

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2014
HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

N.B. All dates are A.D.

1. What general's forces were routed by Arminius at the Battle of Teutoburg Forest?
a. Drusus b. Aulus Plautius c. Agricola d. Quinctilius Varus
2. Ingenuus, a general in Pannonia, rebelled against which emperor, only to be summarily defeated by the emperor himself in battle?
a. Claudius II b. Gallienus c. Tacitus d. Quintillus
3. Who was the sister of Julia Domna and grandmother of the future emperor, Elagabalus?
a. Julia Soaemias b. Julia Mamaea c. Julia Maesa d. Julia Alexandra
4. What later Roman emperor was given the titles of "Restitutor Orbis" after finally defeating the insurrection of the independent "Gallic Empire" in 273?
a. Philip the Arab b. Julian c. Galerius d. Aurelian
5. What governor of Gaul helped instigate the tumultuous "Year of Four Emperors" by rebelling against Nero's taxes and supporting Galba's bid to become emperor?
a. Saturninus b. Julius Severus c. Julius Vindex d. Catulus
6. Who served as Augustus' life-long right-hand man, even marrying Augustus' daughter, Julia?
a. Gaius Drusus b. Julius Marathus c. Nonius Asprenas d. Marcus Agrippa
7. He traced his lineage through his father to the Gracchi and through his mother to Trajan. Who was this emperor from the "Year of Six Emperors"?
a. Gordian I b. Balbinus c. Pupienus d. Gordian III
8. What emperor was actually the son of a freedman named Helvius Successus?
a. Philip the Arab b. Decius c. Pertinax d. Septimius Severus
9. Who defeated both Clodius Albinus & Pescennius Niger to become sole emperor of Rome by 197?
a. Commodus b. Septimius Severus c. Sulpicianus d. Macrinus
10. This Berber-Roman general was instrumental in quelling the Jewish unrest during Trajan's reign.
a. Lusius Quietus b. Aedemon c. Micipsa d. Diadumenian
11. Allegedly descended from Antiochus Epiphanes, who tried to usurp the principate for himself believing that Marcus Aurelius was dead in 175?
a. Claudius Pompeianus b. Herodes Atticus
c. Julius Hospes d. Avidius Cassius
12. While extending Rome's borders to their furthest-ever extent, which emperor's defeat of the Dacian leader Decebalus is commemorated with a column in Rome?
a. Augustus b. Titus c. Diocletian d. Trajan
13. What wife of Hadrian allegedly had an affair with the historian, Suetonius?
a. Plotina b. Faustina c. Bernice d. Sabina

14. Who was the last emperor of the Constantinian dynasty?
 a. Constans b. Constantius II c. Julian d. Cripus
15. Under which emperor was Boudicca, queen of the Iceni, subdued?
 a. Augustus b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Nero
16. According to Suetonius, Vespasian so cherished his grandmother that even after her death, he ordered her home to be kept in pristine condition? What was her name?
 a. Tertulla b. Veturia c. Adriana d. Aelia
17. What emperor was called the second Numa Pompilius because of his devotion to religion?
 a. Tiberius b. Constantine c. Antoninus Pius d. Valens
18. Why did St. Ambrose excommunicate the emperor Theodosius?
 a. he was a Pelagian heretic b. massacred 10,000 in Thessalonika
 c. refused to take communion d. tried to return Rome to paganism
19. Becoming the third emperor of 69, Vitellius defeated Otho at which city in Italy?
 a. Veii b. Brundisium c. Cremona d. Luca
20. Which of the following women was at one time married to Claudius?
 a. Lollia Paulina b. Valeria Messalina c. Antonia Minor d. Agrippina Maior
21. Which Roman general is known for halting the advances of Attila the Hun?
 a. Julius Severus b. Aetius c. Mucianus d. Alatheus
22. Who was the half-Vandal regent who ruled for Honorius while he was yet too young?
 a. Arcadius b. Eucharis c. Rufinus d. Stilicho
23. Which emperor did Macrinus kill to become emperor himself?
 a. Elagabalus b. Tiberius c. Domitian d. Caracalla
24. What Germanic *magister militum* effectively ruled the Western Empire through several puppet emperors until his death in 472?
 a. Ricimer b. Avitus c. Marcian d. Wallia
25. Which Stoic philosopher was not only Nero's tutor, but also a well-respected statesman?
 a. Burrus b. Diogenes c. Heraclitus d. Seneca
26. At what battle of 312 did Constantine defeat Maxentius for complete control of the Roman world?
 a. Catalaunian Plains b. Milvian Bridge c. Nicaea d. Edessa
27. Which emperor died while fighting the Goths at the Battle of Adrianople?
 a. Valens b. Constantius c. Valerian d. Pupienus
28. According to Suetonius, which emperor had a dream that Minerva came to him and told him that she could no longer protect him?
 a. Claudius b. Geta c. Caracalla d. Domitian

29. In 37, Tiberius may have been smothered to death with his pillow. By whom?
 a. Macro b. Tigellinus c. Stephanus d. Sejanus
30. What Visigoth chieftain sacked Rome in 410?
 a. Odoacer b. Alaric c. Timasius d. Geiseric
31. Issued in 313, the Edict of _____ officially authorized the Christian religion to exist without persecution.
 a. Nicaea b. Rome c. Milan d. Caesarea
32. Attempting to make peace and befriend Caligula, this Parthian king crossed the Euphrates to pay respects to portraits of Caesars and legionary standards.
 a. Tamphilanous b. Artabanus c. Gemides d. Pharnaces
33. On what day and year did Vesuvius' eruption destroy Pompeii and its environs?
 a. May 16, 80 b. August 24, 79 c. June 19, 78 d. July 30, 79
34. What is the name of the horse that Caligula allegedly made consul?
 a. Incitatus b. Bucccephalus c. Pollux d. Epictetus
35. According to tradition, Constantine's wife, _____, was murdered with scalding-hot bath water.
 a. Minervina b. Helena c. Urganilla d. Fausta
36. Emperor for just nine weeks, his most famous act is bidding for—and winning—the principate.
 a. Sulpicianus b. Maximinus Thrax c. Didius Julianus d. Pertinax
37. A young Caligula earned the nickname, "Little Boots," while with his father in camp. Who was this distinguished general?
 a. Ahenobarbus b. Metellus c. Maxentius d. Germanicus
38. This governor of Syria was prosecuted in the senate for poisoning Caligula's father
 a. Piso b. Lautulae c. Festus d. Blaesus
39. Who was the prince captured along with his mother, Zenobia, at the Battle of Palmyra?
 a. Petronius b. Vabalathus c. Odenathus d. Timoleon
40. At what decisive battle of 357 did Julian defeat the Alamanni, allowing enough time to re-fortify and strengthen the Rhine border against the Germans?
 a. Strasbourg b. Argentovaria c. Turin d. Ctesiphon
41. At which battle were Eugenius & Arbogast defeated in 394, putting the Western and Eastern halves of the empire under one ruler for the last time?
 a. The Willows b. Verona c. Frigidus River d. Ravenna
42. What building originally erected by Marcus Agrippa did the emperor Hadran rebuild because it had fallen into such disrepair?
 a. Tomb of Augustus b. Palace of Augustus
 c. The Pantheon d. Palace at Tivoli

43. Which wife of Augustus bore him his only child, Julia?
a. Cornelia b. Servilia c. Livia d. Scribonia
44. Which chieftain of the Ostrogoths was responsible for the fall of the western Roman Empire and becomes king of Italy in 476?
a. Hedecorix b. Alaric c. Odoacer d. Geiseric
45. Which of the sons of Constantine had the longest tenure as emperor?
a. Constantius II b. Constantine II c. Constans d. Chlorus
46. The emperor, Bassianus, commonly called Elagabalus, adopted this name to legitimize his hold on the principate.
a. Germanicus b. Maximus c. Antoninus d. Asiaticus
47. Which of the following WAS NOT a member of the Severan dynasty?
a. Geta b. Maximianus c. Caracalla d. Elagabalus
48. This second king of the Persian Sassanid dynasty captured the emperor Valerian and is said to have made the emperor serve as his footstool.
a. Shapur I b. Ardashir I c. Orodes II d. Saphrax II
49. What future emperor is said to have set the circumstances (a dinner party) for Nero to murder his mother, Agrippina the Younger?
a. Galba b. Otho c. Vitellius d. Vespasian
50. What Armenian capital was taken by Marcus Aurelius' co-emperor, Lucius Verus?
a. Artaxata b. Kirkuk c. Bastarn d. Yerevan