

FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2000

HISTORY OF THE EMPIRE

1. Who appointed the first two Praetorian Prefects, Q. Ostorius Scapula and P. Salvius Aper?
a. Caesar b. Augustus c. Tiberius d. Agrippa
2. Who was proclaimed Augustus in 306 A.D. by the army after the death of Constantius in York?
a. Galerius b. Constantine I c. Severus d. Maximinus
3. Whom were Gn. Calpurnius Piso and his wife Plancina suspected of poisoning in 19 A.D.?
a. Drusus b. Claudius c. Germanicus d. Lucius Caesar
4. The emperor who renamed Rome as a colony after himself was
a. Constantine. b. Nero. c. Commodus. d. Domitian.
5. The process used by the Flavian Emperors by which an individual was chosen to be a Roman senator was
a. adlectio. b. declamatio.
c. proscriptio. d. relegatio.
6. The field of public service, the alimenta--the special subsidy paid to the poor of Italy--was created by
a. Trajan. b. Augustus.
c. Marcus Aurelius. d. Constantine.
7. Beginning in 167 A.D., the Marcomannic Wars occupied the balance of the life of Emperor
a. Avidius Cassius. b. Marcus Aurelius.
c. Lucius Verus. d. Commodus.
8. Caligula's Praetorian Prefect who went before the Senate in 37 A.D. to invalidate Tiberius Gemellus' part in the imperial rule was
a. Sejanus. b. Arrencinus Clemens.
c. Cassius Chaerea. d. Macro.
9. After recovering its power to control the state in 27 B.C., the Senate granted control of Spain, Gaul, and _____ to Octavian for 10 years.
a. Achaea b. Egypt c. Sicily d. Syria
10. Who adopted Antoninus Pius as his son and sucessor in 138 A.D.?
a. Nerva b. Trajan c. Hadrian d. Commodus
11. The legate of Germania Superior who became involved in an assassination plot against Caligula at Moguntiacum in 39 A.D. was
a. Drusus Libo. b. Lentulus Gaeticulus.
c. Cassius Chaerea. d. C. Silius.
12. Who returned to Rome to celebrate double triumphs against the Chatti in 83 A.D. and against the Dacians in 85 A.D.?
a. Nerva b. Agricola c. Trajan d. Domitian

13. Because of floods, famine, and riots, during the winter of 23/22 B.C., Augustus accepted the office of
 - a. cura annonae.
 - b. dictator.
 - c. censor.
 - d. Tribunicia potestas perpetua.
14. The conspiracy that murdered Galba on January 15, 69 A.D. was led by
 - a. Otho.
 - b. Vitellius.
 - c. Piso Licinianus.
 - d. Spruinna.
15. Incited by false rumors of the Emperor's death and persuaded by his affair with Faustina I, Avidius Cassius had himself proclaimed Emperor in the reign of
 - a. Marcus Aurelius.
 - b. Trajan.
 - c. Hadrian.
 - d. Antonius Pius.
16. Britain became a Roman province in 43 A.D. when Aulus Plautius defeated
 - a. Cartimandua at Rutupiae.
 - b. Cunobellinus at Mona.
 - c. Caratacus at Camulodunum.
 - d. Boudicca at Uriconium.
17. Augustus annexed Galatia as a province in 25 B.C. after the death of
 - a. Amyntas.
 - b. Tigranes.
 - c. Tiridates I.
 - d. Marobodus.
18. Alaric sacked Rome in 410 A.D. by leading the
 - a. Franks.
 - b. Huns.
 - c. Vandals.
 - d. Visigoths.
19. In 97 A.D., G. Calpurnius Crassus failed in his attempt to remove
 - a. Norbanus.
 - b. Aelianus.
 - c. Nerva.
 - d. Trajan.
20. Caligula caused a rebellion in Mauretania when he murdered _____ and annexed his kingdom in 40 A.D.
 - a. Tacfarinas.
 - b. Juba.
 - c. Ptolemy.
 - d. Zoscales.
21. The longest reigning Roman Emperor was
 - a. Augustus.
 - b. Constantine.
 - c. Theodosius II.
 - d. Tiberius.
22. The restoration of the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, the revolt of Classicus and Civilis, and the Fall of Jerusalem occurred during the reign of
 - a. Vitellius.
 - b. Vespasian.
 - c. Titus.
 - d. Domitian.
23. Hadrian's Roman colony, Aelia Capitolina, was founded in 131 A.D. at
 - a. Jerusalem.
 - b. Ctesiphon.
 - c. Alexandria.
 - d. Sarmizegethusa.
24. Tigellinus was compelled to suicide by
 - a. Nero.
 - b. Galba.
 - c. Otho.
 - d. Vitellius.
25. The proclamation of the Praetorian Guard was approved by the Senate in 193 A.D. for the choice of
 - a. Septimus Severus.
 - b. Didius Iulianus.
 - c. Helvius Pertinax.
 - d. Pescennius Niger.
26. The sect in the second century A.D. which believed that spiritual salvation came through the revealed knowledge of God was
 - a. Neo-Platonism.
 - b. Gnosticism.
 - c. Mithraism.
 - d. Judaism.

28. The building of a new wall surrounding Rome was started in 271 A.D. by
 a. Aurelian. b. Maxentius. c. Probus. d. Valentinian III.
29. The Gothic king Cniva defeated _____ at Abrittus in 251 A.D.
 a. Aemilianus b. Trebonianus Gallus
 c. Philip the Arab d. Decius
30. Septimius Severus celebrated his tenth imperial year by erecting arches in Rome and his home town of
 a. Nimes. b. Baetica. c. Carthage. d. Lepcis Magna.
31. The Praetorian Prefect who killed Caracalla on April 8, 217 A.D. was
 a. Papinian. b. Geta. c. Diadumenianus. d. Macrinus.
32. Romulus Augustulus was deposed in 476 A.D. by
 a. Geiseric. b. Odoacer. c. Theodoric I. d. Attila.
33. In March of 235 A.D., the Senate approved of this eighty-year-old proconsul of Africa as Emperor
 a. Gordian I. b. Gordian II. c. Pupienus. d. Balbinus.
34. The title of Persicus Maximus was claimed for the successes in the campaign against the newly formed Persian Empire in 232 A.D. by
 a. Maximinus Thrax. b. Severus Alexander.
 c. Gordian II. d. Caracalla.
35. The Praetorian Prefect who inflicted defeat on Shapur I in Syria and Mesopotamia in 243 A.D.:
 a. Julius Priscus. b. Philip the Arab.
 c. Florianus. d. Timesitheus.
36. By A.D. 264, the entire East, from Cilicia to Egypt, was controlled by
 a. Gallienus. b. Quietus. c. Odaenathus. d. Tetricus.
37. The grandmother of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander was
 a. Julia Domna. b. Julia Maesa.
 c. Julia Mamaea. d. Julia Soaemias.
38. At the battle of Adrianople in 378 A.D. the Visigoths defeated and killed
 a. Valens. b. Gratian.
 c. Theodisius I. d. Valentinian I.
39. After driving the Vandals out of Dacia, this Emperor decided to evacuate the whole province:
 a. Aurelian b. Diocletian c. Hadrian d. Caracalla
40. Maximian was brought out of retirement by
 a. Constantine. b. Galerius.
 c. Maxentius. d. Severus.
41. The Danubian officer who killed Arrius Aper with his own hand and was proclaimed Emperor by the troops was
 a. Carinus. b. Probus. c. Numerian. d. Diocletian.

42. Camillus Scribonianus led a revolt of the legions in Dalmatia against
a. Claudius. b. Domitian . c. Hadrian. d. Tiberius .
43. Whom did Constantius II defeat at Nursa on September 28, 351 A.D. to
become sole master of the empire?
a. Magnentius. b. Constans. c. Julian. d. Jovian.
44. The governor of Britain who was a rival for imperial power in 193
A.D.:
a. L. Septimius Severus b. C. Pescennius Niger
c. D. Clodius Albinus d. Q. Petillius Cerialis
45. From 284-305 A.D. the first Emperor for over a century to celebrate a
continuous rule of over 20 years was
a. Diocletian. b. Aurelian. c. Constantine. d. Galerius.
46. With the connivance of Rome, Radamistus invaded Armenia in 52 A.D.
and treacherously killed his uncle
a. Mithridates. b. Gotarzes. c. Antiochus IV. d. Pharasmanes.
47. Vinus, Icelus, and Laco were advisors for
a. Galba. b. Caligula. c. Domitian. d. Commodus.
48. After the defeat of the Brigantes in 138-139 A.D., the Antonine well
was constructed by
a. Platorius Nepos. b. Q. Lollius Urbicus.
c. Gn. Julius Agricola. d. Sex. Julius Frontinus.
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49. The patron gods of Diocletian and Maximian were
a. Augustus and Quirinus. b. Jupiter and Hercules.
c. Jupiter and Mars. d. Augustus and Caesar.
50. Constantine made a political alliance in 313 A.D. by marrying his
sister Constantia to
a. Gallus Caesar. b. Licinius.
c. Hannibalianus. d. Maximinus Daia.