

**2004 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
ROMAN LIFE TEST**

DIRECTIONS: Please mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

1. The name Marcus Tullius Cicero informs us that (a) his **praenōmen** was Cicero (b) he was a Roman citizen (c) he was from the Marcus branch of the **gēns** (d) His **nōmen** means “chickpea”
2. When would a wealthy man like Caecilius typically go to the **thermae**? (a) in the morning (b) before lunch (c) at night (d) in the afternoon
3. The official garment of a Roman citizen was the (a) **tunica** (b) **palla** (c) **stola** (d) **toga**
4. The main meal of the day was the (a) **iēntāculum** (b) **gustātiō** (c) **prandium** (d) **cēna**
5. A Roman would go to the **Circus Maximus** mainly to watch (a) chariot races (b) theatrical productions (c) gladiatorial combats (d) executions
6. What type of gladiator was armed with a net and a trident? (a) **murmillo** (b) **rētiārius** (c) Thracian (d) Samnite
7. In a Roman house, the bedroom was called (a) **tablīnum** (b) **triclīnium** (c) **cubiculum** (d) **ātrium**
8. What did the Romans call their apartment buildings? (a) **villae** (b) **domūs** (c) **īnsulae** (d) **casae**
9. Whose duty was it to make the sacrifices necessary to honor the household gods? (a) **avus** (b) **māter** (c) **paterfamiliās** (d) **filius**
10. The favorite drink of the Romans was (a) milk (b) wine (c) coffee (d) juice
11. The **regīna viārum**, or the “Queen of the Roads,” was the **via** (a) **Appia** (b) **Aurēlia** (c) **Flaminia** (d) **Salāria**
12. Where in the **thermae** would a Roman go to get undressed? (a) **apodytērium** (b) **laconicum** (c) **caldārium** (d) **frigidārium**
13. The **toga picta** was associated with (a) deaths (b) elections (c) sacrifices (d) triumphs
14. The good luck charm worn by a Roman boy was known as (a) **strigil** (b) **crēpundia** (c) **bullā** (d) **fibula**
15. Slaves like Grumio and Volubilis worked in kitchens known as (a) **triclīnium** (b) **culīna** (c) **hortus** (d) **tablīnum**

16. How many days after birth did a Roman girl receive her name? (a) six (b) seven (c) eight (d) nine
17. The most revered women in Rome were priestesses who served (a) Juno (b) Vesta (c) Diana (d) Minerva
18. A Roman bride divided her hair into how many braids? (a) six (b) seven (c) eight (d) nine
19. The **stola** was worn by (a) slaves (b) women (c) men (d) guests
20. Where in a Roman house would a mosaic most likely be found? (a) on the ceiling (b) on the floor (c) in the kitchen (d) on the wall
21. A Roman would use olive oil for all of the following EXCEPT (a) cooking (b) bathing (c) illuminating (d) drinking
22. What group of people had the skills to operate awnings at amphitheaters? (a) merchants (b) sailors (c) gladiators (d) blacksmiths
23. The first day of each month was called (a) Ides (b) Nones (c) Fasti (d) Kalends
24. What did the Romans call the marble-lined, shallow rectangular pool that collected rainwater in the **ātrium**? (a) **impluvium** (b) **faucēs** (c) **compluvium** (d) **larārium**
25. What was the heart of the commercial, administrative, and religious life in towns like Pompeii and Rome? (a) **forum** (b) **cūria** (c) **basilica** (d) **templum**
26. In the theater, the horse-shoe shaped seating area reserved for important citizens was called the (a) **scaena** (b) **cavea** (c) **orchēstra** (d) **scaenae frōns**
27. On the journey between home and school, pupils were normally escorted by a slave known as (a) **bēstiārius** (b) **libertus** (c) **paedagōgus** (d) **tūtor**
28. The annual elections at Pompeii took place in (a) January (b) November (c) March (d) June
29. The priests who interpreted the approval of the gods by watching the flight of birds were (a) **flāminēs** (b) **augurēs** (c) **Quīndecimvirī** (d) **haruspicēs**
30. The central divider in a circus was known as (a) **mēta** (b) **carcerēs** (c) **missiō** (d) **spīna**
31. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, “Africanus” is the (a) **praenōmen** (b) **nōmen** (c) **cognōmen** (d) **agnōmen**
32. Analyzing grammar and learning long passages from Homer or Vergil by heart were part of the curriculum taught by (a) **ludī magister** (b) **rhētor** (c) **grammaticus** (d) **paedagōgus**

33. The chief article of a bride's wedding dress was the (a) **tunica rēcta** (b) **pronūba** (c) **nōdus Herculāneus** (d) **farreum**
34. The guardian spirit that accompanied a Roman male baby was the (a) **Iūnō** (b) **genius** (c) **animus** (d) **spiritus**
35. The vilest type of dealer who sold slave women for "immoral" purposes was the (a) **lēnōnēs** (b) **titulī** (c) **mangōnēs** (d) **vernae**
36. What was the act of freeing a slave called? (a) **pilleus** (b) **salūtātiō** (c) **manūmissiō** (d) **clientēla**
37. The favorite meat of the Romans was (a) beef (b) chicken (c) pork (d) mutton
38. Musicians, bands of buffoons and jesters, and men wearing the masks of ancestors were part of a (a) wedding (b) theatrical performance (c) gladiatorial game (d) funeral procession
39. Typically the Roman sailing season ended in (a) July (b) January (c) December (d) November
40. The **Salī** were the priests of (a) Jupiter (b) Minerva (c) Mars (d) Juno
41. Originally, a full-strength legion was composed of how many soldiers? (a) 10,000 (b) 6,000 (c) 8,000 (d) 7,000
42. The Ides of October fell on the (a) 1st (b) 13th (c) 15th (d) 7th
43. Your **patruus** was your (a) uncle on mother's side (b) cousin on father's side (c) cousin on mother's side (d) uncle on father's side
44. The **praenōmen** abbreviation "Ti." stands for (a) Titus (b) Tiberius (c) Tatius (d) Tros
45. What was the color of the **flammeum**? (a) orange (b) white (c) green (d) blue
46. A Roman child might have owned any of the following for a pet EXCEPT (a) goose (b) monkey (c) hedgehog (d) lamb
47. A large siege engine that shot spears horizontally was the (a) **ballista** (b) **catapulta** (c) **scorpiō** (d) **onāger**
48. Which of the following was NOT one of the ingredients of a **tyrōtārichus**? (a) beef (b) fish (c) eggs (d) cheese
49. A gladiator trainer was called (a) **murmillō** (b) **lanista** (c) **rētiārius** (d) **essedārius**
50. The highest throw in a game of knucklebones was called (a) Venus (b) Vulture (c) Dog (d) **tesserae**

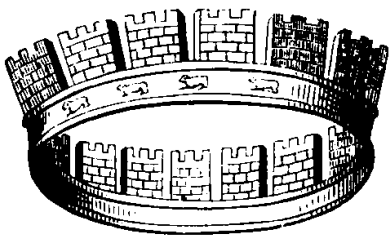
51. The **denārii** were made of (a) gold (b) bronze (c) copper (d) silver
52. Which of the following was a racing faction added by Domitian? (a) red (b) green (c) blue (d) purple
53. The piece of furniture that was used as a sofa by day and a bed by night was the (a) **lectus** (b) **delphica** (c) **subsellium** (d) **oecl**
54. The **toga pulla** was worn during (a) a triumphal procession (b) a period of mourning (c) elections (d) drinking parties
55. The Roman day was divided into how many hours? (a) 10 (b) 24 (c) 12 (d) 4
56. The best house servants came from (a) Egypt (b) Epirus (c) Cappadocia (d) Cyrene
57. The name **Māmercus** was used only by which family? (a) **Claudi** (b) **Aemili** (c) **Iūli** (d) **Cornēli**
58. The second wedding feast held on the day after the wedding at the bride's new home was called (a) **dēductiō** (b) **cēna nūptiālis** (c) **mustāceum** (d) **repōtia**
59. **Saturnālia** were celebrated in (a) February (b) December (c) March (d) June
60. Which of the following was NOT used by Romans for seasoning? (a) fennel (b) cumin (c) mustard (d) cayenne
61. How many balls were used in a game of **trigōn**? (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
62. A Roman legion was divided into how many cohorts? (a) ten (b) twenty (c) three (d) two
63. The hot and dry room in the baths that resembles a modern sauna was (a) **laconicum** (b) **apodytērium** (c) **ūnctōrium** (d) **tepidārium**
64. The maximum number of people that a **triclinium** could accommodate comfortably was (a) six (b) seven (c) eight (d) nine
65. The breastplate of a Roman soldier was known as (a) **galea** (b) **sīca** (c) **lōrica** (d) **scūtum**
66. Roman censors were elected every (a) year (b) three years (c) five years (d) eighteen months
67. An **aurīga** was a (a) charioteer (b) gladiator (c) centurion (d) banker
68. The first permanent theater at Rome was erected in 55 BC by (a) Julius Caesar (b) Pompey (c) Augustus (d) Maecenas

69. The Romans put **liquāmen** (a) on food (b) on a finger (c) on a horse (d) on stage
70. To the Romans, the **merīdiātiō** was the (a) vespers (b) lunch (c) day trip (d) siesta

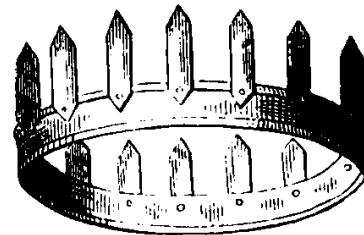
TIE-BREAKERS: The answers to the following questions will be scored only to break ties!

96. To let passersby know that there was a death within a house, a wreath of what was hung on the door? (a) cypress (b) laurel (c) balsam (d) oak
97. A light-colored robe worn by Romans at a dinner party was the (a) **paenula** (b) **lacerna** (c) **palūdamentum** (d) **synthesis**
98. Which tie of relationship was considered the closest by the Romans? (a) **cognātiō** (b) **agnātiō** (c) **adfīnēs** (d) **amīcītia**
99. The matron of honor in a wedding was called a (a) **matrōna** (b) **avia** (c) **pronūba** (d) **germāna**
100. Which of the following was presented to the first man who had broken his way into an enemy's camp?

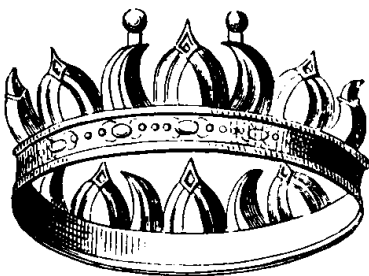
(a) **corōna mūrālis**



(b) **corōna vallāris**



(c) **corōna nāvālis**



(d) **corōna obsidiōnālis**

