

**2013 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
ROMAN HISTORY TEST: 31 BC – 476 AD**

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the correct answer on your scantron.

1. This battle took place in 31 BC between the armies of Marc Antony and Cleopatra vs. Octavian.
a) Pharsalus b) Actium c) Philippi d) Zela
2. He returned to Rome and celebrated his three triumphs, the conquest of Illyricum, the battle of Actium, and the annexing of Egypt.
a) Agrippa b) Octavian c) Vespasian d) Tiberius
3. Which of following emperors received the *damnatio memoriae*?
a) Tiberius b) Caligula c) Domitian d) Claudius
4. Which emperor did NOT persecute Christians?
a) Decius b) Valerian c) Julian d) Severus Alexander
5. Into how many dioceses did Diocletian divide the empire?
a) 12 b) 16 c) 19 d) 24
6. What was Nero's best service to Rome?
a) building his Domus Aurea b) keeping Rome well-financed
c) making peace with Tiridates d) maintaining a good supply of grain
7. Which emperor won the victory crown for the chariot race in the Olympian Games even though he had fallen out of his chariot and not finished the race?
a) Caligula b) Commodus c) Nero d) Domitian
8. What two provinces did Trajan add to the Roman Empire, only to have Hadrian abandon them?
a) Cappadocia and Arabia b) Dacia & Thrace
c) Armenia and Mesopotamia d) Galatia and Raetia
9. Who raised the children of Cleopatra and Mark Antony?
a) Ptolemy XIV b) Octavia c) Antonia d) no one
10. Whom did Constantine defeat at the battle of the Milvian Bridge in AD 312?
a) Maximian b) Maxentius c) Galerius d) Licinius
11. Who was sent to Jerusalem to stop riots there in AD 67?
a) Galba b) Domitian c) Agricola d) Vespasian
12. Who led the 7000 legionaries in the siege of the Jewish fortress of Masada?
a) Titus Flavius b) Flavius Josephus
c) Flavius Silva d) Julius Civilis

13. Which of the following did NOT occur during Titus' reign?
a) a major conspiracy by the praetorian guard
b) the eruption of Vesuvius
c) a major outbreak of plague
d) a great fire in Rome
14. In the last ten years of his rule, he remained absent from Rome during his rule, preferring to rule from Capri.
a) Nero b) Caligula c) Claudius d) Tiberius
15. In AD 50 Agrippina persuaded Claudius to adopt her son from an earlier marriage, L. Domitius Ahenobarbus, who would later become emperor. Who was he?
a) Titus b) Vespasian c) Nero d) Domitian
16. Which emperor established the Praetorian Guard?
a) Augustus b) Tiberius c) Gaius d) Nero
17. Which man succeeded Tiberius?
a) Claudius b) Caligula c) Drusus the Younger d) Germanicus
18. During this emperor's reign the Roman Empire reached its greatest territorial expansion.
a) Marcus Aurelius b) Constantine the Great c) Trajan d) Aurelian
19. Baptized on his death-bed, this man became the first Christian emperor.
a) Julian b) Constantine c) Diocletian d) Constantius Chlorus
20. Which emperor earned the moniker "Parthicus Maximus"?
a) Septimius Severus b) M. Aurelius c) Trajan d) Hadrian
21. Which group defeated the Romans at Adrianople in AD 378 and killed the emperor Valens?
a) Huns b) Persians c) Visigoths d) Vandals
22. Which was the last emperor of the year AD 69 eventually ruling until AD 79?
a) Vitellius b) Galba c) Otho d) Vespasian
23. When Augustus adopted Tiberius as his son, whom did he force Tiberius to adopt?
a) Caligula b) Claudius c) Germanicus d) Drusus II
24. Although Domitian fought against them, it was in this emperor's reign that the 1st Dacian War took place.
a) Trajan b) Antoninus Pius c) Nerva d) Hadrian
25. What is the correct order of the 5 good emperors? (earliest to latest)
a) Nerva, Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius
b) Trajan, Nerva, Hadrian, Marcus Aurelius, Antoninus Pius
c) Nerva, Hadrian, Trajan, Antoninus Pius, Marcus Aurelius
d) Trajan, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, Nerva, Marcus Aurelius

26. Who was the last emperor of Constantine's dynasty?
a) Constantius II b) Julian c) Jovian d) Valentinian
27. Which emperor set up the Tetrarchy?
a) Maximian b) Aurelian c) Constantine I d) Diocletian
28. He had a 100 foot bronze statue made of himself, which was later turned into a statue of the sun god Sol Invictus.
a) Caligula b) Claudius c) Nero d) Vespasian
29. In AD 193, who succeeded Commodus?
a) Verus b) Caracalla c) Pertinax d) Maximius
30. What Roman emperor planned to cross the Channel into Britain, but was content to have his soldiers collect sea-shells along the coast?
a) Nero b) Claudius c) Caligula d) Vespasian
31. During the reign of Claudius, which commander put down a rebellion in Mauretania?
a) Agricola b) Tacitus c) Pliny the Elder d) C. Suetonius Paulinus
32. Which Flavian emperor broke off the Dacian War?
a) Vespasian b) Titus c) Domitian d) Diocletian
33. Who demolished Nero's domus aurea?
a) Titus b) Antoninus Pius c) Aeneas Silvius d) Vespasian
34. Whom did the freedman Stephanus assassinate?
a) Elagabalus b) Caracalla c) Commodus d) Domitian
35. The Pantheon of Hadrian replaced an earlier pantheon of _____, of which only the front part was left intact.
a) Julius Caesar b) Trajan c) Agrippa d) Nero
36. Which emperor after the time of Marcus Aurelius dressed up as Hercules to shoot at animals at the public hunts?
a) Commodus b) Pertinax c) Nero d) Gordian III
37. What was the effect of the Roman victory at the Milvian Bridge?
a) Ostia was safe from pirate attacks.
b) The Tiber River was safe for navigation by small craft.
c) It gave Constantine possession of all the western portion of the empire.
d) Licinius was in possession of the eastern portion of the empire.
38. Which of the following is not true of the reign of Aurelian and Probus?
a) The city of Rome was provided with a ring of protective walls.
b) Constantinople was furnished with long-lived defenses.
c) The network of Roman roads was kept in good repair.
d) All of these are true.

39. From AD 282 on, the function of the Senate was reduced to ____.
- a) the government of [only] Rome itself.
 - b) the issuance of copper and brass coins.
 - c) the appointment of municipal magistrates only
 - d) all of the above
40. Who was the last emperor in the West?
- a) Romulus Augustulus b) Constantine c) Constantius d) Probus
41. Which edict by Constantine in AD 313 gave Christians complete freedom of worship and exemption from all pagan ceremonies in the entire Roman world?
- a) Nicaea b)Constantia c) Milan d) Toleration
42. In AD 476, the Western Roman Empire came to an end when Romulus Augustulus was forced into retirement by the barbarian king,
- a) Ricimer b) Odoacer c) Attila d) Gaeseric
43. Who entered Rome in a triumph with a soldier carrying the head of Maxentius on a spear at the forefront of the procession?
- a) Constantine b) Diocletian c) Licinius d) Maximian
44. This emperor wore the breast plate of Alexander the Great.
- a) Caligula b) Nero c) Elagabalus d) Commodus
45. The first emperor appointed by the Senate was
- a) Nerva b) Trajan c) Hadrian d) Antoninus Pius
46. Which of the following emperors had the shortest reign?
- a)Otho b)Vitellius c)Pertinax d)Didius Julianus
47. What tribe did Ariovistus command?
- a)Quadri b)Sugambri c)Cherusci d)Chatti
48. To whom had Nero's wife Poppaea had originally been married?
- a) Tigellinus b) Burrus c) Seneca d) Otho
49. What emperor was responsible for permanently disbanding the Praetorian Guard?
- a) Galerius b) Diocletian c) Constantine I d) Maxentius
50. The last member of the Severan Dynasty was
- a) Caracalla b) Geta c) Elagabalus d) Alexander Severus
51. The emperor who abolished the Olympic Games in AD 393 was
- a) Diocletian b) Theodosius I c) Arcadius d) Valentinian I
52. Which of the following was NOT one of the emperors of AD 69?
- a) Valerian b) Galba c) Vitellius d) Vespasian

53. What emperor, having sworn an oath in the Senate not to execute any senators, was honored by having the words "Equality, Liberty, Safety, and Justice" minted on his coin?
- a) Titus b) Constantine c) Nerva d) Trajan
54. Which emperor committed suicide after the First Battle of Bedriacum?
- a) Galba b) Macrinus c) Vitellius d) Otho
55. The emperor Varius Avitus Bassianus is better known as
- a) Caracalla b) Jovian c) Elagabalus d) Probus
56. In 88 A.D., Tettius Julianus defeated this Dacian leader for the emperor Domitian:
- a) Tiridates b) Decebalus c) Vologeses d) Vercingetorix
57. She was the wife of the emperor Domitian and possibly the instigator of his assassination, and was the daughter of a great general under Nero.
- a) Plotina b) Antonia c) Drusilla d) Domitia
58. Who was dispatched by Tiberius to the rebellious legions in Pannonia in AD 14?
- a) Germanicus b) Caligula c) Varus d) Drusus
59. This emperor, according to Dio Cassius, marked the descent "from a kingdom of gold to one of rust and iron"—which led some historians to see his reign as the beginning of the decline of the Roman Empire.
- a) Commodus b) Titus c) Diocletian d) Caligula
60. Which of these tribes was not involved in the Marcomannic war, fought by Marcus Aurelius?
- a) Marcomanni b) Quadri c) Iazyges d) Alamanni
61. The emperor who celebrated the 1000th anniversary of the founding of Rome was
- a) Antoninus Pius b) Philip the Arab c) Aurelian d) Valens
62. This emperor received his nickname from a hooded Gallic cloak which he introduced to Rome:
- a) Caracalla b) Caligula c) Papienus d) Commodus
63. Which of the following describes the relationships of Julia Mamaea and Julia Maesa to the emperor Severus Alexander:
- a) wife and lover b) mother and grandmother
c) sister and grandmother d) mother and aunt
64. In what year did Lucius Verus, co-consul with Marcus Aurelius die?
- a) AD 163 b) AD 167 c) AD 169 d) AD 171
65. This empress, wife of Septimius Severus, collected a coterie of intellectuals around her, including the biographer Philostratus:
- a) Aurelia b) Marcia c) Julia Domna d) Plautia

66. The emperor Macrinus' rise to power was a true rags-to-riches story. He joined the Roman army as a common soldier and eventually rose to this powerful position, from which he conspired and killed Caracalla:
- a) magister equitum b) servus ab epistulis
c) praetorian prefect d) primus pilus
67. Aurelian received quite a lot of nicknames and titles. Which of the following was he given for the capture of Zenobia and the destruction of the Palmyran empire?
- a) resitutor Orientis b) manu ad ferrum
c) resitutor Orbis d) dominus et deus
68. Walls are wonderful for keeping rascally barbarians out of your land or your city. Which of the following emperors did not build a wall?
- a) Hadrian b) Aurelian c) Caracalla d) Antoninus Pius
69. Which of the following emperors was NOT succeeded by his natural son?
- a) Probus b) Septimius Severus c) Vespasian d) Marcus Aurelius
70. Who was the Roman commander who destroyed the Iceni during the Boudican War?
- a) Catus Decianus b) Suetonius Paulinus
c) G. Julius Agricola d) Petillius Cerealis

TIE BREAKERS

96. Which of the sons of Constantine emerged as sole emperor in AD 353?
- a) Constantine II b) Constans c) Crispus d) Constantius II
97. What emperor had 29 senators executed for supporting his rivals Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger?
- a) Septimius Severus b) Constantine I
c) Diocletian d) Alexander Severus
98. Which of the following is NOT true of the reign of Constantine I or Great?
- a) the establishment of a new capital for the empire at the site of Byzantium
b) the reduction of taxes for professed Christians
c) the permanent disbandment of the Praetorian Guard
d) pagan sacrifice was forbidden
99. Whom did the daughter of Gnaeus Julius Agricola marry?
- a) Tacitus b) Galba c) Pliny the Younger d) Norbanus
100. On the site of what ancient city did the Romans build Aelia Capitolina?
- a) Damascus b) Ctesiphon c) Carthage d) Jerusalem