

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Mt. Vesuvius erupted during the reign of
a. Nero. b. Domitian. c. Vespasian. d. Titus.
2. The reign of Romulus Augustulus came to an end in 476 when he
a. committed suicide. b. was assassinated.
c. died of natural causes. d. was deposed.
3. Who was the powerful wife of Septimius Severus?
a. Julia Mamaea b. Julia Soemias c. Julia Maesa
d. Julia Domna
4. The name of Tiberius' beloved first wife:
a. Vipsania b. Antonia c. Agrippina Maior d. Marcella
5. The "Philosopher Emperor" ruled from
a. A.D. 79 to 81. b. A.D. 161-180. c. A.D. 271-275.
d. A.D. 379-395.
6. Tiberius left as his heirs
a. Gaius and Gemellus. b. Gemellus and Drusus II.
c. Drusus II and Claudius. d. Claudius and Gaius.
7. Which wife of Claudius was related to Sejanus?
a. Messalina b. Urgulanilla c. Agrippina d. Aelia
8. Which emperor was initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries, built the Temple to Olympian Zeus in Athens, and had to deal with a Jewish revolt?
a. Julian b. Domitian c. Hadrian d. Nero
9. Those Roman emperors who persecuted Christians did so for all the following reasons **EXCEPT** that
a. they viewed many Christians as poor citizens.
b. they saw Christians as convenient scapegoats.
c. the only accepted religion in the Empire was the cult of the emperor.
d. Christian values seemed to threaten the social order of Rome.
10. When Judaea became a province, Rome
a. ordered the immediate destruction of the temple in Jerusalem.
b. allowed the Jews to practice their own religion as long as they also worshipped the emperor.
c. exempted the Jews from worshipping the emperor as long as they prayed on his behalf.
d. granted no special privileges to the Jews.

11. Which emperor introduced a new system of taxation which in many areas amounted to forced contributions of labor and produce?
 - a. Decius
 - b. Theodosius I
 - c. Aurelian
 - d. Diocletian
12. Who murdered Caracalla?
 - a. Elagabalus
 - b. Fulvius Plautianus
 - c. Macrinus
 - d. Pescennius Niger
13. Who was responsible for crushing the great revolt in Pannonia and Dalmatia?
 - a. Germanicus
 - b. Tiberius
 - c. Vespasian
 - d. Domitian
14. Augustus reorganized the administration of all of the following in Rome **EXCEPT**
 - a. the grain supply.
 - b. fire protection.
 - c. religious observances.
 - d. law enforcement.
15. Nerva's decision to adopt Trajan rested primarily on _____ considerations.
 - a. military
 - b. social
 - c. political
 - d. economic
16. Who established the Unconquered Sun God as the protective deity of the Empire?
 - a. Elagabalus
 - b. Julian
 - c. Philip the Arab
 - d. Aurelian
17. After capturing Valerian, Shapur I marched west and captured Antioch but suffered a serious defeat near Carrhae at the hands of _____, the Roman client prince of Palmyra.
 - a. Postumus
 - b. Gallienus
 - c. Odenathus
 - d. Laelianus
18. The first attempt to eradicate Christianity totally was made by the emperor
 - a. Julian.
 - b. Decius.
 - c. Nero.
 - d. Gallienus.
19. Which emperor used the title "Dominus et Deus"?
 - a. Nero
 - b. Caligula
 - c. Domitian
 - d. Vitellius
20. Which emperor died at Vindobona while trying to settle the Danubian frontier?
 - a. Septimius Severus
 - b. Hadrian
 - c. Marcus Aurelius
 - d. Trajan
21. In what year did Trajan reach the Persian Gulf?
 - a. A.D. 97
 - b. A.D. 106
 - c. A.D. 112
 - d. A.D. 116
22. Which of the following was involved in the death of her emperor husband?
 - a. Caesonia
 - b. Marcia
 - c. Faustina
 - d. Agrippina Minor

23. The crisis of the third century A.D. resulted in part from
 - a. the declining quality of the Roman soldiery.
 - b. massive unemployment due to increasing use of technology in production.
 - c. a slackening of barbarian pressures on the frontiers.
 - d. the collapse of cities and the ruin of the farmer class as a result of economic problems.
24. How were Elagabalus and Severus Alexander related?
 - a. cousins
 - b. uncle-nephew
 - c. brothers
 - d. in-laws
25. Which emperor made the alimenta public policy?
 - a. Claudius
 - b. Vespasian
 - c. Nerva
 - d. Antoninus Pius
26. Who successfully kept Alaric the Visigoth out of Italy until his death in A.D. 408?
 - a. Ricimer
 - b. Aetius
 - c. Stilicho
 - d. Gaiseric
27. The Edict of Toleration was issued by
 - a. Galerius.
 - b. Constantine.
 - c. Licinius.
 - d. Maxentius.
28. Which emperor considered himself the reincarnation of Hercules?
 - a. Caligula
 - b. Caracalla
 - c. Nero
 - d. Commodus
29. Which general was responsible for the conquest of Britain in A.D. 43?
 - a. Vespasian
 - b. Otho
 - c. Agricola
 - d. Saturninus
30. In A.D. 363, Julian invaded
 - a. Parthia.
 - b. Gaul.
 - c. Armenia.
 - d. Persia.
31. Who attacked Italy and plundered Rome in A.D. 455?
 - a. Gaiseric
 - b. Stilicho
 - c. Attila
 - d. Odoacer
32. The ius gentium that operated during the Empire
 - a. varied according to people's local traditions.
 - b. drew from the law of other peoples in the Empire.
 - c. refers to the earliest traditions of Roman law.
 - d. was considered divine in origin.
33. In what year did Constantine become sole emperor?
 - a. A.D. 312
 - b. A.D. 317
 - c. A.D. 324
 - d. A.D. 330
34. Who divided the frontier into smaller administrative units to weaken the power of military commanders?
 - a. Julian
 - b. Honorius
 - c. Diocletian
 - d. Valentinian I

35. Which emperor opened the ranks of the Praetorian Guard to provincials and enabled them to qualify for centurion commissions?
 a. Vespasian b. Septimius Severus c. Trajan
 d. Marcus Aurelius
36. What piece of advice did Augustus leave as a maxim for his successors?
 a. Placate the Senate. b. Keep the throne hereditary.
 c. Keep the army loyal. d. Abstain from future expansion.
37. Verginius Rufus, the commander of Upper Germany, disapproved of the revolt in Gaul and declined the Principate when his troops offered it to him because he believed only an uncoerced Senate should name a princeps. Who was ruling at the time?
 a. Caligula b. Nero c. Commodus d. Didius Julianus
38. Domitian did all of the following EXCEPT
 a. pursue a vigorous frontier policy.
 b. allow dishonest administrators to milk the provinces.
 c. enact severe legislation against immorality.
 d. rebuild the temple of Capitoline Jupiter and restore damaged libraries.
39. Gallia Placidia, who married Ataulf, chief of the Visigoths, was the sister of the emperor
 a. Honorius. b. Valens. c. Theodosius I.
 d. Romulus Augustulus.
40. The first emperor to come from an Italian municipality:
 a. Aurelian b. Vespasian c. Galba d. Nerva
41. Approximately what percentage of Rome lay in ruins after the Great Fire of A.D. 64?
 a. 20% b. 33% c. 50% d. 67%
42. Who solved the "Armenian problem" during the reign of Nero?
 a. Agricola b. Corbulo c. Julianus d. Gaetulicus
43. The principle that one is innocent until proven guilty was introduced to Rome during the reign of
 a. Augustus. b. Vespasian. c. Antoninus Pius.
 d. Marcus Aurelius.
44. All of the following became emperor. Which one was NOT a son of Constantine I?
 a. Constantius I b. Constantine II c. Constantius II
 d. Constans

45. Who reorganized the imperial secret service and renamed it the agentes-in-rebus?
a. Diocletian b. Galerius c. Constantine d. Licinius
46. Which emperor showed a strong partiality for barbarians when recruiting soldiers and even opened the higher commands to barbarian officers?
a. Constantine b. Theodosius I c. Diocletian d. Julian
47. The governor of Britain who became a rival of Septimius Severus for the throne:
a. Suetonius Paulinus b. Clodius Albinus
c. Lollius Urbicus d. Petilius Cerealis
48. The wife of Arcadius who successfully plotted the downfall of the chamberlain Eutropius and removed John Chrysostom, the bishop of Constantinople, from office:
a. Pulcheria b. Eudoxia c. Honoria d. Helena
49. The first admission of a large barbarian nation within the boundaries of the Empire that would remain unassimilated occurred during the reign of
a. Theodosius I. b. Gratian. c. Constantine.
d. Valentinian III.
50. The Caledonians were defeated at Mons Graupius during the reign of
a. Nero. b. Domitian. c. Claudius. d. Hadrian.