

## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2001

### HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. The Julio-Claudian emperors ruled from 27 B.C. to  
a. A.D. 14. b. A.D. 37. c. A.D. 54. d. A.D. 68.
2. The dynasty founded by Vespasian:  
a. Severan b. Flavian c. Antonine d. Valerian
3. In A.D. 410, Rome was captured by  
a. Justinian. b. Theodoric. c. Gaiseric. d. Alaric.
4. Constantine was the first emperor to  
a. rise from obscurity in Dalmatia. b. abdicate and retire to private life.  
c. take the name of Jovius. d. grant Christians unrestricted freedom.
5. Who was obsessed by his prowess in the arena?  
a. Commodus b. Caracalla c. Valens d. Maximinus
6. Which of the following was **NOT** a Julio-Claudian emperor?  
a. Tiberius b. Claudius c. Gaius d. Julius
7. The conquest of Britain began during the reign of  
a. Claudius. b. Nero. c. Vespasian. d. Domitian.
8. The Severan dynasty ruled from  
a. A.D. 69 – A.D. 96. b. A.D. 96 – A.D. 180. c. A.D. 193 – A.D. 235.  
d. A.D. 235 – A.D. 285.
9. Who planned to make his horse a consul?  
a. Caligula b. Nero c. Commodus d. Elagabalus
10. Who was a major influence during the early years of Nero's reign?  
a. Callistus b. Sejanus c. Galba d. Seneca
11. The destruction of Pompeii occurred during the reign of  
a. Nero. b. Vespasian. c. Titus. d. Domitian.
12. Who built a defensive wall between modern-day Glasgow and Edinburgh?  
a. Aurelian b. Hadrian c. Claudius d. Antoninus Pius
13. Who was killed by his brother Caracalla?  
a. Geta b. Elagabalus c. Macrinus d. Gemellus

14. Which emperor abruptly closed all temples and banned all forms of pagan cult in A.D. 391?  
a. Theodosius the Great b. Constantius II c. Arcadius d. Honorius
15. Whom did Constantine defeat at the Mulvian Bridge?  
a. Maximin Daia b. Maxentius c. Licinius d. Maximian
16. All of the following died as a result of the conspiracy in A.D. 65 **EXCEPT**  
a. Piso. b. Faenius. c. Paetus. d. Seneca.
17. Choose the list of Claudius' wives which is in correct chronological order.  
a. Aelia, Urgulanilla, Agrippina, Messalina  
b. Urgulanilla, Aelia, Messalina, Agrippina  
c. Aelia, Agrippina, Urgulanilla, Messalina  
d. Urgulanilla, Messalina, Aelia, Agrippina
18. Which emperors dealt with huge revolts centered in the homeland of Judaea?  
a. Vespasian and Hadrian b. Hadrian and Domitian  
c. Domitian and Trajan d. Trajan and Vespasian
19. Which emperor never once left Italy throughout his reign?  
a. Nero b. Marcus Aurelius c. Antoninus Pius d. Domitian
20. The last Roman emperor in the West was forced to abdicate by  
a. Odoacer. b. Stilicho. c. Attila. d. Nepos.
21. The last emperor of an effectively united Roman Empire:  
a. Constantine b. Julian c. Valens d. Theodosius I.
22. Diocletian divided the empire and placed the western half under the control of  
a. Maximianus. b. Maxentius. c. Licinius. d. Constantius Chlorus.
23. Who executed his eldest son Crispus?  
a. Diocletian b. Valentinian I c. Constantine the Great d. Anthemius
24. Nero became emperor at the age of  
a. 16. b. 25. c. 42. d. 53.
25. Who was the first of the military emperors?  
a. Gallus b. Tacitus c. Maximinus d. Carinus

26. All of the following events occurred during the reign of Augustus **EXCEPT**
  - a. the celebration of the Ludi Saeculares.
  - b. the legionary standards of Crassus were returned by the Parthians.
  - c. the Iuvenalia were founded.
  - d. the head of the Roman empire became the head of the Roman religion.
27. Who was the first woman to be officially deified by the state?
  - a. the sister of Caligula
  - b. the wife of Augustus
  - c. the mother of Constantine
  - d. the wife of Septimius Severus
28. The capital of the West under Diocletian:
  - a. Ravenna
  - b. Lugdunum
  - c. Narbo
  - d. Milan
29. Which of the following projects was **NOT** undertaken by Claudius?
  - a. the construction of an aqueduct
  - b. the development of the harbor at Ostia
  - c. the draining of Lake Fucine
  - d. the elimination of the Pomptine Marshes
30. The personal guard that protected the emperor was formed under
  - a. Commodus.
  - b. Septimius Severus.
  - c. Caligula.
  - d. Augustus.
31. Who recovered Britain for Diocletian?
  - a. Galerius
  - b. Constantius Chlorus
  - c. Maximin Daia
  - d. Licinius
32. In A.D. 26 Tiberius
  - a. stopped the machinations of his praetorian prefect.
  - b. had his mother Livia killed.
  - c. left Rome permanently for Capri.
  - d. instituted legal proceedings against Agrippina the Elder.
33. Which emperor was **NOT** born in Italy?
  - a. Augustus
  - b. Tiberius
  - c. Claudius
  - d. Nero
34. Who initiated a rebellion among the legions of Upper Germany during the reign of Domitian?
  - a. Gaeticulus
  - b. Corbulo
  - c. Piso
  - d. Saturninus
35. Which emperor swore upon his accession that he would never put any senator to death?
  - a. Vespasian
  - b. Galba
  - c. Didius Julianus
  - d. Hadrian

36. Which rival emperor was hailed as a new Alexander the Great by the whole of the East?  
a. Clodius Albinus b. Pescennius Niger c. Carausius d. Domitianus
37. Official persecutions of Christians occurred under all of the following **EXCEPT**  
a. Nero. b. Decius. c. Valerian. d. Gordian III.
38. Who enjoyed the longest reign?  
a. Constantine I b. Theodosius II c. Augustus d. Honorius
39. Who fell into disfavor for sleeping during one of Nero's performances?  
a. Otho b. Seneca c. Burrus d. Vespasian
40. Which emperor is correctly paired with his wife?  
a. Julian – Helena b. Trajan – Sabina c. Septimius Severus – Julia Maesa  
d. Honorius – Gallia Placidia
41. All of the following advocated the worship of the sun-god **EXCEPT**  
a. Julian. b. Hadrian. c. Aurelian. d. Bassianus.
42. The governor of Syria who was instrumental in helping Vespasian become emperor:  
a. Gaius Licinius Mucianus b. Tiberius Julius Alexander  
c. Marcus Antonius Primus d. Quintus Petilius Cerialis
43. Which future emperor was nicknamed "Verissimus" by Hadrian?  
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Lucius Verus c. Commodus d. Pertinax
44. Tigellinus : Nero :: \_\_\_\_\_ : Septimius Severus  
a. Flavius Clemens b. Norbanus c. Avidius Cassius d. Plautianus
45. Which emperor was known as "Sword-in-Hand" (manu ad ferrum)?  
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Maxentius c. Aurelian d. Valentinian II
46. Which of the following lists the military emperors in correct chronological order?  
a. Decius – Valerian – Probus – Philip  
b. Valerian – Philip – Probus – Decius  
c. Philip – Decius – Valerian – Probus  
d. Probus – Decius – Philip – Valerian
47. All of the following statements about Nerva are true **EXCEPT**  
a. he was maligned by Pliny the Younger.  
b. he helped to suppress the conspiracy of 65.  
c. his family was distantly related to the house of Tiberius.  
d. the soldiers felt little affection for him.

48. Which of the following statements about Trajan is **NOT** true?
- a. He died at Selinus in Cilicia.
  - b. He appointed the African jurist Julianus to collect and publish the annual edicts of the praetors.
  - c. He renewed the war against Decebalus and achieved the last major conquest in the history of ancient Rome.
  - d. He evolved a military secret service.
49. How did Alexander Severus die?
- a. illness
  - b. poisoned by his aunt
  - c. killed by his own troops
  - d. suicide
50. Which statement about the career of Aetius is true?
- a. He lost the battle of the Catalaunian Plains.
  - b. He became master of the soldiers under Valentinian III.
  - c. He was murdered by Avitus.
  - d. He had a strong supporter in Augusta Placidia.