

AR:7 — Fall of the West — Q/A

Answer at least 20 of 24 questions using Study notes, Fiat Lux, Internet or ANY available resource. Students can skip up to four questions, or do all 24 for extra credit.

- 1) Diocletian ruled the Roman Empire for 20 years after fifty years of Military anarchy. His career ended in this manner, unusual for an Emperor of his era.
- 2) This powerful queen of Palmyra (in Modern Syria) led a major revolt against the Roman Empire in 274, but was put down by the Emperor Aurelian.
- 3) A cross with the words "In this sign I shall Conquer" appeared to Constantine immediately before he fought this battle against Maxentius for control of the Western Empire.
- 4) This edict, issued by Constantine shortly after his victory over Maxentius, provided for religious toleration of Christians throughout the Roman Empire.
- 5) This was the first Christian Emperor of the Roman Empire.
- 6) During the reign of Constantine, this heresy arose in the east, and was opposed by St. Athanasius and many of the other Church Fathers of the age.
- 7) This Roman era saint was the mother of Constantine and is known for constructing Churches in the holy land and for identifying the true cross.
- 8) This Roman Emperor, a nephew of Constantine, rejected Christianity and converted to paganism after studying Greek philosophy in Athens.
- 9) After the Christian Emperor Theodosius ordered the massacre of thousands of civilians at Thessalonica, he was ordered to do public penance by this bishop.
- 10) Fifteen years before sacking the city of Rome, Alaric and his Visigoth's ravaged the Balkans, and were allowed to enter and loot this Greek city.
- 11) This Germanic tribe pleaded with Emperor Valens to be allowed to cross the Danube and settle in Roman territory in order to avoid the depredations of the Huns.
- 12) This city was built on the northern side of the Bosphorus, and became the capital city of the Eastern Empire.

- 13) This is how the Visigoths disposed of the body of Alaric when he died in Southern Italy soon after his men sacked the city of Rome.
- 14) At this battle, the Romans and Visigoths defeated the Huns, and broke up Attila's army of Huns, German tribes, and northern barbarians.
- 15) This was the famous leader of the Huns, the fearsome band of marauders who attacked much of Europe and Rome.
- 16) Just as Attila arrived to lay siege to this important Roman city in the province of Gaul (France), an enormous army of Romans and Visigoths appeared to relieve it.
- 17) This man is credited for saving Rome from Attila the Hun through miraculous intervention.
- 18) This was the name of the most famous leader of the Vandals, who sacked Rome and presided over the Vandal empire in Africa for fifty years.
- 19) This saint was killed when the Vandals attacked and besieged the north African town where he presided as bishop.
- 20)** In 476 A.D. Romulus Augustus, the last of the Roman Emperors, gave up the imperial throne to this barbarian general, who afterward reigned as the "King of Italy".
- 21) This great Ancient General served under Justinian the Great, and won back much territory in Africa and Italy for the East Roman Empire.
- 22) This Eastern Empress began life as a lowly actress, but due to her beauty and charm, she married the Emperor Justinian, and ruled with him for many years.
- 23) Justinian was a poor shepherd boy from the Balkans, but he was welcomed in Constantinople when he arrived as a young teenager because of this.
- 24) This Catholic wife of Clovis eventually convinced her husband to accept the Christian faith, and he was baptized on Christmas Day at Rheims in the year 496.