

# Quiz Chapter 5-Roman Empire

## Question 1

Octavian

- was the biological brother of Julius Caesar.
- was badly defeated by Antony and Cleopatra at Actium in 31 B.C.E.
- became emperor after a long, successful military career.
- gave up his military authority once he was given the title of Augustus in 27 B.C.E.
- was awarded the title Imperator in 27 BCE

## Question 2

Under the reigns of the five "good emperors"

- Rome gained control of the British Isles and the Arabian peninsula.
- public works construction decreased.
- the power of the senate increased.
- nearly a century of chaos consumed Rome.
- the range of responsibilities that were affected by the policies of the emperors increased.

## Question 3

Roman construction was most notable for

- latifundia
- a centralized road system to link the empire
- underwater harbors.
- skyscrapers.
- pyramids.

## Question 4

Roman slaves

- were never involved in agriculture but only in manufacturing enterprises.
- staged a number of massive rebellions, the largest led by Spartacus in 71 B.C.E.
- received their freedom as reward for the military assistance at the battle of Actium.
- rarely rebelled, due to the fair treatment they received.
- made up well over half the population of the empire.

## Question 5

The key figure in the spread of Christianity outside the Jewish community was

- Paul of Tarsus.
- Tiberius.
- Jesus.
- Joseph of Arimethea.
- Peter.

Question 6

The success of Christianity is widely believed by historians to have been due to its strong following among aristocratic Romans after 75 C.E.  
anti-Semitism.  
acceptance by Diocletian.  
promise of salvation, its familiarity, and its universality.  
complexity of initiation and its ability to satisfy people's desire to be part of a political community.

Question 7

Under \_\_\_\_\_, Christianity was made the official religion of the Roman Empire.  
Augustus  
Constantine  
Theodosius  
Diocletian  
Hadrian

Question 8

The elite branch of the Roman military, charged with guarding the Emperor, was the  
Palatini  
Praetorian Guard  
Comitatenses  
Limitanae  
Centurion Legions

Question 9

Which is NOT considered a factor of decline under Emperors Diocletian and Constantine?  
making certain professions hereditary  
Enlargement of private estates at the loss of small farmers.  
Constantine's adoption of religious toleration.  
Increasing the military and civil service  
Reunification of the Eastern and Western halves of the empire.

Question 10

The group that sacked Rome in 410 CE was  
Celts  
Visigoths  
Vandals  
Franks  
Huns