



Instructions: No word bank: name the numbered places from memory or from the module. Number the events in order and write each date. Analyse the source, explain significance, then write full-sentence answers and plan the essay.

1. Name the places (no word bank)



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____

Did you know?

- Many emperors were 'soldier emperors' proclaimed by their troops; most died violently.
- By the 270s the antoninianus coin contained only a few per cent silver.
- Aurelian built new walls around Rome, much of which still stands.
- Diocletian set up the Tetrarchy in 293 AD: two senior and two junior emperors.

Background

In 235 AD the emperor Severus Alexander was killed by his own soldiers. For the next 50 years armies kept choosing their generals as emperors, the so-called soldier emperors. Most ruled for only a few years.

2. Timeline: order and date

Number the events 1 to 7 (1 = earliest) and write the date of each.

#	Event	Date
1	Emperor Decius killed by the Goths	
2	Zenobia defeated; Gaul reunited	
3	Valerian captured; empire splits	
4	Diocletian ends the crisis	
5	Crisis begins	
6	Aurelian becomes emperor	
7	Tetrarchy set up	

4. Significance

Person or term	Who or what? Why were they significant?
Valerian	
Shapur I	
Zenobia	
Aurelian	
Diocletian	

3. Source analysis

Valerian Caesar marched against us with 70,000 men. A great battle took place beyond Carrhae and Edessa, and we captured Valerian Caesar with our own hands, along with the commanders and officers of his army.

Shapur I, inscription at Naqsh-e Rostam (the Res Gestae Divi Saporis, c.262 AD; paraphrased)

1. What event does this inscription celebrate?

2. Why might Shapur exaggerate details such as the size of the Roman army?

3. Why is it useful to have a Persian source as well as Roman ones?

5. Cause and consequence

1. Explain two causes of the Crisis of the Third Century.

2. Explain two consequences of the crisis.

6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Explain how debasing coins led to inflation.

2. Compare the Gallic and Palmyrene empires.

3. How did the Tetrarchy try to solve the problems?

4. Was the crisis caused more by outside or inside problems? Argue.

5. Explain in your own words: How did Aurelian earn the name 'Restorer of the World'?

7. Essay question

Essay: Which was the most important cause of the Crisis of the Third Century: the army, outside enemies or the economy? Argue a case.

Plan: introduction · point for (evidence) · point against (evidence) · conclusion with your judgement.
