

ROMAN HISTORY - The Empire TSJCL (AREA F) MMV - 2005

DIRECTIONS: Mark on your answer sheet the letter of the best answer. All dates are AD unless noted

1. The capture of Jerusalem was commemorated by the _____.
A. Arch of Constantine C. Arch of Titus
B. Trajan's Column D. Rostra
2. Which emperor was known for his Stoic philosophy and writings?
A. Marcus Aurelius C. Caligula
B. Tarquinius Superbus D. Justinian
3. The Via Appia ran from Rome to _____.
A. Massilia
B. Hispania
C. Brundisium
D. Florentia
4. _____ was emperor from 81-96.
A. Titus C. Vespasian
B. Domitian D. Nerva
5. Which emperor is one of the first to wear a beard?
A. Trajan C. Hadrian
B. Vespasian D. Tiberius
6. Which of the following was NOT an emperor in 69?
A. Vitellius C. Galba
B. Nero D. Otho
7. Augustus's first choice as successor was _____.
A. Marcellus C. Gaius
B. Tiberius D. Germanicus
8. During the Empire the Campus Martius was used primarily for _____.
A. military training
B. pompae
C. imperial buildings
D. markets
9. Augustus's autobiography is _____.
A. the Georgics C. the Philipics
B. De Natura Rerum D. Res Gestae
10. Julian is also called "The _____."
A. Ultor C. Edax Rerum
B. Apostate D. Caesar

11. What famous Emperor is associated with the phrase 'in hoc signo vinces' ?
 A. Marcus Aurelius
 B. Constantine the Great
 C. Domitian
 D. Marcus Maxentius
12. Octavian was granted the official title _____
 A. pater Patriae
 B. princeps
 C. consul
 D. pontifex maximus
13. Diocletian _____
 A. devalued the coinage
 B. grouped the provinces into the Tetrarchy
 C. legalized christianity
 D. moved the capital to Byzantium
14. Which emperor made his brother Lucius Verus co-ruler?
 A. Claudius C. Marcus Aurelius
 B. Maximian D. Caracalla
15. To whom did Pliny address a letter describing his uncle's death in the eruption of Vesuvius?
 A. Trajan C. Livy
 B. Cornelius Nepos D. Tacitus
16. Who commanded Octavian's fleet at Actium?
 A. Agrippa C. Lepidus
 B. Marcellus D. Marcus Antonius
17. Who led a rebellion against the Romans in 61 ?
 A. Tarquinia C. Boudicca
 B. Cogidubna D. Iulia Superba
18. Who built a wall across Britain?
 A. Scipio Britannicus C. Antonius Pius
 B. Claudius D. Agricola
19. The period of the Flavian and Severan dynasties was characterized by _____
 A. repeated shortages in the grain supply
 B. increased power of the Praetorian Guard
 C. civic development of the provinces
 D. rapid expansion into the the Iberian peninsula
20. Who was defeated at Milvian Bridge?
 A. Maxentius
 B. Carinus
 C. Galerius
 D. Saturninus
21. Who built the Domus Aurea?
 A. Caligula C. Commodus
 B. Tarquinius Priscus D. Nero

22. Which emperor began the Flavian Dynasty?
 A. Flavius Augustus C. Clodius Albinus
 B. Vespasian D. Caracalla
23. Which of the following did not lead to Rome?
 A. Pons Aescalapius C. Pons Sublicius
 B. Pons Aemilius D. Pons Fabricius
24. Pompeii was located in _____
 A. Campania C. Apulia
 B. Etruria D. Syracuse
25. The inscription "M AGRIPPA L F COS TERTIUM FECIT" is found on what building?
 A. Temple of Iuppiter Stator C. the first bridge to cross the Tiber
 B. the Pantheon D. Theatre of Pompey
26. By the 2nd century which area had experienced a decrease in legion deployment?
 A. Germania C. Pannonia
 B. Britannia D. Moesia
27. The first emperor to conquer Britannia successfully was _____
 A. Augustus C. Claudius
 B. Pansa D. Tiberius
28. What would have been part of the Empire in 80?
 A. Aquae Sulis C. Dacia
 B. Bostra D. Amida
29. In June 260 what monarch seized and imprisoned the Roman Emperor Valerian?
 A. Chosroes I C. Shapur I
 B. Thutmose II D. Yezdigird III
30. The first non-Italian to become emperor was _____
 A. Galba C. Trajan
 B. Attalus D. Hadrian
31. In the 4th century Rome expanded into _____
 A. Helvetia C. Hispania
 B. Asia Minor D. Leptis Magna
32. Where did Tiberius hang out?
 A. Armenia C. Baiae
 B. Herculaneum D. Capri
33. The province of Gallia later became _____
 A. France C. Poland
 B. Patagonia D. Transylvania
34. The woman behind the man Augustus was _____
 A. Calpurnia C. Portia
 B. Clodia D. Livia

46. By whom was Marcus Antonius divorced in 32 BC?
 A. Cleopatra C. Agrippina
 B. Fulvia D. Octavia
47. What does the term 'Porphyrogenitus,' which was applied to Byzantine emperors, mean?
 A. Born in the Purple C. Emperor in the East
 B. Purple People Eater D. He who is made of stone
48. Which chieftain ruled among the Regnenses?
 A. Vercingetorix C. Belimicus
 B. Cogidubnus D. Cassivellanus
49. _____ led the Roman siege at Masada.
 A. Pompey
 B. Geta
 C. Collatinus
 D. Silva
50. The Julio-Claudian lasted approximately _____.
 A. 75 years C. 200 years
 B. 50 years D. 100 years

TIE-BREAKERS: These will be scored only to break ties

51. What would you would have found in the Curia?
 A. the Sybilline Books C. the emperor's will
 B. the Capitoline Wolf D. the Ara Pacis
52. Sejanus is associated with _____.
 A. the Praetorian Guard C. the Pontican Diocese
 B. III Augusta Legio D. the Battle of Actium
53. The cult of _____ was not a significant religion during the Empire.
 A. Druids C. Cybele
 B. Mithras D. Isis
54. Who was the mother of the Roman Emperor Valentinian III?
 A. Placidia the Younger
 B. Theodora
 C. Licinia Eudoxia
 D. Galla Placidia
55. Which was NOT an emperor during the 5th century?
 A. Majorian C. Valentinian II
 B. Olybrius D. Constantius III

