

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1990

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Under whose reign did the Roman empire have its greatest boundaries?  
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Trajan d. Marcus Aurelius
2. The emperor who created "pumpkin vaults":  
a. Hadrian b. Nero c. Diocletian d. Trajan
3. The emperor who married his father-in-law's widow:  
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Claudius d. Tiberius
4. The emperor who survived the Year of the Four Emperors:  
a. Otho b. Vespasian c. Galba d. Vitellius
5. Who extended Roman citizenship to practically all freedmen?  
a. Augustus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Caracalla d. Hadrian
6. He became emperor at sixteen but was killed by his own guards four years later:  
a. Pertinax b. Caligula c. Elagabalus d. Commodus
7. The last emperor of the western Roman Empire:  
a. Romulus Augustulus b. Diocletian c. Commodus  
d. Claudius Gothicus
8. The Arch of Titus commemorates the destruction of  
a. Alexandria. b. Jerusalem. c. Palmyra. d. Babylon.
9. The mother of Nero:  
a. Livia b. Sulpicia c. Agrippina d. Domitia
10. The first permanent Roman fleet was established by  
a. Claudius. b. Julius Caesar. c. Hadrian. d. Augustus.
11. Which family of emperors built the Colosseum?  
a. Julio-Claudians b. Antonines c. Flavians d. Severans
12. The political enemy of Germanicus:  
a. Agrippina b. Piso c. Ahenobarbus d. Claudius
13. Hadrian's Wall across central Britain is well-known. What other emperor also built a wall but further north?  
a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Antoninus Pius d. Aurelian
14. Which city became the capital of the western Roman empire in 402?  
a. Trier b. Ravenna c. Naples d. Arretium

15. The conquest of Britain took place under  
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Augustus. c. Trajan. d. Claudius.
16. Under Tiberius, Sejanus acquired significant power as a  
a. praetorian prefect. b. consul. c. praefectus classis.  
d. libertus Augusti.
17. The Roman imperial fleets were stationed at  
a. Ravenna and Misenum. b. Ostia and Misenum. c. Ostia and  
Naples. d. Naples and Ravenna.
18. How many Flavian emperors were there?  
a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
19. In 410 Rome was captured by the  
a. Vandals. b. Visigoths. c. Ostrogoths. d. Lombards.
20. Which of the following executed his brother?  
a. Caracalla b. Maximian c. Commodus d. Domitian
21. Who was the first emperor NOT born in Italy?  
a. Hadrian b. Trajan c. Commodus d. Marcus Aurelius
22. Who was the mother of the second Roman emperor?  
a. Livia b. Antonia c. Julia d. Agrippina
23. Which of these Julio-Claudian emperors ruled the longest?  
a. Caligula b. Nero c. Claudius d. Tiberius
24. Who laid the foundation for the limes system?  
a. Claudius b. Vespasian c. Domitian d. Augustus
25. Who was the last emperor to build a wall around Rome?  
a. Diocletian b. Valens c. Romulus Augustulus d. Aurelian
26. During what century of the Empire did the so-called "30  
Tyrants" rule?  
a. 1st b. 2nd c. 3rd d. 4th
27. The emperors responsible for the harbor works at Ostia:  
a. Augustus and Claudius b. Claudius and Trajan  
c. Claudius and Hadrian d. Augustus and Trajan
28. The last of the Antonine emperors:  
a. Nerva b. Marcus Aurelius c. Diocletian d. Commodus
29. Which emperor spent most of his reign on the northeastern  
frontier, defending the Danube region?  
a. Trajan b. Antoninus Pius c. Marcus Aurelius  
d. Caracalla

30. Which emperor was murdered by his own troops when he tried to make peace with the Germans by offering them gold?  
a. Septimius Severus b. Geta c. Gordian d. Severus Alexander
31. Diocletian's co-ruler:  
a. Galerius b. Maximinus c. Maximianus d. Gallienus
32. To which dynasty did Shapur I belong?  
a. Ottoman b. Seleucids c. Sassanid d. Magyar
33. Which of the following tribes did Rome NOT fight during the Marcomannic Wars?  
a. Chatti b. Alemanni c. Quadi d. Iazyges
34. Galatia became a Roman province under  
a. Tiberius. b. Nero. c. Claudius. d. Augustus.
35. In 455 Rome was sacked by  
a. Aetius. b. Attila. c. Gaiseric. d. Euric.
36. The reforms of Diocletian  
a. raised the number of provinces from 50 to 100.  
b. attempted to restore the rule of a single emperor.  
c. reduced the importance of the cavalry in the military.  
d. abruptly halted economic inflation.
37. Which of the following emperors did NOT persecute the Christians?  
a. Trajan b. Decius c. Valerian d. Diocletian
38. In what year did Augustus receive the tribunicia potestas?  
a. 31 B.C. b. 27 B.C. c. 23 B.C. d. 19 B.C.
39. In 12 B.C. Augustus acquired the office of pontifex maximus upon the death of  
a. Lepidus. b. Drusus. c. Agrippa. d. Varus.
40. The temporary creation of an independent state in the West was achieved after a victory over the Franks in 259 by  
a. Postumus. b. Galerius. c. Valerian. d. Gordian III.
41. Odenathus was named dux Romanorum and corrector totius Orientis by the emperor  
a. Aurelian. b. Gallienus. c. Philip the Arab. d. Diocletian.
42. Tiberius was forced by Augustus to adopt  
a. Claudius. b. Caligula. c. Germanicus.. d. Agrippa Postumus.

43. Daughter of an innkeeper, she became the mother of Constantine:  
a. Faustina b. Julia Mamaea c. Marcia d. Helena

---

44. The Roman princess, daughter of Theodosius I, who was captured by the Goths but eventually was freed and married to Constantius III:  
a. Eudoxia b. Justina c. Galla Placidia d. Julia Soaemias

---

45. Vandal master of the soldiers and regent for young Honorius:  
a. Rufinus b. Jovinus c. Stilicho d. Constantius

---

46. Which emperor retired to Capri?  
a. Diocletian b. Vespasian c. Constantine d. Tiberius

---

47. Which emperor executed Ptolemy, king of Mauretania, for the sake of his treasure?  
a. Caligula b. Nero c. Domitian d. Caracalla

---

48. Gaius Silius was involved in an imperial scandal during the reign of  
a. Claudius. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Hadrian.

---

49. The jurist Papinianus became a praetorian prefect under  
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Hadrian. c. Septimius Severus. d. Diocletian.

---

50. He rebuilt the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus on a magnificent scale:  
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Domitian d. Hadrian