

ROMAN HISTORY – THE EMPIRE – AREA F 1995

- 1 The notorious Messalina was the wife of
a. Claudius b. Hadrian c. Trajan d. Augustus
- 2 During the Jewish War the Roman army at Masada was commanded by
a. Rhea Silva b. Titus Flavius Vespasianus c. Scipio Africanus d. Flavius Silva
- 3 What country did these legions – II Augusta, XX Valeria Victrix, and IX Hispania occupy under the Flavian emperors?
a. Graecia b. Germania c. Gallia d. Britannia
- 4 The emperor when Mt. Vesuvius erupted was a. Titus b. Nerva c. Nero d. Tiberius
- 5 Nero died a. in a fire b. suicide c. assassination d. old age
- 6 The first emperor chosen from the ranks of the senators was a. T. Flavius Vespasianus b. M. Cocceius Nerva c. T. Flavius Domitianus d. G. Julius Caesar
- 7 One of these is not one of the "Five Good Emperors": a. M. Ulpianus Trajanus b. M. Cocceius Nerva c. T. Flavius Vespasianus d. P. Aelius Hadrianus
- 8 Which of the "Five Good Emperors" was given the surname *pius* by the senate? a. Antoninus b. Nerva c. Commodus d. Trajan
- 9 Hadrian built stone walls in Raetia, Upper Germany and in a. Dacia and Gallia b. Hispania and Gallia c. Judaea and Britannia d. Numidia and Britannia
- 10 Trajan's successor was a. Hadrian b. Galba c. Tiberius d. Antoninus Pius
- 11 Constantine legalized Christianity through
a. Law of the Twelve Tables b. Edict of Milan c. Lex Manilia d. Lex Curia
- 12 In 293AD Diocletian
a. grouped the provinces into four prefectures b. condemned the Christians for setting fire to Rome c. destroyed Jerusalem d. legalized Christianity
- 13 The last stronghold during the Jewish war, a plateau rising some 1700 feet above the dead Sea was a. Masada b. Nicomedia c. Jerusalem d. Petra
- 14 Byzantium, created in 330AD, was later renamed
a. Ephesus b. Caesarea Maritima c. Constantinople d. Nicomedia
- 15 The date frequently given for the fall of the western Roman Empire is
a. 476AD b. 509BC c. 300AD d. 395AD
- 16 Jesus Christ was put to death in the Roman province of Judea during the governorship of ____ and the reign of ____
a. Cassius Chaerea-Caligula b. Pontius Pilate-Augustus
c. Appius Silenus-Claudius d. Pontius Pilate-Tiberius
- 17 Augustus wished the frontiers of the Roman Empire to remain as he had left them; but
a. Claudius annexed Britain AD43 b. Trajan added Dacia AD107
c. Trajan added Mesopotamia AD115 d. all of the preceding
- 18 The emperor rumored to have been responsible for the deaths of his mother, his wife and his half-brother was a. Caligula b. Claudius c. Nero d. Tiberius

19. Augustus reigned from 27BC until his death in
a. 14BC b. 14AD c. 22AD d. 22BC
20. Nero's famous teacher was a. Piso b. Quintillian c. Tacitus d. Seneca
21. Augustus had hoped his heir would be the only son of his sister Octavia
a. Marcellus b. Agrippa c. Tiberius d. Germanicus
22. The *Pax Romana*, was a 200 year period during which a. no country waged a major war on Rome b. commerce flourished c. the standard of living rose d. all of these
23. Caracalla sometimes pretended to be
a. Hercules b. Alexander the Great c. Julius Caesar d. Orpheus
24. Caligula died in AD41 a. at Actium b. assassinated by Cassius Chaerea
c. poisoned by Cn. Calpurnius Piso d. poisoned by Agrippina
25. This emperor offended the *senatores* and the *equites* by relying on the advice of emancipated slaves to rule Rome a. Romulus Augustus b. Claudius c. Britannicus d. Galba
26. Diocletian divided the empire into eastern and western parts, whose capitals were a. Rome and Byzantium b. Nicomedia and Milan
c. Rome and Constantinople d. Rome and Brundisium
27. Which emperor bore the nickname "little boots"?
a. Tiberius b. Augustus c. Nero d. Caligula
28. Which Julio-Claudian emperor exiled himself to Capri for the last ten years of his life?
a. Tiberius b. Gaius Caligula c. Claudius d. Nero
29. Tiberius' confidant and aspirant to the succession from AD23 til AD31 was
a. Sutorius Macro b. L. Aelius Sejanus c. Marcus Antoninus d. Marcus Agrippa
30. Pliny the Younger served as governor of Bithynia under the reign of
a. Trajan b. Hadrian c. Nerva d. Nero
31. In the Battle of Milvian Bridge this emperor saw a vision and adopted a Christian symbol on his insignia a. Constantine b. Diocletian c. Domitian d. Licinius
32. The following leader claimed to have "found Rome a city of brick and left it a city of marble".
a. Nero b. Claudius c. Constantine d. Augustus
33. The senate named him *Princeps Civitatus* a. Trajan b. Nero c. Tarquin d. Augustus
34. Julius Caesar's adopted son and heir was a. M. Antonius b. M. Lepidus c. G. Octavius
35. The last Roman emperor was a. Romulus Augustulus b. Vitellius c. Claudius d. Augustus
36. The Roman Empire lasted from a. 44BC-476AD b. 27BC-476AD c. 100BC-476AD
37. He did not write during the Augustan Age. a. Quintus Horatius Flaccus b. Livius Andronicus
c. Publius Vergilius Maro d. Titus Livius
38. Augustus banished the following poet for writing the *Ars amatoria*: a. Tibullus Albus
b. Publius Vergilius Maro c. Quintus Horatius Flaccus d. Publius Ovidius Naso

39. *Divus Augustus* was a a religious cult for the worship of Augustus b. a poem by Augustus c. an account by Augustus of a war he won d. a play written by Augustus
40. Nero was responsible for the construction of this edifice
a. Pantheon b. Mons Palatinus c. Colosseum d. Domus Aurea
41. Claudius is rumored to have died by which of the following
a. suicide b. assassination c. poisoned mushrooms d. wound
42. Which woman was wife of Augustus and mother of Tiberius?
a. Lucretia b. Livia c. Agrippina d. Messalina
43. "The Year of the Four Emperors" was
a. 69AD b. 72AD c. 44BC d. 509BC
44. "The Year of the Four Emperors" was a turning point in Roman imperial history in that from that time
a. the provinces assumed more importance in administering Rome
b. the emperor could be chosen not just from the nobility or the senatorial order
c. civil wars from discontented troops were a real possibility
d. all of these
45. The following Roman emperor was named a god after his death
a. Vespasian b. Claudius c. Titus d. all of these
46. Considered Emperor Nero's more bizarre behaviors were
a. chariot racing b. singing c. acting d. all of these
47. *Fora* were built in Rome by
a. Augustus b. Trajan c. Julius Caesar d. all of these
48. Three legions under the legate Varus were defeated in the Battle of the Teutoberg Forest during the reign of a. Galba b. Tiberius c. Claudius d. Augustus
49. The conqueror of Dacia was a. Nerva b. Trajan c. Marcus Antoninus d. Severus
50. After the death of _____, Augustus forced Tiberius to marry Julia
a. Germanicus b. Agrippa c. Drusus d. Marcellus

TIE BREAKERS: The following questions will only be scored in case of a tie:

51. This emperor was also a famous Stoic philosopher.
a. Marcus Aurelius b. Tiberius c. Hadrian d. Antoninus Pius
52. Claudius was responsible for all but one of these public works.
a. enlarging the harbor at Ostia b. building the Temple of Mars Ultor
c. draining the Fucine lake d. expanding the empire's roads
53. The inscription "M AGRIPPA L F COS TERTIUM FECIT" is found on
a. Temple of Mars Ultor b. Parthenon c. Pantheon d. Colosseum
54. In AD114 Armenia was recaptured from the
a. Syrians b. Parthians c. Persians d. Dacians
55. Gaius Caligula was the son of
a. Agrippa and Julia b. Drusus the Elder and Antonia c. Tiberius and Vipsania d. Germanicus and Agrippina

