

HISTORY QUESTIONS	A	B	C	D
Actium, the site of Antony of Antony's camp in 31 B.C., gave its name to the naval battle in which Antony was defeated by	Pompey	Lepidus	Octavian	Brutus
Augustus' friend and counselor who was the quintessential literary patron was:	Antony	Maecenas	Pompey	Brutus
Augustus' rule is considered part of the:	Catilinarian conspiracy	Roman monarchy	First Triumvirate	Pax Romana
Augustus' successor who spent the last ten years of his reign on the island of Capri was:	Nero	Caligula	Claudius	Tiberius
C. Julius Caesar and M. Tullius Cicero lived during the Roman	Monarchy	Republic	Archaic Period	Empire
Driven to suicide for his misrule and possible burning of Rome, this emperor's final words were said to be "How great an artist dies!"	Augustus	Caligula	Nero	Hadrian
In 41 B.C. Maecenas introduced Vergil to _____, who then became his lifelong protector and patron.	Horace	Antony	Cicero	Octavian
In 43 B.C. Antony and Lepidus formed the Second Triumvirate with:	Octavian	Cicero	Caesar	Crassus
In order to bring his army from Northern Africa into Italy, Hannibal first traveled through:	Spain	Turkey	Greece	Germany
In times of war, the doors of this god's temple were opened; in peace they were closed.	Faunus	Saturnus	Quirinus	Janus
Maecenas, Augustus' close friend, was important for his	literary patronage	military victories	engineering feats	scientific discoveries
MITHRAS, ISIS, and CYBELE were the names of:	epic poems of the Silver Age	gods worshiped by cults which spread to Rome	priestesses of Apollo	Vestal Virgins when Augustus was Pontifex Maximus
NOT included among the Julio-Claudian emperors was:	Constantine	Tiberius	Claudius	Nero
Numitor and Amulius were the rivals for the throne which passed on to:	Brutus	Coriolanus	Pyrrhus	Romulus
Of Augustus' many titles, that of IMPERATOR signified control of	the laws	religion	the army	education
Ovid hoped that his appeal for clemency in 17 A.D. would be considered by	Julius Caesar	Cato	Tiberius	Cicero
Put these events in chronological order: 1. assassination of Julius Caesar, 2. battle of Actium, 3. arrival of Aeneas in Italy, 4. Punic Wars	4,3,2,1	3,4,1,2	1,3,2,4	2,3,4,1
The Battle of Philippi in 42 B.C. marked	the victory of Caesar over Vercingetorix	Constantine's victory over Maxentius	defeat of the Roman forces by Hannibal	the victory of Octavian and Antony over the assassins of Caesar
The first emperor of Rome was:	Tiberius	Augustus	Nero	Marcus Aurelius
The reign of Augustus ushered in a period known as the:	Optimum Imperium	Scutum Aureum	Pax Romana	Orbis Terrarum
The victory of Octavian over his rival Antony in 31 B.C. took place near Actium, which is on the coast of:	Greece	Italy	Egypt	Gaul
The word HELLENISTIC refers to a period of history in _____ after the death of _____	Crete/Minos	Rome/Augustus	Troy/Priam	Greece/Alexander the Great
Through Iulus, son of Aeneas, Julius Caesar traced his ancestry to the goddess:	Diana	Venus	Minerva	Ceres

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Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian, Roman emperors who ruled between 69-96 A.D. were members of the ____ dynasty.	Roscian	Flavian	Flaminian	Julian
What paranoid emperor, the successor of Augustus, abandoned Rome and ruled from the island of Capri?	Tiberius	Caligula	Claudius	Nero
What Roman emperor defeated Maxentius, converted to Christianity, moved the capital of the empire from Rome to Byzantium, and named it after himself?	Constantine	Hadrian	Marcus Aurelius	Domitian
Which Emperor sought to restore old Republican ways, revive simple customs and build temples?	Tiberius	Augustus	Marcus Aurelius	Caligula
Which Julio-Claudian emperor invaded Britain, was known for his physical infirmities, and was poisoned by his wife to allow her son Nero to gain the throne?	Claudius	Caligula	Tiberius	Trajan
Which member of the Second Triumvirate exacted his revenge on Marcus Tullius Cicero by having him proscribed and executed?	Pompey	Octavian	Lepidus	Antony
Which of the Five Good Emperors of Rome not only built an elaborate villa at Tivoli, but also restored the Pantheon in Rome?	Constantine	Nero	Hadrian	Augustus
Who was the foremost patron of the literary arts during the reign of Augustus?	Tiberius	Maecenas	Agrippa	Marcellus
With his victory at the Battle of Actium in 31 B.C., Octavian defeated _____ and thus became the sole ruler of the Roman World.	Antony	Brutus	Pompey	Cassius