An Empire Across Three Continents

I. Choose the right answer from the following

Question 1.

The Ostrogoths established their kingdom in Italy in the year

- (a) 493 CE
- (b) 494 CE
- (c) 495 CE
- (d) 496 CE

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 493 CE

Question 2.

The religion of Islam arose during the

- (a) 5th century CE
- (b) 8th century CE
- (c) 6th century CE
- (d) 7th century CE

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 7th century CE

Question 3.

The Roman emperor who consolidated the rise of provincial upper classes so as to exclude the senators from military command was

- (a) Augustus
- (b) Constantine
- (c) Gallienus
- (d) Tiberius

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Gallienus

Question 4.

Augustus, the first Roman Emperor was called the 'leading citizen' whose Latin term is

- (a) 'Basileus'.
- (b) 'Dominus'.
- (c) 'Princeps'.
- (d) 'Res gestae'.

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 'Princeps'.





Question 5.

Christianity became the state religion of Roman Empire in the

- (a) 1st century CE.
- (b) 2nd century CE.
- (c) 3rd century CE.
- (d) 4th century CE.

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 4th century CE.

Question 6.

The emperor who made Christianity the official religion in the Roman Empire was

- (a) Alexander
- (b) Augustus
- (c) Constantine
- (d) Nero

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Constantine

Question 7.

In the Roman urban life, the entertainment shows called 'spectacula' happened for at least

- (a) 150 days
- (b) 160 days
- (c) 167 days
- (d) 176 days

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 176 days

Question 8.

The Roman Empire got best kind of wine from the city of

- (a) Byzaciuma
- (b) Campania
- (c) Naples
- (d) Sicily

▼ Answer

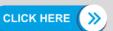
Answer: (b) Campania

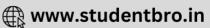
Question 9.

The Roman silver coin, known as denarius, weighed _____ gm of pure silver.

- (a) $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) $4\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) 5½







▼ Answer
Answer: (c) 4½
Question 10. Saint Augustine was bishop of the North African city of (a) Annaba (b) Algeria (c) Hippo (d) Numidia
▼ Answer
Answer: (c) Hippo
Question 11. and Greek languages were used in administration of the Roman Empire. (a) Chinese (b) Mayan (c) Latin (d) Turkish
▼ Answer
Answer: (c) Latin
Question 12. Roman ruler was considered as the 'leading citizen' only to show that he was not the absolute ruler. (a) Augustus (b) Constantine (c) Gallienus (d) Tiberius
▼ Answer
Answer: (a) Augustus
Question 13. What were Amphorae? (a) A type of army (b) A type of container (c) A type of district administrator (d) None of the above
▼ Answer
Answer: (b) A type of container





The best kind of wine came to Rome from	
(a) Fayum (b) Byzacium	
(c) Galilee	
(d) Campania	
▼ Answer	
Answer: (d) Campania	
Question 15. Which one of the following is a rive that form the boundary of Roman Empire? (a) Mekong River	
(b) Rhine River	
(c) Amur River	
(d) Yangtze River	
▼ Answer	
Answer: (b) Rhine River	
Question 16. The System of the Roman Empire was the system of government in which the real power vested in the Senate. (a) Democrat (b) Republican (c) Maoist (d) Marxist	
▼ Answer	
Answer: (b) Republican	
II. Fill in the blanks	
Question 1.	
Senators of provincial origin became in third century.	
▼ Answer	
Answer: affluent and more powerful	
Question 2. Roman engineers build massive over three centuries.	
▼ Answer	



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The Near East is a phrase used for describing all the territories east of the

▼ Answer

Answer: Mediterranean

Ouestion 4.

Amphitheatre in indonissa (Switzerland) used for military drill during

▼ Answer

Answer: first century C.E.

Question 5.

Dr. Galen in his says about exploitation of rural economy by the

▼ Answer

Answer: On Good and Bad Diet

Question 6.

Body of representatives to aristocracy was formed of of Romans and Italian.

▼ Answer

Answer: Wealthy families

Question 7.

Trajan's dream to conquer India at his campaign to Persian Gulr has been quoted by

▼ Answer

Answer: Fergus Millar

Question 8.

...... refers to armed struggles for power within the same country in contrast to conflict between different countries.

▼ Answer

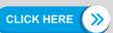
Answer: Civil War

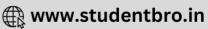
Question 9.

...... was the name of a regime in which the reality of power lay with the senate.

▼ Answer

Answer: Republic





Question 10.

...... and field survey is necessary for archaeologists in order to obtain material remains.

▼ Answer

Answer: Excavation

Question 11.

The Iranian empire favoured getting army.

▼ Answer

Answer: Conscripted

Question 12.

Membership of the Senate was for life and and counted for more than birth.

▼ Answer

Answer: wealth, office-holding.

III. Write true or false against the following sentences

Question 1.

Great houses were those of middle class people.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 2.

Late antiquity denotes the period of fourth to seventh century.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 3.

Olympiodorus, an ambassador tells us the senators were drawing 4,000 lbs. of gold from their estates excluding their direct consumption.

▼ Answer

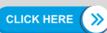
Answer: True

Question 4.

Higher and middle classes were the poorest group of people.

▼ Answer

Answer: False





Question 5.

Ambrose, the bishop protested aristocracy of autocratic type in order to safe-guard interests of the civilian population.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 6.

Constantine I was remembered for upliftment of the humiliores.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 7.

Spanish olive oil was carried in containers called amphorae during 140-160 C.E.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 8.

Nero was the revolutionary from senatorial class.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 9.

Draco was an emperor who brought labour reforms.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Question 10.

Roman empire was extended from Scotland to borders of Armania and from the Sahara to the Euphrates.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 11.

True bedrock of the imperial system were urban centres such as Carthage, Alexandria and Antioch.

▼ Answer





Answer: True

IV. Match the following columns

Column A	Column B
(i) Draco	(a) Separated military and civilian functions.
(ii) Shahpurl	(b) One of urban centre
(iii) Byzantium	(c) Istambul in Turkey
(iv) Diocletion	(d) language (oral)
(v) Augustus	(e) law maker of early sixth centure B.C.E.
(vi) Celtic	(f) Contemporary history
(vii) Dr. Galen	(g) An Iranian ruler
(viii) Antioch	(h) Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia and Arabia.
(ix) Annals	(i) Historian
(x) Near East	(j) A reed like plant used for paper manufacture
(xi) Papyrus	(k) Changed name of Octavian.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
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