

FJCL STATE FORUM 1997
EMPIRE HISTORY

1. Tiberius died in
a. 34 A.D. b. 43 A.D. c. 41 A.D. d. 37 A.D.
2. Domitian became emperor in
a. 69 A.D. b. 79 A.D. c. 81 A.D. d. 83 A.D.
3. The first of the five "good" emperors was
a. L. Verus. b. Antoninus Pius. c. Trajan. d. Nerva.
4. Which emperor granted Roman citizenship to the free inhabitants of the empire?
a. Caracalla b. Septimius Severus
c. Alexander Severus d. Commodus
5. This future emperor first proclaimed his devotion to Christianity after his victory at the Milvian Bridge.
a. Constantine I b. Constans c. Constantius Clorus
d. Constantine II
6. Which of the following sacked Rome in 410 A.D.?
a. Alaric b. Atilla c. Ricimer d. Theodoric I
7. The commander in charge when the German king Arminius wiped out three legions at Teutoburg Forest in 9 A.D.:
a. Quinctilius Varus b. Terentius Varro
c. Varro Murena d. Asinius Pollio
8. Joining his father, ____ became Prefect of the Praetorian Guard in 14 A.D.
a. Macro b. Tigellinus c. Piso d. Sejanus
9. Tiberius left Rome in 26 A.D. and did not return. Where did he spend the majority of his time?
a. Tibur b. Rhodes c. Capua d. Capri
10. The Emperor ____ is said to have murdered his mother
a. Caligula b. Tiberius c. Nero d. Domitian
11. Who was the third emperor in the "year of four emperors"?
a. Otho b. Galba c. Vindex d. Vitellius
12. Which emperor sacked Jerusalem?
a. Vespasian b. Nerva c. Domitian d. Titus
13. ____ not only warred against the Dacians in person, but also invaded Mesopotamia, a campaign that proved fatal.
a. Domitian b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Titus
14. Augustus was elected to the office of Pontifex Maximus in
a. 12 B.C. b. 9 B.C. c. 2 A.D. d. 7 A.D.

15. Claudius' wife, Messalina, was notorious for her love affairs. She went so far as to marry her lover
a. Otho. b. Narcissus. c. Silius. d. Piso.
16. Jovian restored privileges to Christians which had been revoked by the pagan emperor
a. Decius. b. Julian. c. Constans. d. Jovian.
17. Which of the following transferred the imperial court from Rome to Ravenna?
a. Honorius b. Theodosius c. Valentinian II d. Arcadius
18. Augustus "restored" the Republic in 27 B.C. by returning control of much of the Empire to the Senate. Which of the following provinces did he retain control of as part of "his" province?
a. Macedon b. Italy c. Spain d. Asia
19. The legend of the "Thundering Legion" of Marcus Aurelius is connected to his victory over the _____ in 174 A.D.
a. Marcomanni b. Mauri c. Sarmatii d. Quadi
20. Vespasian's bid to become emperor was secured by the victory of the legions of the Danube between Bedriacum and
a. Mediolanum. b. Aquileia. c. Cremona. d. Luca.
21. Driven by jealousy, Domitian recalled this successful general from Britain after he had circumnavigated the island.
a. Julius Agricola b. Plautius c. Suetonius Paulinus d. Corbulo
22. The emperor during the great Jewish revolt under Bar-Cocheba who had a temple to Jupiter erected on the site of their temple in Jerusalem:
a. Domitian b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Titus
23. The Roman senator _____ bought the support of the Praetorian Guard and became emperor.
a. Helvius Pertinax b. Didius Julianus c. Claudius d. Nerva
24. This emperor established publicly paid "professorships"; Quintilian was one of the first.
a. Vespasian b. Augustus c. Hadrian d. M. Aurelius
25. Appeared on coins and dressed in lionskin to appear as the "Roman Hercules":
a. Commodus b. Caracalla c. Hadrian d. Nero
26. Septimius Severus' last opponent in the civil war:
a. Pescennius Niger. b. Clodius Albinus.
c. Helvius Pertinax. d. Didius Julianus.

27. The first emperor to be created from the ranks of the Equites
a. Otho b. Macrinus c. Caracalla d. Trajan
28. Gordian III was succeeded by
a. Philip the Arab. b. Maximinus. c. Pupienus.
d. Decius.
29. In what year did Constantine I become Caesar?
a. 306 A.D. b. 309 A.D. c. 303 A.D. d. 312 A.D.
30. The mother of the emperor Alexander Severus:
a. Faustina b. Julia Mamea c. Julia Maesa d. Fausta
31. The final words of this emperor were said to translate,
"Alas, I think that I am becoming a god."
a. Augustus b. Nero c. Vespasian d. Hadrian
32. Whom did Vespasian appoint as sole commander of the
Praetorian Guard?
a. Titus b. Domitian c. Flavius Clemens
d. Flavius Sabinus
33. In addition to the conquest of Britain, Claudius also added
_____ to the empire.
a. Nabataea b. Armenia c. Thrace d. Noricum
34. The famous "Hadrian's Wall" in Scotland was built from the
Tyne to _____.
a. The Clyde b. Solway. c. The Forth. d. Bremenium.
35. Diocletian divided the empire into _____ dioceses.
a. ten b. twelve c. sixteen d. twenty-five
36. Which emperor earned the nickname "manu ad ferrum"?
a. Septimius Severus b. Aurelian c. Constantine
d. Justinian
37. Around 297 A.D. _____ issued his edict against the Manichaeans.
a. Maximian b. Galerius c. Diocletian d. Gallienus
38. The final step of merging the Senatorial and Equestrian
Orders was made by
a. Constantius I. b. Aurelian. c. Constantine I.
d. Julian.
39. 9 B.C. marked the end of Livy's history and the farthest
penetration of Germany by Roman troops -- the Elbe River.
Under whose command was this first accomplished?
a. M. Agrippa b. Drusus Nero c. Tiberius d. Germanicus

40. The emperor's privy council was known as the
a. Augustales. b. concilium principis. c. octoviri.
d. comitatenses.
41. Said to be descended from the Gracchi and from Trajan, this 80 year old proconsul of Africa died along with his son after a "rule" of only a month.
a. Macrinus b. Aemilianus c. Gordianus I d. Balbinus
42. Licinius fought his final battle against Constantine at _____, thus leaving Constantine a sole emperor.
a. Adrianople b. Byzantium c. Tarsus d. Chrysopolis
43. From the time of the emperor _____ on, the Senate was no more than the "town council" of Rome.
a. Caracalla b. Aurelian c. Diocletian d. Constantine
44. This commander of Moesia was declared emperor and killed Philip the Arab.
a. Decius b. Valerian c. Trebonius Gallus
d. Aemilius Aemilianus
45. By destroying the kingdom of Palmyra, Aurelian earned the title "Restitutor Orientis" in the year _____ A.D.
a. 270 b. 273 c. 275 d. 280
46. Who became emperor in the East after the death of Theodosius I?
a. Gildo b. Arcadius c. Honorius d. Theodosius II
47. _____ organized the "Classis Augusta Alexandrina" to insure the regular transportation of grain from Egypt, something he himself had controlled from Egypt.
a. Vespasian b. Augustus c. Caracalla d. Hadrian
48. The seige of Masada was commanded by
a. Julius Agricola. b. Petilius Cerialis.
c. Flavius Silva. d. Penarius Clemens.
49. Consules suffecti were
a. ex-consuls who were sometimes used as governors of provinces.
b. the regularly elected consuls of any given year.
c. consuls elect who had not yet assumed office.
d. consuls who replaced other consuls who had held office for a short time.
50. The minister who was in charge of judicial investigations or trials was given the title
a. a rationibus. b. a libellis. c. a cognitionibus.
d. a studiis.