

2015 FJCL State Latin Forum History of the Empire

N.B. All dates are A.D. unless otherwise specified.

1. Which emperor granted full Roman citizenship to all freeborn people in the empire?
a. Caracalla b. Diocletian c. Constantine d. Claudius
2. Which fourth century emperor was known as "the Apostate"?
a. Constantine b. Theodosius c. Julian d. Galerius
3. During the tetrarchy, the junior partners in the Eastern and Western Empires were known as
a. Augusti b. Caesares c. Legati d. Praefecti
4. Which of these emperors abdicated?
a. Gordian I b. Diocletian c. Maximinus d. Decius
5. The Council of Nicaea took place in _____ in modern-day Turkey.
a. 315 b. 324 c. 337 d. 330
6. At what battle was Maxentius killed?
a. Milvian Bridge b. Abrittus c. Adrianople d. Pollentia
7. Who defeated Varus in the year 9?
a. Lollius b. Ariovistus c. Arminius d. Vercingetorix
8. For what building project was Aurelian most known?
a. city walls b. the Domus Aurea
c. his villa in Tivoli d. the Circus Maximus
9. After the death of Theodosius, the Roman Empire was divided between
a. Theodosius II and Honorius b. Honorius and Arcadius
c. Maximian and Gratianus d. Stilicho and Arcadius
10. Which of the following pairs of emperors had been married to the same woman?
a. Maximinus I and Gordian I b. Pupienus and Balbinus
c. Aemilian and Valerian d. Nero and Otho
11. Which emperor was a *grammaticus* in his youth?
a. Macrinus b. Caracalla c. Geta d. Pertinax
12. Vitellius was supported by his legions in
a. Spain b. Germany c. Syria d. Africa

13. Who succeeded Gordian III as emperor?
a. Aemilianus b. Trebonianus c. Decius d. Philip the Arab
14. Who was Constantine the Great's father?
a. Severus II b. Galerius c. Maximian d. Constantius Chlorus
15. Octavian received the title Augustus in
a. 27 B.C. b. 42 B.C. c. 23 B.C. d. 31 B.C.
16. Which of the following did Augustus institute to facilitate mail service?
a. cursus honorum b. Lex Ogulnia
c. Lex Poetelia d. cursus publicus
17. Commodus liked to appear as his patron god _____.
a. Mars b. Apollo c. Hercules d. Jupiter
18. Where did Claudius II defeat the Goths in 269?
a. Lake Garda b. Naissus c. Interamna d. Milan
19. Who was the first emperor after Augustus to be made a god by the Senate?
a. Claudius b. Tiberius c. Caligula d. Trajan
20. Who deposed Romulus Augustulus?
a. Odoacer b. Aetius c. Stilicho d. Armenius
21. Which of the following was not an emperor in 69?
a. Otho b. Titus c. Galba d. Vespasian
22. Which emperor was called the *Restitutor Orbis* for helping to end the Crisis of the Third Century?
a. Augustus b. Constantine c. Valerian d. Aurelian
23. Who, having been given control of the eastern half of the empire by Valentinian I, was called the Last True Roman?
a. Valens b. Jovian c. Gratian d. Vetranio
24. Caligula had the leader of what kingdom executed in 40?
a. Judea b. Bithynia c. Mauretania d. Dacia
25. Who was the last of the Julio-Claudians?
a. Claudius b. Domitian c. Nero d. Vespasian
26. Who was the only Augustus ruling between 235 and 285 who was not murdered?
a. Hostilianus b. Aurelian c. Gordian III d. Claudius Gothicus

27. Despite being his adopted son and main heir, Octavian was Caesar's biological
 a. nephew b. grand-nephew c. cousin d. grandson
28. What law enacted in the year 9 modified the original provisions of the *Lex Iulia* of 19 B.C., regarding adultery and celibacy in order to promote marriage?
 a. Lex Fufia b. Lex Iunia Norbana
 c. Lex Papia Poppaea d. Lex Aelia Sentia
29. In addition to Clodius Albinus, which emperor who held power in 193 was not accepted by the Senate?
 a. Pertinax b. Septimius Severus
 c. Didius Julianus d. Pescennius Niger
30. Who was the first prefect of Egypt?
 a. Varro Murena b. Pontius Pilate c. Cornelius Gallus d. Petronius
31. In what year did Aurelian defeat Zenobia of Palmyra?
 a. 260 b. 268 c. 272 d. 284
32. Which emperor received the honorific title *optimus princeps*?
 a. Augustus b. Gaius c. Domitian d. Trajan
33. Which emperor fought the Iazyges, Marcomani, and Quadi?
 a. Commodus b. Marcus Aurelius c. Caracalla d. Justinian
34. Who defeated the Caledonians at the Battle of Mons Graupius?
 a. Cn. Iulius Agricola b. Calgacus
 c. Sallustius Lucullus d. Lucius Antonius Saturninus
35. In what year was the *Edictum de pretiis*, which fixed wages and prices, issued?
 a. 299 b. 302 c. 305 d. 306
36. After the assassination of Pertinax in 193, for how much per member of the Praetorian Guard was the throne auctioned?
 a. 8,000 sesterces b. 14,000 sesterces
 c. 18,000 sesterces d. 25,000 sesterces
37. Who successfully demanded public penance from Theodoseus I?
 a. Ambrose b. Alaric c. Augustine d. Magnus Maximus
38. What Numidian chieftain rebelled and was defeated in 24?
 a. Massinissa b. Syphax c. Tacfarinas d. Juba I
39. Who was the only emperor not to carry the name Caesar before the Severan Dynasty?
 a. Hadrian b. Vitellius c. Galba d. Commodus

40. Under whose reign was construction of the Colosseum started?
a. Titus b. Domitian c. Nerva d. Vespasian
41. Starting in the second century, the Senate would honor new emperors with the wish, "Better than Augustus and luckier than
a. Nerva b. Trajan c. Hadrian d. Antoninus Pius
42. During what span was the the Augustan Age?
a. 27 B.C. – A.D. 14 b. 27 B.C. – A.D. 68
c. A.D. 14 – A.D. 68 d. A.D. 69 – A.D. 96
43. In what year was Alaric's third and final siege of Rome?
a. 403 b. 407 c. 409 d. 410
44. Which emperor forced multiple famous authors, including his former tutor Seneca the Younger, to kill themselves for their involvement in the Pisonian Conspiracy?
a. Caligula b. Tiberius c. Nero d. Domitian
45. Who, dying in 337, was baptized in his final hours?
a. Constantine b. Diocletian c. Galerius d. Maxentius
46. Where were Trajan's ashes buried?
a. the Arch of Titus b. the Mausoleum of Augustus
c. Trajan's column d. the Basilica Ulpia
47. Who was the first emperor not born in modern Italy?
a. Nerva b. Trajan c. Galba d. Vitellius
48. The emperor who was defeated by the Goths at the Battle of Adrianople was
a. Valens b. Julian c. Gratian d. Valentinian I
49. Which empress was carried away after the Vandals sacked Rome in 455?
a. Aelia Pulcheria b. Licinia Eudoxa
c. Galla Placidia d. Aelia Eudocia
50. Jovian is believed to have died when he _____.
a. was stabbed while using the toilet
b. ate poisoned figs
c. drank molten gold
d. inhaled fumes from a stove