

Roman Life  
Area F Convention  
February 10 and 11, 1989

Choose the best answer.

1. The center of Roman government was the A. Colosseum B. Forum  
C. Circus Maximus D. Circus Flaminius.
2. The rough and most disreputable district of Rome was the  
A. Forum B. Subura C. Circus Maximus D. Campus Martius
3. The Regina Viarum was the A. Via Aurelia B. Via Sacra C. Via  
Latina D. Via Appia
4. The Cloaca Maximus was a/an A. sewer B. aqueduct C. race  
track D. fountain
5. What would a Roman do with a tabella? A. sleep on it B. store  
things in it C. write on it D. eat on it
6. What would a Roman do with an as? A. ride it B. sleep on it  
C. eat it D. spend it
7. What was the name of the fire-fighting night watchmen created by  
Augustus? A. vigiles B. ignipotentes C. custodiae D. faces
8. Freedmen were not permitted to A. hold office B. vote C. own  
property D. none of the above
9. The public treasurer was the A. aedile B. praetor C. quaestor  
D. consul
10. The Cursus Honorum included all of the following offices EXCEPT  
A. quaestor B. aedile C. praetor D. consul
11. The weapon used in close combat was the A. pilum B. gladius  
C. scutum D. lorica

12. A red vexillum over the commander's tent was the signal to  
A. prepare for dinner B. prepare to leave camp C. prepare for battle D. prepare to surrender
13. The idiom used to refer to a Roman battleship was A. navis lata  
B. navis oneraria C. navis mercatoria D. navis longa
14. Who would have said, "Nos morituri te salutamus"? A. pontifex maximus B. vigiles C. gladiators D. calones
15. The fasces were carried by A. lictors B. gladiators C. calones  
D. candidates seeking office
16. Ancient Romans enjoyed eating caepae which were A. onions  
B. eggs C. olives D. beans
17. The languages derived from Latin are called Romance languages.  
Which of the following is NOT a Romance language? A. French  
B. Portugese C. Romanian D. German
18. Which of our months was named after the queen of the gods?  
A. July B. January C. August D. June
19. Saturnalia was celebrated on A. August 19 B. December 17  
C. March 15 D. September 15
20. Which of the following corresponds to our given name? A. nomen  
B. cognomen C. praenomen D. gens
21. The dining room was called the A. triclinium B. tablinum  
C. peristylum D. impluvium
22. Thermae and balneae are the A. races B. toys C. baths  
D. theatres
23. The idiom that was most commonly used on mosaics along with the  
picture of a vicious dog was A. caveat emptor B. cave canem  
C. carpe diem D. cum grano salis

24. How many older brothers and sisters should a boy named Quintus have?  A. quattuor  B. septem  C. quinque  D. tres
25. Who accompanied a Roman boy to school?  A. litterator  B. servus  C. grammaticus  D. paedagogus
26. At what age would a Roman boy be sent to school?  A. five  B. six  C. seven  D. eight
27. The opening in the roof of a Roman house was called the  A. atrium  B. impluvium  C. compluvium  D. peristylum
28. The garment worn by a Roman running for public office was the  A. toga virilis  B. toga candida  C. toga praetexta  D. toga
29. The name for a Roman apartment building was a/an  A. villa  B. insula  C. casa  D. domus
30. The floor length garment worn indoors by Roman women was a  A. stola  B. toga  C. palla  D. tunica
31. An avus would be a/an  A. aunt  B. uncle  C. grandfather  D. grandmother
32. A Vestal Virgin would be in service for  A. 5 years  B. 10 years  C. 20 years  D. 30 years
33. Fabae were  A. onions  B. eggs  C. olives  D. beans
34. Imagines were  A. actors in mimes  B. masks worn by actors  C. lockets containing written charms  D. wax busts of ancestors
35. An aper was a/an  A. pig  B. goat  C. apple  D. pear
36. What would a Roman do with a lectus?  A. eat it  B. wear it  C. lie on it  D. write with it
37. A Roman bride would wear a  A. tunicula candida  B. tunica recta  C. toga candida  D. palla

38. Sutores were A. bakers B. soldiers C. muleteers D. shoemakers
39. Fabri were A. bakers B. shoemakers C. engineers D. soldiers
40. The toga did not cover A. the right shoulder and arm B. the left shoulder and arm C. the back D. neither shoulder
41. The Roman day was divided into A. 8 hours B. 10 hours C. 12 hours D. 14 hours
42. The Penates guarded the A. flocks and shepherds B. house C. cupboard or grain-store D. harvest
43. The Nones was the seventh day for which month? A. July B. April C. September D. February
44. The open courtyard was the A. triclinium B. impluvium C. atrium D. peristylum
45. What would a Roman do with a currus? A. hurl stones B. ride or race C. drink it D. read it
46. The main meal of the Roman day was called the A. prandium B. jentaculum C. gustatio D. cena
47. The ludi scaenici were A. informal games B. chariot races C. theatrical shows D. public schools
48. At what city has excavations revealed a great deal of knowledge about Roman life? A. Pompeii B. Naples C. Rome D. Ostia
49. The ancient Roman alphabet did not use the letter A. i B. a C. w D. k
50. The most important hills of Rome were the Capitoline and A. Viminal B. Palatine C. Aventine D. Esquiline
51. A runaway slave was branded on his forehead with the letter A. S B. F C. R D. M

52. Roman boys played marble games with A. marbles B. rocks  
C. nuts D. peas
53. Most Romans drank their wine diluted with A. fresh grape juice  
B. lemon juice C. honey D. water
54. Fascinatio was A. a festive torch B. a Roman perfume  
C. the evil eye D. a light comedy
55. The letters which designated the Roman state were A. SPQR  
B. SPRQ C. PSQR D. SOPR
56. A machine for hurling heavy stones and blocks of wood was  
A. a ballista B. a catapulta C. scorpio D. aries
57. The letter "C" stood for the praenomen A. Caesar B. Cato  
C. Gaius D. Gracchus
58. The Campus Martius was NOT used for A. military training  
B. track and field events C. athletic exercises D. chariot races
59. Rome's outlet to sea that was only sixteen miles away was  
A. Pompeii B. Naples C. Ostia D. Mt. Vesuvius
60. The Roman alphabet was originally derived from the A. Phoenicians  
B. Etruscans C. Greeks D. Gauls
61. Rome is situated on which river? A. Rhine B. Danube C. Nile  
D. Tiber
62. The Colosseum in Rome was completed in A. 76 B.C. B. 80 A.D.  
C. 212 A.D. D. 753 B.C.
63. A speculum was a A. book B. mirror C. cloak D. clock
64. Romans did not have any of the following foods EXCEPT  
A. potatoes B. tomatoes C. honey D. tea

65. At the noon meal, which of the following was not usually served?  
A. soup B. cold cuts C. wine D. olives
66. Columns having capitals whose ends curl under are called A. Doric  
B. Corinthian C. Ionic D. Curly
67. The first rulers of Rome were called A. emperors B. kings  
C. rulers D. Caesars
68. The Vestal Virgins wore clothing that was A. pink B. black  
C. red D. white
69. A girl became a Vestal Virgin at A. 4 years B. 6 years  
C. 8 years D. 12 years
70. In Roman times, the words for college would have been A. ludus  
litterarum B. schola grammatici C. schola rhetorici D. none of  
the above

TIE-BREAKERS: The following questions will be scored only in the event of  
a tie.

71. What were the Romans eating when they ate pul? A. meat  
B. porridge C. crushed grapes D. fish
72. At what age did a boy receive the toga virilis? A. 12 years  
B. 14 years C. 15 years D. 18 years
73. Pes, bracchium, digitus, and oculus belong to which category?  
A. food B. animals C. jobs D. parts of the body
74. Caligae, soleae, sculponeae were kinds of A. shoes B. animals  
C. jobs D. clothes
75. The chief priest of Romans was called A. pontifex maximus  
B. legati C. circus maximus D. consul