

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Domitian was assassinated by a group of conspirators which included his
a. son. b. mistress. c. wife. d. nephew.
2. C. Cornelius Gallus was the first prefect of
a. Egypt. b. Gaul. c. Dacia. d. Judaea.
3. Remains of the wall built by Antoninus Pius can still be seen today near the modern city of
a. Cologne. b. Valencia. c. Edinburgh. d. Tripoli.
4. "Graeculus" was the nickname given to
a. Nero. b. Hadrian. c. Elagabalus. d. Aurelian.
5. The emperor Commodus enjoyed appearing in public dressed as
a. Apollo. b. Hercules. c. Zeus. d. Atlas.
6. Romulus Augustulus was forced to abdicate by
a. Stilicho. b. Aetius. c. Ricimer. d. Odoacer.
7. A Numidian chief named Tacfarinas fought against the Romans during the reign of
a. Tiberius. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Trajan.
8. Septimius Severus defeated Albinus, his chief rival for the throne, near _____ and sacked the city so thoroughly it never again regained its former ascendancy.
a. Ariminum b. Cremona c. Vesontio d. Lugdunum
9. Which third century emperor was nicknamed "Gothicus" because of his defeat of those people?
a. Decius b. Claudius c. Gallienus d. Carinus
10. How was Maxentius related to Maximian?
a. father b. brother c. nephew d. son
11. Under which emperor was the alimentary system expanded to subsidize teachers and scholars?
a. Severus Alexander b. Caracalla c. Constantine
d. Theodosius
12. Which of the following was NOT a governor of Britain under the Flavians?
a. Iulius Civilis b. Petilius Cerialis c. Iulius Frontinus
d. Iulius Agricola
13. The first of the military emperors was
a. Gordian I. b. Philip the Arab. c. Maximinus.
d. Valerian.

14. The brief reign of Macrinus is noteworthy only because he was the first emperor created from the ranks of the
a. equestrians. b. freedmen. c. municipal officials.
d. senators.
15. The fact that Rumania's name and language are Latin-based can be attributed to the military successes of
a. Tiberius. b. Vespasian. c. Trajan. d. Marcus Aurelius.
16. Which of the following did NOT survive to the era of Constantine?
a. Senate b. consul c. praetor d. tribune
17. Which of the Four Emperors had once been married to Nero's empress Poppaea?
a. Galba b. Vitellius c. Otho d. Vespasian
18. The number of Roman legions, which in 31 B.C. may have been as high as 70 or 75, was reduced by Augustus to
a. 50-52. b. 35-36. c. 27-28. d. 20-22.
19. Caratacus led the Britons in a war against the Romans during the reign of
a. Claudius. b. Hadrian. c. Marcus Aurelius.
d. Septimius Severus.
20. On the advice of the empress Eudoxia, Constantius II appointed his cousin Caesar, married him to his daughter Helena, and sent him off to wage what proved a successful war against the Franks. Who was this future emperor?
a. Constans b. Valentinian I c. Julian d. Gallus
21. The old land taxes were abolished and replaced by the annona, a tax in kind, during the reign of
a. Diocletian. b. Theodosius I. c. Honorius.
d. Romulus Augustulus.
22. Which emperor established the Unconquered Sun God as the protective deity of the Empire?
a. Caracalla b. Severus Alexander c. Julian d. Aurelian
23. Octavian received the title of Augustus in 27 B.C. from the
a. Senate. b. Comitia Tributa. c. Pontifex Maximus.
d. Comitia Centuriata.
24. Which of the following projects was NOT undertaken by Claudius?
a. the reconstruction of the Pantheon b. the building of aqueducts
c. improvements of the port at Ostia d. the draining of Lake Fucine

25. The chief center of conflict between Jews and Greeks was the city of
a. Athens. b. Jerusalem. c. Alexandria. d. Byzantium.
26. The conspiracy of Argobast and Eugenius ended when they were defeated in battle at the Frigidus River by
a. Constantine. b. Diocletian. c. Aurelian. d. Theodosius.
27. Of all the reorganization tasks that faced him, Augustus probably had the greatest natural aptitude for
a. military reform. b. social reform. c. financial reform. d. political reform.
28. The pernicious system of dividing citizens into honestiores and humiliores for purposes of criminal jurisdiction was instituted by
a. Commodus. b. Septimius Severus. c. Aurelian
d. Diocletian.
29. The Romans were assisted in their third-century struggle with the Persians by the city of
a. Damascus. b. Antioch. c. Pergamum. d. Palmyra.
30. Augustus : Agrippa ::
a. Diocletian : Maximian b. Maximian : Constantius Chlorus
c. Constantine : Maximian d. Constantius Chlorus : Galerius
31. When Tiberius discovered the conspiracy of Sejanus, who assumed command of the Praetorian Guard?
a. Tigellinus b. Macro c. Opellius Macrinus
d. Cassius Chaerea
32. Theodosius received his title of "the Great" because he
a. maintained internal peace during his reign.
b. re-established the northernmost boundaries of the Empire.
c. championed orthodox Christianity.
d. brought Armenia under Roman domination.
33. The first non-Julian emperor to adopt the title of Caesar and thereby start a tradition for all his successors:
a. Tiberius b. Claudius c. Nero d. Vespasian
34. Which emperor revived the long-defunct censorship in order to count the citizens and revise the Senate lists?
a. Augustus b. Claudius c. Vespasian d. Trajan
35. The institution of the alimenta, whereby aid was given to needy children, is credited to
a. Claudius. b. Vespasian. c. Nerva. d. Septimius Severus.

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992 - EMPIRE, p. 4

36. Which of the following did NOT occur in A.D. 79?
a. an attack of the plague b. the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius
c. an extensive fire in Rome d. an attempt to assassinate the emperor
37. Which emperor received his nickname from a hooded Gallic cape he introduced into Rome?
a. Commodus b. Elagabalus c. Aurelian d. Caracalla
38. Carausius attempted to set up a local empire in Britain during the reign of
a. Septimius Severus. b. Claudius. c. Diocletian.
d. Constantine.
39. Which of the following did Tiberius NOT designate as his heir?
a. Claudius b. Caligula c. Gemellus d. Germanicus
40. Saturninus initiated a rebellion among the legions of Upper Germany against the emperor
a. Nero. b. Domitian. c. Marcus Aurelius. d. Julian.
41. The so-called "Pisonian conspiracy," which sent danger-signals because of the prominence of the military element, occurred during the reign of
a. Caligula. b. Nero. c. Domitian. d. Marcus Aurelius.
42. The title Optimus Princeps was bestowed by the Senate on
a. Augustus. b. Vespasian. c. Trajan. d. Hadrian.
43. Valens was killed in battle in A.D. 378 while fighting the
a. Huns. b. Dacians. c. Syrians. d. Visigoths.
44. Caligula received his nickname from running around the military camp of his father _____ in army boots.
a. Drusus b. Germanicus c. Tiberius d. Agrippa
45. John the Baptist was killed during the reign of
a. Augustus. b. Tiberius. c. Caligula. d. Nero.
46. The limitanei and the palatini were
a. categories of tax collectors under the Severi.
b. branches of the Roman army under Constantine.
c. types of civil servants under the Flavians.
d. ranks of provincial magistrates under Hadrian.
47. Who settled the "Armenian question" by defeating Vologeses III and later conspired to make himself emperor?
a. Statius Priscus b. Fonteius Capito c. Avidius Cassius
d. Verginius Rufus

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1992 - EMPIRE, p. 5

48. After which emperor did Domitian model himself?
a. Augustus b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Vespasian
49. Which future emperor gained a reputation for his military performance in Britain?
a. Tiberius b. Caligula c. Vespasian d. Hadrian
50. A freedman named Anicetus, who had risen to become admiral of the fleet at Misenum, is known to us because he
a. murdered Agrippina for Nero.
b. helped Pliny search for his uncle after the eruption of Vesuvius.
c. became involved in a conspiracy with Messalina to supplant Claudius.
d. was a key figure in Vespasian's successful bid to be emperor.