**2019 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY**

**TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS**

**ROMAN HISTORY TEST – EMPIRE**

**DIRECTIONS**: Please mark the letter of the best answer on your scantron sheet.

1. What emperor’s last words were said to have been “I think I am becoming a god!”?  
    A) Augustus B) Marcus Aurelius C) Vespasian D) Trajan
2. This emperor banished his own daughter for committing adultery.  
    A) Tiberius  
    B) Didius Julianus   
    C) Titus  
    D) Augustus
3. Besides Pompeii, what other Roman city was destroyed by the volcanic eruption of Mt. Vesuvius?  
    A) Florentia B) Turicum C) Aquileia D) Herculaneum
4. This emperor spent his final years on the island of Capri rather than at Rome.  
    A) Nero B) Tiberius C) Hadrian D) Caligula
5. What emperor established a new imperial capital at Byzantium?  
    A) Constantine B) Claudius C) Otho D) Antoninus Pius
6. Who was emperor of Rome when Jesus was crucified?  
    A) Augustus B) Trajan C) Pertinax D) Tiberius
7. This man was declared emperor when he was discovered hiding behind a curtain.  
    A) Nerva B) Vitellius C) Caligula D) Claudius
8. This emperor was said to have tried to have his horse elected consul.  
    A) Caligula B) Nero C) Elagabalus D) Pertinax
9. Which emperor built a wall on the southern border of Scotland?  
    A) Valerian B) Aemilianus C) Nero D) Hadrian
10. This man attained power at the end of the Year of the Four Emperors.  
     A) Otho B) Vespasian C) Galba D) Vitellius
11. What emperor was not included in Suetonius’s history *De vita Caesarum,* written in 121 AD?  
     A) Augustus B) Tiberius C) Hadrian D) Caligula
12. What emperor was said to have found Rome a city of brick and then left it a city of marble?  
     A) Tiberius B) Galba C) Hadrian D) Augustus
13. The 9th month of the year is currently named after this Roman Emperor.  
     A) Augustus B) Julius Caesar C) Marcus Aurelius D) Septimius Severus
14. Who battled Constantine at the Battle of the Milvian Bridge?  
     A) Maximinus B) Licinius I C) Maxentius D) Galerian
15. This man, the father of Caligula, died under mysterious circumstances in Antioch.  
     A) Postumus B) Germanicus C) Gnaeus Piso D) Tiberius Drusus
16. This Jewish rebel became a client of the Flavians and later a historian.   
     A) Simon Bar Kochba   
     B) Eleazar Ben Ya’ir  
     C) Flavius Josephus   
     D) Simon bar Giora
17. This grandson of Augustus was born after his father’s death.  
     A) Gaius B) Lucius C) Claudius D) Agrippa Postumus
18. This empress publicly married Gaius Silius in spite of the fact that she was already married to Claudius.  
     A) Poppaea Sabina B) Agrippina C) Messalina D) Urgulanilla
19. Who was the emperor who ruled from 177 to 192 CE and was known for his cruel and arbitrary rule of the empire, for changing the name of Rome to include his own name, and for depicting himself as Hercules?  
     A) Pertinax B) Caracalla C) Macrinus D) Commodus
20. Which emperor who kicked his pregnant wife to death?  
     A) Caligula B) Nero C) Commodus D) Domitian
21. This favorite of the Emperor Hadrian drowned in the Nile  
     A) Narcissus B) Cleander C) Sejanus D) Antinous
22. This poet, born in the province of Hispania, is famous for his epigrams.  
     A) Martial B) Juvenal C) Lucan D) Vergil
23. This courtier and author of the *Satyricon* was forced by Nero to commit suicide.  
     A) Seneca   
     B) Afranius Burrus   
     C) Marcus Aemilius Lepidus   
     D) Petronius
24. Agrippina married which Roman Emperor, who was also her uncle?  
     A) Tiberius B) Caligula C) Claudius D) Nero
25. What emperor conquered Parthian Mesopotamia (modern day Iraq) and thus extended the Roman Empire’s boundaries to its farthest extent?   
     A) Trajan B) Caligula C) Nerva D) Diocletian
26. In what battle were the three legions of Roman general Publius Quinctilius Varus wiped out by the Germani in 9 C.E.? “The Battle of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”?
27. Cannae B) Carrhae C) Teutoburg Forest D) Boudica
28. Which emperor declared war against Poseidon?  
     A) Caligula B) Commodus C) Domitian D) Nero
29. Trajan’s conquest of which region is recorded in his famous column?  
     A) Parthia B) Armenia C) Illyricum D) Dacia
30. What formerly desolate port city was reestablished as a firmly Roman city by the 3rd century?  
     A) Jerusalem B) Carthage C) Corinth D) Cartagena
31. What general, and later Roman emperor, sacked the temple of Jerusalem in 70 CE?  
     A) Vespasian B) Titus C) Domitian D) Galba
32. In what year did the Visigoths sack Rome?  
     A) 476 CE B) 410 CE C) 390 CE D) 457 CE
33. What Roman historian produced the 80 books-long *Historia Romana*, detailing events from Aeneas to the imperial period.  
     A) Suetonius B) Plutarch C) Cassius Dio D) Tacitus
34. He was the last pagan emperor of Rome.  
     A) Valerius Severus B) Maximian C) Galerian D) Julian
35. This empress poisoned her husband by smearing poison on figs while they were still on the tree.  
     A) Messalina B) Plotina C) Agrippina D) Livia
36. This emperor is primarily remembered for his cruelty and reign of terror from 81--96 CE.  
     A) Domitian B) Geta C) Lucius Verus D) Titus
37. The assassination of Severus Alexander brought about which period of Roman history?  
     A) The Dominate   
    B) The Year of the Five Emperors   
    C) The Crisis of the Third Century   
    D) The Year of the Four Emperors
38. He was the first Emperor of non-Italian origin.  
     A) Hadrian B) Trajan C) Caracalla D) Septimius Severus
39. This Roman governor defeated the Caledonians at the Battle of Mons Graupius.  
     A) Suetonius Paulinus  
     B) Aulus Plautius  
     C) Gnaeus Julius Agricola   
     D) Marcus Trebellius Maximus
40. At what battle in 260 CE did the Sassanid Empire defeat a Roman army led by the Emperor Valerian, who was captured, and possibly then used as a footstool for the Sassanid king to mount his horse, and had his corpse stuffed with straw?  
     A) Edessa B) Amanus Pass C) Ctesiphon D) Nisibis
41. Septimius Severus was the first Roman Emperor born in   
     A) Hispania B) Gaul C) Libya D)Britannia
42. The only two emperors to have officially received a *damnatio memoriae* were Domitian and A) Nero B) Geta C) Tiberius D) Commodus
43. Which emperor instituted the tetrarchy?  
     A) Diocletian B) Domitian C) Constantine D) Trajan
44. This emperor put a tax on urine because of its use in laundering.   
     A) Vespasian B) Vitellius C) Hadrian D) Antoninus Pius
45. Honoria, sister of Valentinian III, sent which barbarian leader a ring to ask for his help to escape a marriage arrangement?  
     A) Theodoric B) Fritigern C) Prasutagus D) Attila
46. Which Jewish leader led a revolt against the Roman Empire which ended in a mass suicide at the fortress of Masada?  
    A) Eleazar ben Ya’ir   
    B) Simon bar Kochba   
    C) Joshua ben Gurion   
    D) Flavius Josephus
47. What emperor who ruled from 244 CE to 249 CE was known as “the Arab” because of his birth in Arabia Petraea?  
     A) Decius B) Philip C) Carinus D) Probus
48. This emperor was named after a Syrian sun god.  
     A) Pertinax B) Vetranio C) Balbinus D) Elagabalus
49. Which emperor captured the major Parthian city of Ctesiphon in 197 CE?  
     A) Septimius Severus B) Valens C) Hostilian D) Gordian III
50. This queen of Palmyra, who led a revolt against Rome, claimed descent from Cleopatra.  
     A) Berenike B) Zenobia C) Artemisia D) Sophonisba
51. Valens was killed in this battle against the Goths.  
     A) Adrianople B) Mediolanum C) Lake Benacus D) Sirmium
52. Lucius Aelius Sejanus married which sister of the emperor Claudius in order to link himself with the imperial family.  
     A) Julia B) Apicata C) Agrippina D) Livilla
53. This Roman governor squashed the rebellion led by Boudica of the Iceni in Britain.  
    A) Gnaeus Julius Agricola   
    B) Quintus Veranius   
    C) Sallustius Lucullus   
    D) Suetonius Paulinus
54. The five good emperors included Hadrian, Trajan, Marcus Aurelius, Antoninus Pius, and  
     A) Septimius Severus B) Nerva C) Otho D) Diocletian
55. This emperor’s head was mounted on a lance after he was executed by his Praetorian Guards.  
     A) Caligula B) Nero C) Pertinax D) Maximinus Thrax
56. The Battle of Mediolanum (modern day Milan) in 259 CE was between Roman legions under emperor Gallienus and what people?  
     A) Huns B) Visigoths C) Ostrogoths D) Alemanni
57. This Roman historian was a son-in-law of the successful governor of Britain, Gnaeus Julius Agricola.  
     A) Tacitus B) Suetonius C) Cassius Dio D) Plutarch
58. Which Roman Emperor banned gladiatorial contests?  
     A) Constantine B) Antoninus Pius C) Marcus Aurelius D) Julian
59. What emperor did Cassius Dio say entitled himself as “*dominus et deus*”?  
     A) Commodus B) Nero C) Vespasian D) Domitian
60. The Edict that Diocletian issued in 301 CE was a regulation for what?  
     A) Military service B) Prices C) Citizenship D) Slave ownership
61. This emperor won Rome by public auction.  
     A) Didius Julianus B) Constantius III C) Anthemius D) Julius Nepos
62. What Roman emperor in 274 CE recaptured territory which broke away and became the Gallic Empire?  
     A) Carus B) Numerian C) Constantius Chlorus D) Aurelian
63. The last emperor considered part of the Principate was  
     A) Probus B) Tacitus C) Aurelian D) Numerian
64. Who conspired against Caracalla, had him assassinated, and then became emperor in 217 CE?  
     A) Macrinus B) Septimius Severus C) Marcius Agrippa D) Rufrius Crispinus
65. This wife of Hadrian was rumored to have had an affair with the historian Suetonius.  
     A) Vibia Sabina B) Lucilla C) Annia Faustina D) Aquilia Severa
66. The younger brother of Caracalla was supposed to rule the Roman Empire alongside of him, but he was assassinated in 211 CE.  
     A) Didius Julianus B) Macrinus C) Pertinax D) Geta
67. In what wars which lasted from 166--180 CE did Marcus Aurelius write his stoic philosophical work, *The Meditations*?  
     A) Gothic B) Parthian C) Macromannic D) Dacian
68. Who was not one of the emperors in the Year of the Five Emperors in 193 CE?   
    A) Pertinax B) Didius Julianus C) Constantine D) Clodius Albinus
69. Which Jewish queen reportedly carried on an affair with the future Emperor Titus?  
     A) Berenice B) Zenobia C) Mariamne D) Malthace
70. Vitellius was the first to add this cognomen to his name after his accession to the throne.  
     A) Germanicus B) Africanus C) Maximus D) Britannicus
71. This emperor removed the Altar of Victory from the Roman Senate.  
     A) Constantine B) Julian C) Constans D) Gratian

**TIE-BREAKERS  
Mark your responses to these prompts on #96 – 100 at the end of your scantron.**

**(These responses will only be considered in case of a tie.)**

**96.** This emperor appointed *equites* to command all of Rome’s legions.  
 A) Galerius B) Gallienus C) Licinius I D) Jovian

**97.** This emperor was declared emperor twice, first in 193CE by the legions, and then again in 196 CE by himself.  
 A) Didius Julianus B) Gratian C) Clodius Albinus D) Valens

**98.** This “false Nero” led a revolt against Titus.  
 A) Terentius Maximus B) Clemens C) Domitian D) Vespasian

**99**. Which Roman emperor had the longest reign?  
 A) Augustus B) Trajan C) Theodosius II D) Diocletian

**100**. This stoic philosopher was an uncle of the poet Lucan.  
 A) Marcus Aurelius B) Hadrian C) Seneca D) Epictetus