2009 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY

TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS

ROMAN LIFE TEST

1. What was the hot room in a Roman *thermae* called?

A. *tepidarium* B. *apodyterium* C. *caldarium* D. *frigidarium*

2. Where were gladiator shows usually held?

A. *circus* B. amphitheatre C. *Campus Marius* D. theatre

3. Which room of the Roman house was called the *culina*?

A. kitchen B. library C. bedroom D. dining room

4. Which of these Latin words refers to a wild animal hunt ?

A. *venatio* B. *suspirium* C. *bestiarius* D. *baccinalus*

5. What type of priest was always present in the marriage ceremony known as a *confarreatio*?

A. *sodalis* B. *haruspex* C. *legatus* D. *pontifex*

6. What was a *paenula*?

A. fork B. cloak C. plate D. glove

7. Which of these were household gods in ancient Rome?

A*. augars & aras* B*. loricas & caligae* C. *lars & penates* D. *stolae & pallae*

8. What is a *forica*?

A. well B. forge

C. long wooden tool to remove bread from oven D. merchant stall in forum

9. The *Lex Cornelia* was a law that forbid masters from sending his slave to be killed by wild animals in the amphitheatre without a judgment from the courts allowing him to do so. A. TRUE B. FALSE

10. What fee was charged for admission to a *thermae*?

A. *denarius* B. *sestertius* C. *as* D. *quadrans*

11. Which of these Latin words is a meal similar to our breakfast?

A. *cena* B. *prandium* C. *ientaculum* D. *secunda mensa*

12. What was a *paedagogus*?

A. teacher of math B. educated slave who walked child to school

C. tutor for girls D. slave who rounded up truant children

13. Which class of Roman society required its members to possess a minimum of 400,000 sesterces (about $20,000) ?

A. Patricians B. Equestrians C. Plebs D. *Liberti*

14. During which Roman holiday did young men run naked through the streets of Rome striking women and animals with thin strips of goat skin to promote fertility?

A. *Saturnalia* B. *Lupercalia* C. *Ludi Martialis* D. *Lemuria*

15. Which of these is a game similar to tic-tac-toe played by Roman children?

A. *rota* B. bulla C. *pila* D. *pupa*

16. What is the *cognomen* in the name *Gaius Julius Caesar*?

A. *Gaius* B. *Julius* C. *Caesar* D. none of these

17. What was the highest throw in the game known as knucklebones?

A. vulture B. dog C. Venus D. Jove

18. What was the husband’s authority over his wife called?

A. *manus* B. *agnatio* C. *matrimonium* D. *uxoris*

19. What was the highest office within the *cursus honorum*?

A. *dictator* B. *consul* C. *quaestor* D. *praetor*

20. Who built the first stone theatre in Rome?

A. Marius B. Pompey C. Caesar D. Augustus

21. Which of these is NOT part of a doorway?

A. *tecta* B. *limen* C. *postes* D. *limen superum*

22. Who is said to have built the great sewer, the *Cloaca Maxima*?

A. Numa Pompilius B. Appius Claudius C. Tarquinus Superbus D. Julius Caesar

23. Which of these roads lead from Rome to Brundusium?

A. *Via Flamina* B. *Via Vetus* C. *Via Salaria* D. *Via Appia*

24. What is the name of the charm worn by boys until ceremony that declares they are a man?

A. *rota* B. bulla C. *pila* D. *pupa*

25. When did girls stop wearing this charm? (see #24)

A. when they were 18 B. when they got married

C. when they were 10 D. when they became a mother

26. What is newly pressed grape juice called?

A. *mustum* B. *acetum* C. *vinum* D. *merum*

27. What is a *basilica*?

A. a temple B. a barber shop C. a law court D. a butcher shop

28. Which of these was NOT one of the colors of the chariot racing teams?

A. red B. green C. blue D. black

29. What is the side of a Roman coin on which the head appears called?

A. obverse B. reverse C. converse D. transverse

30. What garment would a Roman wear to indicate he was running for public office?

A. *toga picta*  B. *toga pulla* C*. toga candida* D*. toga praetexta*

31. What is the term for a trainer of gladiators?

A. *latrina* B. *lararium* C. *lanista* D. *lorica*

32. What crime had *sicarii* committed?

A. murder B. theft C. treason D. arson

33. Which of these games was held in honor of the Great Mother, Cybele?

A*. Ludi Ceriales* B. *Ludi Florales*

C. *Ludi Magni* D. *Ludi Megalenses*

34. Which Roman emperor presided over the opening of the *Colosseum*?

A. Titus B. Vespasian C. Nero D. Hadrian

35. What are all descendants traced through either male or female lines called?

A. *cognati* B. *agnati* C. *cogito* D. *agnatio*

36. What was the original name of the month of July?

A. *Quinctilis* B. *Sextilis* C. *Maius* D. *Martius*

37. How might a boy be freed from *patria potestas*?

A. death of his father B. adoption by his uncle

C. loss of citizenship of his father D. assumption of toga virilis

38. Which of these statements about the Forum is true?

A. It was full of chariots and carts carrying people and goods at all hours of the day and night.

B. It contained temples, public buildings and a marketplace.

C. There are forums in Rome built by Nero, Caligula and Domitian.

D. The *Via Flaminia* ran through the center of the Roman Forum.

39. What is an *unica*?

A. a dancer

B. a type of cloth

C. a measurement of length

D. an eating utensil

40. What was a tonsor?

A. a baker B. a fisherman C. a farmer D. a barber

41. For which god was the *Flamen Dialis* high priest?

A. Mars B. Mercury C. Jupiter D. Apollo

42. What officials were elected every five years to determine to which class of society each citizen belonged?

A. *dictator* B. *aedile* C. *censor* D. *tribune*

43. What do *Falernian, Opimian* and *Setian* have in common?

A. They are parts of a chariot. B. They are types of wine.

C. They are parts of loom. D. They are types of cloth.

44. What was the Latin word for a unit of archers in the Roman legion?

A. *funditores* B. *muliones* C. *fabri* D. *sagittarii*



1. What is this Roman legionary holding in his *dextra manus*? A. *sagum* B. *lorica* C. *gladius* D. *pilum*
2. What is this Roman legionary holding in his *sinistra manus*? A. *scutum* B. *caligae* C. *galea* D. *lorica*
3. What is an *ustrina*?

A. public toilet B. funeral pyre C. long, thin axe D. starting gate

48. Which type of *atrium* does not have a *compluvium*?

A. *testudinatum* B. *displuviatum* C. *tetrastylon* D. Tuscan

49. Which of these statements in true about *opus signinum*?

A. It is a waterproof lining for cisterns.

B. It is a guardian spirit of a girl.

C. It was the thumb signal that indicated the fallen gladiator should be killed.

D. It is the special woolen blank for under the saddle of an *equites*

50. Which of these is a *ballista*?



A B



C D

51. What do comoediae, tragoediae & panotimini have in common?

A. They are parts of a theatre.

B. They are types of performances in a theatre.

C. They are the names of famous actors in ancient Rome.

D. They were the different types of seating in a theatre based upon social class.

52. What is a table with three legs?

A. delphica B. ossa C. sola D. meta

53. What was a *malum Persicum*?

A. apple B. pear C. peach D. honeydew

54. Which of these is the toga worn by a person in mourning for the death of a loved one?

A. *toga candida* B. *toga pulla*  C. *toga pura* D. *toga picta*

55. What is a *cenotaphium*?

A. an empty tomb in honor of someone lost at sea.

B. inscription on a tomb in honor of a military hero.

C. funeral urn

D. paid mourners at a funeral.

56. What is this picture?

A. *Circus Maximus*

B. *Cloaca Maxima*

C. *Campus Martius*

D. *Via Appia*

57. Which three animals were sacrificed as part of a *Suovetaruilia*?

A. pig, lamb, goat B. bull, lamb, sheep

C. bull, pig, goat D. pig, bull, sheep

58. What is the Latin word for a manager of a country estate?

A. *pilleus* B. *custos* C. *rusticus* D. *vilicus*

59. How many laps in a Roman chariot race?

A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8

60. Which type of Roman marriage involved the ficticious sale of the bride to her new groom?

A. *confarreatio* B. *coemptio* C. *usus* D. *matrimonium*

61. What were Roman apartment houses called?

A. *insulae* B. *incolae* C. *indoles* D. *indicium*

62. What are *atramentum*?

A. spoons B. feathers C. paint brushes D. chopsticks

63. What was the speaker’s platform in the Roman forum called?

A. *curia* B. *basilica* C. *rostra* D. *praesina*

64. What is *lasana*?

A. a meat dish B. a cooking pot C. a chamber pot D. a flower pot

65. How many levels were found in the covered market in the Forum of Trajan?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5

66. How many names did an average Roman citizen have?

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

67. T was the abbreviation for which Roman praenomen?

A. Tiberius B. Titus C. Trajan D. Tithonus

68. What letter is used to abbreviate the *praenomen*, Gaius?

A. G B. C C. A D. S

69. What is a comissatio?

A. the act of freeing a child from patria potestas

B. a drinking game

C. the betrothal ceremony

D. the first pressing of olives

70. What do *mappae, perticae* and *scopae* have in common?

A. They were used for cleaning B. They were used for cooking.

C. They were types of writing tablets. D. They were types of carts.

Tie-breakers:

96. What Roman senator vowed to eat sitting instead of the traditional reclining to protest the tyranny of Julius Caesar?

A. Cato B. Cicero C. Brutus D. Lepidus

97. What it the term for a great grandfather?

A. *patruelis* B. *proavus* C. *avus* D. *tritavus*

98. Which of these foods would NOT be eaten by the Romans?

A. chickpeas B. peacock C. turkey D. partridges

99. About what time of day would a Roman *cena* begin?

A. Noon B. 3pm C. 6pm D. 9pm

100. In which of these months did the *Nones* fall on the 7th ?

A. Feb ruary B. May C. August D. December