

# 1999 TSJCL Roman History Test

Contest

Code 10

All dates are A. D. unless otherwise noted.

1. Who of the following would not be considered to be a "Julio-Claudian" emperor?  
a) Tiberius    b) Otho    c) Nero    d) Caligula
2. Augustus was the adopted son of whom?  
a) Gaius Julius Caesar    b) Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus  
c) Tiberius Claudius Nero    d) Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus
3. Which emperor regarded himself as the living personification of Hercules?  
a) Pertinax    b) Caracalla    c) Commodus    d) Caligula
4. Who built the second wall in Britain to strengthen the Roman frontier?  
a) Antoninus Pius    b) Hadrian    c) Claudius    d) Domitian
5. In order to give the Roman world a stable form of government, which did Augustus do?  
a) He entirely rewrote the constitution.  
b) He immediately took the title of emperor.  
c) He made no significant constitutional changes.  
d) He retained much of the old Roman constitution.
6. Which of the following built the Colosseum?  
a) the Flavians    b) the Antonines  
c) the Severans    d) the Julio-Claudians
7. Which emperor ruled first?  
a) Hadrian    b) Trajan    c) Tacitus    d) Caracalla
8. Which of his wives did Claudius have executed?  
a) Aelia Paetina    b) Valeria Messalina  
c) Agrippina the younger    d) Plautia Urgulanilla
9. What was true concerning Julia, daughter of Augustus?  
a) She and Marcus Agrippa had six children.  
b) She and Tiberius had one daughter.  
c) She was banished to Pandateria by her father.  
d) None of her descendants became emperor.
10. The Jewish Wars ended in 74 at which fortress?  
a) Petra    b) Jerusalem    c) Masada    d) Antioch
11. Which battle left control of the Roman world in the hands of the man later known as Augustus?  
a) Actium    b) Phillipi    c) Pharsalus    d) Chrysopolis
12. What title was preferred by Augustus to designate himself as first among the Roman citizens?  
a) consul    b) imperator    c) princeps    d) Augustus
13. Which statement is false concerning Nero?  
a) He executed Christians in the Colosseum.  
b) He had his mother murdered.  
c) He forced people to listen to his interminable performances.  
d) He was the target of the Pisonian Conspiracy.
14. Queen Boudicca led her revolts against Rome in what area?  
a) Gallia    b) Hispania    c) Iberia    d) Britannia
15. Under which emperor were Christians not persecuted?  
a) Decius    b) Aurelian    c) Marcus Aurelius    d) Valeria

31. Who was emperor when Mt. Vesuvius erupted in 79?  
a) Hadrian    b) Domitian    c) Titus    d) Vespasian
32. Who was murdered by his brother Caracalla?  
a) Domitian    b) Geta    c) Commodus    d) Alexander Severus
33. Which statement is true concerning the praetorian guard under Augustus?  
a) It was the imperial body guard established by Augustus  
b) Its members enjoyed shorter service and higher pay than other corps  
c) Its members were recruited exclusively from the Italian peninsula.  
d) All the above statements are true.
34. Where did the fighting against the Sarmatians and Quadi take place?  
a) in Persia    b) on the Rhine  
c) in Mesopotamia    d) on the Danube
35. Which emperor voluntarily abdicated?  
a) Diocletian    b) Nerva    c) Constantine    d) Hadrian
36. Who was the last surviving male heir of Constantine?  
a) Julian    b) Constantius II    c) Jovian    d) Severus II
37. Roman expansion in Britain under Domitian was directed by whom?  
a) Antonius Saturninus    b) Cornelius Fuscus  
c) Julius Agricola    d) Tattius Julianus
38. What happened under Arcadius and Honorius?  
a) Eastern and western divisions of the empire became independent of one another.  
b) The two divisions of the empire were briefly reunited.  
c) The barbarians made their final assault on the empire.  
d) The barbarians were finally defeated.
39. Who was called to Rome to stand trial for the murder of Germanicus?  
a) Piso    b) Tiberius    c) Drusus    d) Sejanus
40. What did Vespasian build to commemorate the end of the Jewish War?  
a) a temple    b) a town    c) an amphitheatre    d) a forum
41. From Diocletian through Constantine, which group developed into a hereditary caste, forbidden to leave their places of residence without permission?  
a) iugera    b) curiales    c) decemprimi    d) susceptores
42. Who sacked Rome in 410?  
a) Odoacer    b) Atilla    c) Alaric    d) Orestes
43. Who was the wife of Septimius Severus?  
a) Fulvia Pia    b) Julia Domna  
c) Julia Maesa    d) Flavia Titiana
44. Who was the mother of 14 children?  
a) Livia Drusilla    b) Vibia Sabina  
c) Faustina the Younger    d) Pompeia Plotina
45. The Pantheon as we may see it in Rome today was built by whom?  
a) Hadrian    b) Agrippa    c) Marcus Aurelius    d) Constantine
46. Julian the Apostate is remembered for which of the following?  
a) his efforts to end persecutions of Christians  
b) his efforts to reinstate traditional Roman religion  
c) his efforts to devise new tortures for Christians  
d) his efforts to banish traditional Roman religion

62. Constantine defeated Maxentius in which battle?  
 a) Palmyra      b) Milvian Bridge      c) Upper Rhine      d) York
63. Which emperor was not murdered?  
 a) Domitian      b) Commodus      c) Caracalla      d) Nerva
64. Emperors had ceased to be elective officials in any sense by which year?  
 a) 282      b) 14      c) 576      d) 79
65. Who was most responsible for making Elagabalus emperor?  
 a) Julia Maesa      b) Julia Domna  
 c) the praetorian guard      d) Alexander Severus
66. The Aurelian Wall around Rome was begun in which year?  
 a) 80      b) 476      c) 340      d) 271
67. The emperors between Alexander Severus and Diocletian may be categorized by which term?  
 a) law givers      b) soldier emperors  
 c) religious reformers      d) patrons of the arts
68. Which statement is true concerning slaves after the Augustan Age?  
 a) The number of freedmen could not be effectively limited.  
 b) The number of slaves steadily increased due to foreign wars.  
 c) Slaves were not allowed to accumulate money.  
 d) The treatment of slaves worsened as time went on.
69. To which emperor did Pliny the Younger write in regard to Christians?  
 a) Titus      b) Trajan      c) Antoninus Pius      d) Hadrian
70. Who was the last of the unbroken line of emperors who ruled Rome?  
 a) Romulus Augustulus      b) Theodosius II  
 c) Odoacer      d) Severus II

Tie Breakers: The following questions will be scored only to break ties.  
 Be sure to mark your answers in spaces 96-100.

96. Which of the following developments in the 4th century accounts for the preservation of much of the Latin literature we have today?  
 a) the use of the papyrus codex  
 b) the use of parchment rather than papyrus  
 c) the spread of papyrus scrolls  
 d) the development of superior inks
97. Caligula : soldier boots :: Caracalla : \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) diadem      b) belt      c) weapon      d) cloak
98. Who was the first man of equestrian rank to become emperor?  
 a) Philip the Arab      b) Nerva      c) Jovian      d) Macrinus
99. The quattuorvirate of 2 Augusti and 2 Caesars was established by whom?  
 a) Trajan      b) Septimius Severus  
 c) Diocletian      d) Constantine
100. Theodosius renewed the peace of the Danube frontier by settling the invading Goths at which location?  
 a) the Balkans      b) Gaul      c) Britain      d) Africa