelian d. Diocletian
26. Pope Leo is remembered for saving Rome from
a. Odoacer. b. Alaric. c. Attila. d. Stilicho.
27. In 12 B.C. Augustus assumed the office of pontifex maximus
upon the death of
a. Lepidus. b. Marcellus. c. Agrippa. d. Drusus.
28. Who violated the rule of Augustus which decreed that no
senator could visit Egypt without special permission?
a. Tiberius b. Agrippa c. Drusus d. Germanicus

29. The Armenian problem was solved during the reign of Nero by the competent general
a. Piso. b. Titus. c. Corbulo. d. Plautius.
30. Domitian began a reign of terror when he became alarmed at the revolt and conspiracy of
a. Julius Vindex. b. Calpurnius Piso. c. Antonius Saturninus. d. Thrasea Paetus.
31. The emperor who built an earthen wall between the Firths of Clyde and Forth well to the north of Hadrian's Wall in Britain:
a. Aurelian b. Septimius Severus c. Antoninus Pius
d. Constantine
32. The Praetorian Guard auctioned off the principate to Julianus after the murder of
a. Pertinax. b. Caracalla. c. Philip the Arab.
d. Commodus.
33. The principate established by Augustus came to an end in
a. A.D. 68. b. A.D. 96. c. A.D. 180. d. A.D. 235.
34. The Edict of Toleration was issued in A.D. 311 by
a. Galerius. b. Constantine. c. Licinius. d. Maxentius.
35. Augustus attempted to encourage the growth of families by passing a law giving preference to fathers among candidates for public office. This was the Lex
a. Papia Poppaea. b. Calpurnia. c. Trebonia. d. Valeria Cornelia.
36. The Roman standards lost to Parthia in the Battle of Carrhae were brought back by
a. Titus. b. Tiberius. c. Aurelian. d. Trajan.
37. One of the imperial legates who conquered Britain in A.D. 43 was
a. Agricola. b. Vespasian. c. Seneca. d. Otho.
38. The Arch of Titus near the Forum commemorates his victory over the
a. Jews. b. Marcomanni. c. Parthians. d. Gauls.
39. This ruler visited every province of the Roman empire:
a. Hadrian b. Septimius Severus c. Diocletian d. Trajan
40. Which emperor considered himself the reincarnation of Hercules?
a. Caligula b. Caracalla c. Nero d. Commodus

41. The first attempt to abolish Christianity totally was made by the emperor
a. Nero. b. Decius. c. Gallienus. d. Maximian.
42. The emperor known as "the Apostate":
a. Theodosius b. Constantius c. Julian d. Gratian
43. After what disastrous battle did Augustus constantly cry, "Varus, Varus, give back my legions"?
a. Cremona b. Bedriacum c. Rhine River d. Teutoburg Forest
44. Pallas and Narcissus were important governmental ministers during the reign of
a. Tiberius. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Claudius.
45. Two thirds of Rome lay in ruins after the Great Fire of
a. A.D. 64. b. A.D. 96. c. A.D. 131. d. A.D. 195.
46. Because of violent attacks upon the princeps and the government in general, professional astrologers and philosophers were banished from Rome by
a. Hadrian. b. Claudius. c. Marcus Aurelius. d. Vespasian.
47. The Constitutio Antoniniana of A.D. 212
a. bound agricultural laborers to the land. b. conferred Roman citizenship upon all free residents of the Empire. c. made military service mandatory for all male citizens. d. legalized the Christian religion.
48. Britain was reunited to the Empire during the reign of Diocletian by
a. Constantius Chlorus. b. Maximian. c. Galerius. d. Maximin Daia.
49. Which of the following emperors abdicated and retired to Dalmatia?
a. Constantine b. Maxentius c. Galerius d. Diocletian
50. Which emperor was killed at the Battle of Adrianople?
a. Julian b. Valens c. Constantius d. Theodosius