

## FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 1998

## HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. The first time Augustus received the tribunician power was in  
a. 23 B.C.      b. 27 B.C.      c. 12 B.C.      d. 42 B.C.
2. When Agrippina the Younger could not control Nero, she switched her attentions to \_\_\_\_\_, her stepson.  
a. Brittanicus      b. Drusus      c. Germanicus      d. Corbulo
3. The praetorian guard was first established by  
a. Tiberius.                              b. Augustus.  
c. Sejanus.                                d. Julius Caesar.
4. Which of the following was **NOT** a praetorian prefect under Nero?  
a. Tigellinus              b. Burrus              c. Otho      d. Sabinus
5. Herod Agrippa was placed on the throne of Judaea by the emperor \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Augustus.      b. Tiberius.      c. Caligula.      d. Claudius.
6. Hadrian appointed the first prosecutors for the treasury, called \_\_\_\_\_, which position was an alternative to subordinate military commands in the equestrian public career.  
a. tribuni aerarii              b. quaestores urbani  
c. praetores fiscales          d. advocati fisci
7. Marcus Aurelius twice had a colleague as emperor. Once it was Lucius Verus. Who was it the other time?  
a. Commodus                              b. Caracalla  
c. Antonius Pius                              d. Pescennius Niger
8. The man who became emperor in 96 A.D. was  
a. Titus.              b. Trajan.              c. Hadrian.              d. Nerva.
9. The famous battle that ended with the collapse of a bridge and the drowning of Maxentius as he tried to swim to safety:  
a. Battle of the Colline Gate.              b. Battle of Turin.  
c. Battle of the Milvian Bridge.              d. Battle of Trebia River.
10. The last persecution of the Christians came under  
a. Domitian.                              b. Julian the Apostate.  
c. Diocletian.                              d. Marcus Aurelius.
11. The five great Patriarchs of the Church by the middle of the 5th century included all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. Antioch.                              b. Alexandria.  
c. Corinth.                                d. Constantinople

12. Agrippina the Elder was exiled to \_\_\_\_\_ on a charge of treason.  
a. Tomi b. Macedonia c. Pandateria d. Sicily
13. The law under which delatores were tried under Tiberius was the lex  
a. de vi b. de imperio c. de corona d. de maiestate
14. The first emperor of non-Italian origin was  
a. Hadrian. b. Trajan. c. Vespasian. d. Caracalla.
15. The emperor who put to death four of the six Vestal Virgins for immorality in his position of Pontifex Maximus was  
a. Augustus. b. Caligula.  
c. Domitian. d. Julian the Apostate.
16. The Tetrarchy began in the year \_\_\_\_\_ A.D. when Diocletian appointed Constantius and Galerius as Caesars.  
a. 293 b. 285 c. 305 d. 311
17. The last emperor belonging to the Severan dynasty was  
a. Elagabalus. b. Alexander Severus.  
c. Macrinus. d. Gordian I.
18. The relationship between Constantius I to Constantine is  
a. another name for the same person.  
b. father to son.  
c. son to father.  
d. elder brother to younger brother.
19. The praepositus a libellis was in charge of  
a. finances. b. correspondence.  
c. libraries. d. petitions.
20. The philosophic views of Marcus Aurelius were basically  
a. Academic. b. Stoic. c. Epicurean. d. Peripatetic.
21. The first Roman emperor to insist on being a god during his lifetime was  
a. Caligula. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Vespasian.
22. Messalina was executed because it was believed that her lover, \_\_\_\_\_ was aiming at the principate.  
a. Seneca the Younger b. Calpurnius Piso  
c. Gaius Silius d. Otho
23. The first emperor to give money to the soldiers upon his succession to insure their loyalty was  
a. Augustus. b. Tiberius. c. Caligula. d. Claudius.
24. The man who was emperor during the eruption of Vesuvius was  
a. Domitian. b. Titus. c. Nero. d. Hadrian.

25. The emperor who is **NOT** correctly matched with his wife:  
 a. Galba - Lepida.      b. Titus - Berenice.  
 c. Domitian - Domitia.      d. Vespasian - Flavia Domitilla.
26. How many men were emperors in 193?  
 a. 1.      b. 2.      c. 3.      d. 4.
27. What wife of Caracalla was the daughter of his father's praetorian prefect?  
 a. Plautilla      b. Papiana  
 c. Julia Domna      d. Annia Faustina
28. Under Diocletian, a diocese was  
 a. the territory governed by the bishop of Rome.  
 b. an administrative district grouping together different provinces.  
 c. the court headed by the emperor at Rome.  
 d. the new name given to provinces.
29. Zenobia of Palmyra had her son \_\_\_\_\_ declared emperor of Rome in 272 but was defeated by Aurelian.  
 a. Odaenathus      b. Oroses      c. Shapur II      d. Vaballathus
30. The revolt of \_\_\_\_\_ in 260 A.D. led to the creation of a "Gallic Empire" that existed until Aurelian reabsorbed it.  
 a. Victorinus      b. Postumus      c. Vindex      d. Caecina
31. The number of Augusti officially recognized in 310 A.D. was  
 a. 6.      b. 5.      c. 4.      d. 3.
32. Simon Bar-Kochba rose in revolt against the emperor \_\_\_\_\_ when he attempted to build a new city on the site of the ruined Jerusalem in 132 A.D.  
 a. Titus      b. Vespasian      c. Trajan      d. Hadrian
33. The bishop who excommunicated Theodosius I for his massacre of the citizens of Thessalonica was  
 a. Augustine.      b. Ambrose.      c. Leo.      d. Athanasius.
34. Marcus Aurelius' war against the Parthians was triggered by \_\_\_\_\_ invasion of Armenia.  
 a. Vologases III's      b. Titidates'  
 c. Decabelus'      d. Osroes'
35. Which of the following was **NOT** a power held by the praetorian prefect under Septimius Severus?  
 a. He was commander-in-chief of all armed forces in Italy in the absence of the princeps.  
 b. He was consul suffectus whenever the princeps was consul.  
 c. He supervised the transportation of the grain supply to Rome.  
 d. He judged appeals referred from provincial tribunals.

36. The Aurelian Wall was begun by the emperor Aurelian but was actually completed under the emperor \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Probus.      b. Tacitus.      c. Numerian.      d. Florianus.
37. Romulus Augustulus in 476
- a. retired to the Gulf of Naples with a pension.  
 b. died in battle defending Ravenna.  
 c. was executed by Germanic mercenaries.  
 d. fled with his father Orestes to Constantinople.
38. Under which emperor, who had to force the Senate to deify his predecessors, did the ruling family become a divine household which based its claim to rule on its divine ancestry?
- a. Tiberius      b. Titus  
 c. Antoninus Pius      d. Septimius Severus
39. At which battle was Carinus struck down by one of his own men when his larger army seemed to guarantee him victory over Diocletian?
- a. Battle of the River Margus  
 b. Battle of Mount Haemus  
 c. Battle of Hadrianopolis  
 d. Battle of Arbrittus
40. Which Roman emperor was treacherously captured by Shapur I and ended his life as a Persian slave ?
- a. Aurelian      b. Gallienus      c. Valerian      d. Tacitus
41. All of the following were worshippers of the sun at one point except
- a. Elagabalus.      b. Constantine.  
 c. Aurelian.      d. Diocletian.
42. The Flavians made great use of the censorship for the purpose of
- a. carrying out public works on a broad scale.  
 b. making a long-overdue census of the whole empire.  
 c. removing their enemies from the Senate.  
 d. elevating to the Senate men who would not normally be eligible.
43. Otho killed himself after the
- a. First Battle of Cremona.      b. Second Battle of Cremona.  
 c. Battle at Bedriacum.      d. Battle of Artaxata.
44. When the Chief Priesthood in Jerusalem was abolished, the \_\_\_\_\_ party ceased to exist among the Jews.
- a. Sadducean      b. Pharisaic      c. Essene      d. Zealot
45. Although Titus captured Jerusalem earlier, the fortress of Masada held out until \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. 70.      b. 69.      c. 73.      d. 80.

46. After the death of Cunobelinus, \_\_\_\_\_ was ruled by his sons Caratacus and Togidubnus.  
a. Britain      b. Armenia      c. Moesia      d. Thrace
47. The province \_\_\_\_\_ was added by the emperor Trajan in 106 A.D. and included the Negev and probably Sinai.  
a. Syria      b. Arabia      c. Judaea      d. Armenia
48. The Second Dacian War was brought on by an invasion of Moesia by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Trajan.      b. Vologeses III.  
c. Decebalus.      d. Marcus Aurelius.
49. After the Battle of Actium, Augustus took a personal lead only in one further campaign; \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. the Conquest of Egypt.  
b. the Danubian Campaign.  
c. the Conquest of Moesia.  
d. the Cantabrian War.
50. The revolt of Vindex aimed to place \_\_\_\_\_ on the throne.  
a. Otho      b. Galba      c. Vitellius      d. Vespasian