

1. Chronology: (30 points—5 points each)

Place the following **SIX** events in order from earliest [A] to latest [F] on this sheet. Then **write 2-3 sentences** in your Blue Book on the **historical significance of the event**. This could be in the form of explaining larger political and social trends such as the advent of the Principate or changes in political policy. The more specific the information (dates, names, places, issues) will strengthen your score.

2. Short Essay (50 points—25 points each)

Select **two** of the **four** possible essay topics from the list below and write a short but convincing essay on each topic. The essay will be graded on both the accuracy of the data (names, dates, people and places) as well as the theories behind the issues as we discussed in class.

1. Creation of the One-Man Rule:

Discuss how Octavian transformed himself into Augustus. In what ways was he able to solidify his power into a stable dynastic system? You may first wish to discuss the crisis in the aftermath of Julius Caesar’s assassination, how Octavian learned from the mistakes made by his predecessors (Sulla Pompey, Caesar) when came to power. Your essay could focus upon the military, economic, legal and public relation innovations that brought about Augustus.

2. The Principate

Discuss how the position of *Princeps* changed from Augustus to Caracalla. What changes in military, economic, social and administrative policies occurred between 27 BCE and 217 CE? You may wish to structure your essay along dynastic lines (Julio-Claudian, Antonine, etc.) or with specific examples of individual emperors. But your answer should cite specific policies and primary evidence whenever possible.

3. Public Benefaction and Empire

Discuss how life improved for citizens in the Roman world and how these improvements became inextricably linked with Imperialism. Your answer could focus on civic improvements or public entertainments in the capital of Rome (or elsewhere) or on the general infrastructure that linked the whole together. How did these improvements made people “Roman” by the Antonines?

4. Slaves and Barbarians

Discuss how slaves and “barbarians” were perceived and treated during the Principate. What did authors such as Martial and Tacitus record of these subaltern groups and what was the author’s agenda? How did emperors such as Nero, Vespasian, Hadrian and Caracalla specifically create a dichotomy of Roman vs. “Other?” You may wish to focus on a specific type of text or the political, cultural, theatrical or military context of these under represented peoples.

3. Long Essay (50 points)

This will be a question that asks for a cumulative answer spanning the entire course. It will ask you both specifics of Roman history (data) but also how historians know what we know (sources and interpretation.) Answer should take ½ the time to complete.