

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000
HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

N.B. Unless otherwise indicated, all dates are A.D.

1. The emperors from Nerva to Marcus Aurelius are collectively known as the
a. Severans. b. Julio-Claudians. c. Flavians. d. Five Good Emperors.
2. Which emperor tried to revive the old religion?
a. Julian b. Constantius II c. Valentinian d. Valens
3. Which of the following lists the three husbands of Julia in correct chronological order?
a. Marcellus, Tiberius, Agrippa b. Marcellus, Agrippa, Tiberius
c. Agrippa, Marcellus, Tiberius d. Agrippa, Tiberius, Marcellus
4. The Constitutio Antoniana granted
a. a freeze on wages and prices.
b. freedom of religion to Christians.
c. citizenship to all free inhabitants of the empire.
d. amnesty from tax debts.
5. In what year was Constantinople dedicated by Constantine?
a. 325 b. 330 c. 333 d. 336
6. Which of the following was **NOT** a praetorian prefect?
a. Macrinus b. Tigellinus c. Papinian d. Narcissus
7. Which of the following is **NOT** a correct father/son pair?
a. Drusus/Germanicus b. Agrippa/L. Caesar c. Tiberius/Claudius
d. Germanicus/Caligula
8. Claudius had two children, Britannicus and Octavia, by
a. Messalina. b. Aelia Paetina. c. Agrippina Minor. d. Plautia Urgulanilla.
9. Zenobia of Palmyra was captured by
a. Claudius the Goth. b. Tacitus. c. Aurelian. d. Decius.
10. Alaric plundered Rome during the reign of
a. Theodosius I. b. Honorius c. Arcadius. d. Romulus Augustulus.
11. Which of the following rulers died at Eboracum?
a. Aurelian b. Commodus c. Constantius Chlorus d. Valentinian II

12. Augustus assumed all of the following in 23 B.C. and 22 B.C. **EXCEPT** the
 - a. dictaturae potestas.
 - b. cura annonae.
 - c. tribunicia potestas.
 - d. imperium proconsulare maius.
13. Which emperor was taken prisoner by the Persians in 260?
 - a. Aurelian
 - b. Decius
 - c. Gallienus
 - d. Valerian
14. In what year did Augustus become Pontifex Maximus?
 - a. 43 B.C.
 - b. 27 B.C.
 - c. 19 B.C.
 - d. 12 B.C.
15. Why did Tiberius retire to Rhodes in 6 B.C.?
 - a. He did not want to be an heir of Augustus.
 - b. He was depressed by his lack of success in Pannonia.
 - c. He felt dishonored by the interference of his mother in public affairs.
 - d. He learned his wife Julia was an adulteress.
16. Which of the following was **NOT** deified?
 - a. Augustus
 - b. Tiberius
 - c. Claudius
 - d. Vespasian
17. Caligula was assassinated by
 - a. members of the Senate.
 - b. his slaves.
 - c. members of the Praetorian Guard.
 - d. a rival patrician household.
18. Paulinus suppressed the revolt of the Iceni in Britain during the reign of
 - a. Claudius.
 - b. Vespasian.
 - c. Domitian.
 - d. Nero.
19. Nero's relationships with women were not always good. Which of the following, however, is **NOT** correct?
 - a. He killed his pregnant wife Poppaea when he kicked her in a fit of anger.
 - b. He had his mother killed in 59.
 - c. He divorced Octavia to marry Poppaea.
 - d. He stabbed his third wife before committing suicide.
20. Which emperor swore to put no senators to death and kept his word even when he uncovered a conspiracy to overthrow him?
 - a. Vespasian
 - b. Nerva
 - c. Domitian
 - d. Titus
21. Which of the following did **NOT** occur during the reign of Titus?
 - a. volcanic eruption
 - b. fire
 - c. flood
 - d. plague
22. Which future emperor served in both Dacian campaigns under Trajan?
 - a. Antoninus Pius
 - b. Hadrian
 - c. L. Verus
 - d. Marcus Aurelius

23. Which emperor had to pay an annual subsidy to the Dacian king Decebalus?
a. Titus b. Hadrian c. Antoninus Pius d. Domitian
24. Which emperor dismissed the Praetorian Guard founded by Augustus and created a new guard in which all legionaries were eligible to serve?
a. Septimius Severus b. Aurelian c. Nerva d. Diocletian
25. After the death of Pertinax and the accession of Didius Julianus, Septimius Severus was declared emperor by the army in
a. Pannonia. b. Africa. c. Syria. d. Britain.
26. In what year did Constantine become sole ruler of Rome?
a. 306 b. 312 c. 313 d. 324
27. Who were the only members of the imperial family spared by the sons of Constantine at his death in 337?
a. Julian and Gallus b. Gallus and Crispus c. Crispus and Constans d. Constans and Julian
28. Why did Diocletian visit Rome for the first time in 303?
a. to establish the tetrarchy
b. to preside over the festival commemorating his administrative reforms
c. to celebrate his Vicennalia
d. to institute a massive building program
29. At a conference in Carnuntum, Diocletian, Maximian, and Galerius
a. formally demoted Constantine from Augustus to Caesar.
b. formally raised Constantine from Caesar to Augustus.
c. renounced the tetrarchy.
d. reaffirmed the tetrarchy.
30. Which emperor was defeated by the Goths near Adrianople in 378?
a. Galerius b. Valens c. Julian d. Gratian
31. Which member of the tetrarchy is correctly matched with his base?
a. Constantius Chlorus/Nicomedia b. Diocletian/Milan
c. Galerius/Thessalonica d. Maximian/Ravenna
32. Which emperor **NEVER** shared his power?
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Commodus c. Pertinax d. Maxentius
33. Which emperor did no campaigning in Britain?
a. Diocletian b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Septimius Severus

34. The Leges Iuliae of 18 B.C.
 - a. aimed at the restoration of family life.
 - b. limited the number of slaves a master could liberate in his will.
 - c. founded the colleges of the Augustales.
 - d. established the Praetorian Guard.

35. Which pair is correctly matched?
 - a. Trajan/Fausta b. Vespasian/Licina c. Marcus Aurelius/Marcia
 - d. Hadrian/Sabina

36. Which emperor's real name was Marcus Aurelius Antoninus?
 - a. Pertinax b. Elagabalus c. Commodus d. Caracalla

37. Which civil-war emperor is correctly matched with the group which proclaimed him emperor?
 - a. Galba/Syrian legions b. Otho/Egyptian legions c. Vitellius/Senate
 - d. Vespasian/Praetorian Guard

38. With which emperor are the jurists Paulus and Ulpian associated?
 - a. Septimius Severus b. Claudius c. Diocletian d. Constantine

39. How were the emperors Elagabalus and Alexander Severus related?
 - a. brothers b. cousins c. uncle/nephew d. father/son

40. Vespasian did all of the following **EXCEPT**
 - a. grant Latin rights to all native communities.
 - b. debase the coinage to pay the debt left by the civil wars.
 - c. build the Temple of Peace.
 - d. recruit both Italians and provincials to the Senate.

41. Who became sole ruler of the empire after the assassination of Carinus?
 - a. Numerian b. Theodosius I c. Diocletian d. Philip the Arab

42. Which emperor nearly doubled the size of the Roman army during his reign?
 - a. Augustus b. Vespasian c. Julian d. Diocletian

43. Which of the statements about Arminius, who defeated the Romans at the Teutoberg Forest, is **NOT** true?
 - a. He was a Roman citizen.
 - b. He was the chief of the Cherusci.
 - c. He fought against the Marcomanni.
 - d. He was killed in battle against the Romans.

44. The empire reached its greatest extent under Trajan. What caused the Empire to begin shrinking?
 - a. Hadrian abandoned the Parthian territory.
 - b. Antoninus Pius withdrew from the Agri Decumates.
 - c. the Jewish revolt cost Romans land in the East.
 - d. Dacia proved too hard to rule.

45. How was Marcus Aurelius related to his adoptive father Antoninus Pius?
 - a. the nephew of his wife Faustina
 - b. a cousin on his mother's side
 - c. a son of his younger brother
 - d. his brother-in-law

46. The revolt of Julius Civilis ended with his defeat at the hands of Cerialis during the reign of
 - a. Nero.
 - b. Titus.
 - c. Vespasian.
 - d. Claudius.

47. How did the emperor Gallienus die?
 - a. killed by his own soldiers
 - b. assassinated by his son
 - c. old age
 - d. plague

48. With whom did the Romans join hands to defeat Attila the Hun?
 - a. Goths
 - b. Vandals
 - c. Suebi
 - d. Visigoths

49. Which emperor took the first step in deromanizing the frontier provinces by settling semiromanized tribesmen south of the Danube?
 - a. Marcus Aurelius
 - b. Trajan
 - c. Hadrian
 - d. Commodus

50. Theodosius I ordered the massacre at Thessalonica because the citizens
 - a. refused to pay their taxes.
 - b. had rendered assistance to a rival claimant for the throne.
 - c. had lynched the Master of Soldiers for imprisoning a favorite charioteer.
 - d. did not celebrate the emperor's birthday.