

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

- 1 The Principate began in
a 27 BC b 60 BC c 180 AD d 305 AD
- 2 In 4 AD Tiberius adopted and arranged as his successor
a Caligula b Ti. Gemellus c Germanicus d Drusus II
- 3 In 6 AD under Augustus the length of service in the praetorian guard was fixed at
a 14 years b 16 years c 20 years d 25 years
- 4 In 19 AD when Germanicus died in Syria, the governor of Syria who was accused of poisoning him was
a Seianus b Tiberius c Drusus d Piso
- 5 In 40 AD Caligula ordered that his statue be set up in the temple at Jerusalem by the governor of Syria,
a Herod Agrippa b Pontius Pilate
c Gessius Florus d Publius Petronius
- 6 The Roman emperor who ruled from 41 - 54 AD was
a Claudius b Tiberius c Caligula d Nero
- 7 Agrippina secured the succession of Nero with the aid of
a Narcissus b Burrus c Tigellinus d Seneca
- 8 The architectural structure that was originally built by Agrippa and was reconstructed by Hadrian was the
a Colosseum b Circus Maximus c Ara Pacis d Pantheon
- 9 From 27 BC to 96 AD the Senate did not deify
a Vespasian b Tiberius c Claudius d Augustus
- 10 Which of the following is NOT a sequence of a father, his son, and his grandson?
a Drusus, Claudius, Britannicus
b Drusus, Germanicus, Caligula
c Ti. Claudius Nero, Drusus, Tiberius
d Ti. Claudius Nero, Drusus, Claudius
- 11 Where was Seneca in exile when he was recalled in 49 AD to tutor Nero?
a Spain b Capri c Corsica d Planasia
- 12 Who of the following was NOT an emperor in the "year of four emperors?"
a Vespasian b Nerva c Vitellius d Otho
- 13 Who supported Galba in his hopes of becoming emperor?
a Vindex b Piso c Otho d Drusus
- 14 The priestly college of Flaviales was established to perpetuate the worship of the deified father and brother of the emperor
a Caracalla b Nerva c Domitian d Trajan
- 15 In 88 AD Domitian arranged peace with Dacia after Tertius Iulianus defeated king
a Decebalus b Burebistas c Tiridates d Civilis

- 16 In 73 AD, Vespasian revived the office of
a dictator b censor c consul d tribune
- 17 Trajan ruled during the time of all of the following events EXCEPT
a Jewish uprising. b earthquake in Antioch.
c occupation of Persian Gulf lands. d major fire at Rome.
- 18 The emperor who spent more than half of his reign outside Italy on two extended tours from 121 to 126 AD was
a Trajan b Hadrian c Aurelius d Antoninus
- 19 The first emperor of provincial origin was
a Antoninus b Nerva c Hadrian d Trajan
- 20 In 138 AD by securing the deification of Hadrian, Antoninus received from the Senate the title of
a Optimus b Felix c Pius d Salvator
- 21 To commemorate his Dacian wars, Trajan erected a(n)
a amphitheatre b forum c column d arch
- 22 Hadrian selected Salvius Iulianus to
a codify edicts of praetors.
b suppress a Jewish rebellion.
c construct the Pantheon.
d be his adopted successor.
- 23 From 177 to 180 AD, the principate was shared between Marcus Aurelius and
a Commodus b Antoninus c Pertinax d Verus
- 24 In 193 AD the Empire was auctioned between Sulpicianus and
a Commodus b Pertinax
c Iulianus d Septimius Severus
- 25 In 248 AD the millennium of Rome's foundation was celebrated under the emperor
a Decius b Philip c Gordian d Pupienus
- 26 In 270 AD the Romans evacuated the province of
a Germania b Dacia c Moesia d Pannonia
- 27 In 260 AD Shapur I captured and later put to death the emperor
a Gallienus b Aemilian c Valerian d Posthumus
- 28 In 217 AD the assassination of Caracalla was engineered near Carrhae by the praetorian prefect
a Elagabalus b Plautianus
c Macrinus d Severus Alexander
- 29 With the destruction of Palmyra in 273 AD and the defeat of Tetricus in Gaul in 274 AD, the title "Restitutor Orbis" was given to
a Tacitus b Aurelian c Probus d Florianus

- 30 The first time that an emperor of Rome had ever fallen in battle against a foreign enemy occurred when, in 251 AD at Abrittus the Gothic king Cniva defeated
a Philip b Gordian III c Gallus d Decius
- 31 In 222 AD at his accession to the Principate, Severus Alexander, being only 14 years old, was dominated by his grandmother Iulia Maesa and his mother Iulia
a Domna b Mamaea c Soaemias d Paula
- 32 In 257 AD by an edict ordering the Christian clergy to sacrifice to the gods of the State, the persecution of Christianity was revived under
a Maximinus b Decius c Valerian d Diocletian
- 33 The first Mauretanian and also the first non-senator to become emperor was
a Trajan b Macrinus c Caracalla d Elagabalus
- 34 Diocletian and the members of his tetrarchy each ruled from his own administrative center. Which pair correctly matches the tetrarch with his headquarters?
a Galerius/ Nicomedia b Constantius/ Sirmium
c Maximian/ Milan d Diocletian/ Rome
- 35 In the tetrarchy of Diocletian, the two senior rulers were called by the title
a Augustus b Princeps c Caesar d Imperator
- 36 In 305 AD, after recovering from an illness, Diocletian decided to retire and then forced the abdication of
a Constantius b Maximian c Galerius d Severus
- 37 In 311 AD Christians were given the freedom to practice their religion and rebuild their churches from the Edict of Serdica issued by
a Maximin Daia b Constantine c Diocletian d Galerius
- 38 The emperor Constantine I issued a new silver coin called the
a denarius b silaqua c aureus d solidus
- 39 In 330 AD Constantine established a new eastern capital which, was a second Rome at
a Nicomedia b Constantinople c Milan d Sirmium
- 40 In 392 AD Christianity became the official religion of the Empire when pagan worship began to be punished as treason and sacrilege under the emperor
a Constantine b Theodosius I c Gratian d St. Ambrose
- 41 In 367 AD, after he recovered from a serious illness, Valentinian I appointed as a third Augustus, his nine-year old son
a Valentinian II b Theodosius I
c Valens d Gratian

