

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1997

HISTORY OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

1. Which of the following lists the Five Good Emperors in correct chronological order?
  - a. Nerva/Trajan/Antoninus Pius/Hadrian/Marcus Aurelius
  - b. Trajan/Hadrian/Nerva/Marcus Aurelius/Antoninus Pius
  - c. Trajan/Nerva/Marcus Aurelius/Hadrian/Antoninus Pius
  - d. Nerva/Trajan/Hadrian/Antoninus Pius/Marcus Aurelius
2. The Edict of Milan
  - a. set a new weight standard for silver and gold.
  - b. levied greater taxes on those in the eastern empire.
  - c. reduced the level of food assistance given to the needy.
  - d. granted freedom of worship to all subjects of the empire.
3. Who was the third emperor in the year A.D. 68-69?
  - a. Otho
  - b. Vitellius
  - c. Galba
  - d. Vespasian
4. Which Emperor did **NOT** adopt his successor?
  - a. Septimius Severus
  - b. Augustus
  - c. Hadrian
  - d. Claudius
5. The alimenta were
  - a. endowments for poor children.
  - b. road taxes.
  - c. consumption laws.
  - d. games.
6. Philosophers were twice banished from Italy by
  - a. Hadrian.
  - b. Claudius.
  - c. Domitian.
  - d. Nerva.
7. Diocletian's co-emperor:
  - a. Verus
  - b. Geta
  - c. Commodus
  - d. Maximian
8. Which emperor was portrayed as Hercules?
  - a. Nero
  - b. Commodus
  - c. Caligula
  - d. Caracalla
9. Nerva
  - a. resolved the problem of imperial succession by introducing co-optation.
  - b. educated his successor in the intricacies of the imperial court.
  - c. allowed the military to appoint his successor.
  - d. relied on the Senate to choose one person from its ranks as successor.
10. The battle of the Mulvian Bridge
  - a. united the eastern and western empires.
  - b. gave Constantine possession of the western empire.
  - c. destroyed the Tetrarchy.
  - d. led to the title of senior Augustus for Maximinus.

11. The fall of Rome and the western empire occurred in  
a. A.U.C. 1229. b. A.U.C. 1008. c. A.U.C. 767.  
d. A.U.C. 985.
12. The Constitutio Antoniniana  
a. lowered taxes. b. expanded Roman citizenship.  
c. forbade Christian worship. d. ended civil war.
13. Who was NOT a child of Germanicus and Agrippina?  
a. Caligula b. Drusilla c. Livilla d. Claudia
14. In what two ways was Marcellus related to Augustus?  
a. son-in-law/nephew b. brother-in-law/cousin  
c. son-in-law/grandson d. grandson/adopted son
15. Who was responsible for concentrating the Praetorian Guard  
in one large barracks near the Porta Viminalis?  
a. Tigellinus b. Macro c. Sejanus d. Burrus
16. Which did NOT take place during the reign of Titus?  
a. the eruption of Vesuvius b. the opening of the Colosseum  
c. a plague in Rome d. the fall of Jerusalem
17. Poppaea was married to  
a. Otho and Galba. b. Claudius and Nero.  
c. Otho and Nero. d. Galba and Vespasian.
18. How were Julia Domna and Julia Maesa related?  
a. mother/daughter b. cousins c. sisters  
d. grandmother/granddaughter
19. Caracalla ended a dual monarchy by  
a. killing his co-emperor.  
b. making the dual regency illegal.  
c. exiling his brother.  
d. rallying the military to support his reign.
20. The massacre of Varus was led by  
a. Ariovistus. b. Decebalus. c. Arminius. d. Boudicca.
21. Arcadius and Honorius were the sons of  
a. Leo I. b. Stilicho. c. Theodosius I. d. Valens.
22. Which emperor attempted to raise the standard of morality  
and even executed three Vestal Virgins for failing to live  
up to their name?  
a. Aurelian b. Domitian c. Marcus Aurelius d. Hadrian
23. Which emperor did NOT suffer damnatio memoriae?  
a. Elagabalus b. Domitian c. Commodus d. Caligula

24. The first Roman emperor who was **NOT** a senator?  
a. Caracalla b. Macrinus c. Elagabalus d. Severus
25. Who disbanded the Praetorian Guard and replaced it with a new guard for which all legionaries were eligible?  
a. Diocletian b. Constantine c. Septimius Severus  
d. Marcus Aurelius
26. Who was responsible for deifying Livia?  
a. Tiberius b. Augustus c. Caligula d. Claudius
27. The first non-Italian ruler:  
a. Trajan b. Galba c. Vespasian d. Hadrian
28. How was Domitilla, accused with her husband Flavius Clemens of atheism in A.D. 95, related to Domitian?  
a. sister b. cousin c. daughter d. niece
29. Which of the following list of events is in the correct chronological order?  
a. annexation of Dacia/abolition of Olympic Games/defeat of Palmyra/Attila's invasion of Italy  
b. defeat of Palmyra/annexation of Dacia/Attila's invasion of Italy/abolition of Olympic Games  
c. abolition of Olympic Games/annexation of Dacia/Attila's invasion of Italy/defeat of Palmyra  
d. annexation of Dacia/defeat of Palmyra/abolition of Olympic Games/Attila's invasion of Italy
30. The Second Jewish Revolt, led by Simon Bar-Cochba, occurred during the reign of  
a. Hadrian. b. Septimius Severus. c. Domitian. d. Trajan.
31. Constantine the Great was proclaimed emperor by his troops in  
a. Gaul. b. Spain. c. Britain. d. Germany.
32. Which emperor ran afoul of Bishop Ambrose?  
a. Romulus Augustulus b. Valentinian I c. Honorius  
d. Theodosius I
33. Diocletian's strength lay in his  
a. religious tolerance. b. social reforms.  
c. military innovations. d. administrative abilities.
34. Which emperor did **NOT** persecute the Christians?  
a. Nero b. Decius c. Trajan d. Gallienus
35. How was Julian related to Constantius Chlorus?  
a. grandson b. nephew c. son d. brother

36. The emperors Probus and Aurelian were both  
a. Germans. b. Illyrians. c. Spaniards. d. Gauls.
37. All of the following fought the Parthians in 161-165 **EXCEPT**  
a. Avidius Cassius. b. Marcus Aurelius.  
c. Lucius Verus. d. Statius Priscus.
38. The jurists Paulus and Ulpian were responsible for the humane trend in the administration of justice under  
a. Trajan. b. Severus Alexander. c. Aurelian.  
d. Constantine.
39. Which of the following has sometimes been called a "second Cleopatra"?  
a. Berenice b. Boudicca c. Agrippina d. Zenobia
40. Which statement about Diocletian is **NOT** true?  
a. He celebrated his Vicennalia in 303.  
b. He took the name Jovius.  
c. He maintained a strong staff and court in Rome.  
d. He gave up control of the empire of his own free will.
41. Who put down a British revolt during the reign of Nero?  
a. Pescennius Niger b. Agricola c. Suetonius Paulinus  
d. Vespasian
42. Which emperor is correctly paired with his wife?  
a. Licinius/Helena b. Honorius/Galla Placidia  
c. Constantine/Fausta d. Theodosius I/Eudoxia
43. The Vandals invaded and overran Africa in 429 under  
a. Stilicho. b. Gaiseric. c. Alaric. d. Aetius.
44. The "aurum coronarium" was originally a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ paid to the emperor.  
a. tax for triumphs b. award for bravery  
c. tax paid in goods d. religious ceremony
45. Cervidius Scaevola was a leading Roman jurist and legal adviser to  
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Septimius Severus. c. Diocletian.  
d. Constantine.
46. Drusus Julius Caesar was the son of  
a. Tiberius and Vipsania. b. Tiberius and Julia.  
c. Agrippa and Julia. d. Mark Antony and Octavia.
47. The last legitimate Roman emperor to visit Britain:  
a. Maximian b. Constans c. Honorius d. Caracalla

48. Italians continued to constitute the majority of the Senate until the reign of  
a. Marcus Aurelius. b. Septimius Severus. c. Diocletian.  
d. Julian the Apostate.
49. Roman prestige was severely shaken in the East when the emperor Valerian was taken prisoner by Shapur who, however, was later decisively defeated by  
a. Odenathus. b. Philip the Arab. c. Aurelian.  
d. Gordian III.
50. The terms of enlistment in the Roman army were set at 16 years for the praetorians, 20 years for the legionaries, and 25 years for the auxiliaries during the reign of  
a. Claudius. b. Vespasian. c. Augustus. d. Trajan.