

AR:7 — Fall of the West — Q/A

Recommended Reading: Story of the Romans by Guerber, "Gigantic Emperor" to "End of West" and Famous Men of the Middle Ages by Haaren, "Alaric the Visigoth" to "Justinian".

- 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.