

## 1995 AREA F: ROMAN LIFE

1. The *Matronalia* was celebrated on the Kalends of
  - a. March
  - b. April
  - c. May
  - d. June
2. Gladiators who fought with nets and tridents were called
  - a. *murmillones*
  - b. *retiarii*
  - c. *hoplomachi*
  - d. *bestiarii*
3. A Roman bride wore a *tunica recta*, which was
  - a. yellow
  - b. orange
  - c. white
  - d. red
4. The *praenomen* C. stood for
  - a. Gnaeus
  - b. Cornelius
  - c. Crassus
  - d. Gaius
5. The *lituus* was usually carried by a/an
  - a. *auspex*
  - b. *lictor*
  - c. *tribune*
  - d. *haruspex*
6. The *Liberalia* was celebrated in the month of
  - a. June
  - b. March
  - c. April
  - d. February
7. *Ludus latruncularum* was a game similar to
  - a. poker
  - b. soccer
  - c. checkers
  - d. field hockey
8. The *Laconicum* was a
  - a. furnace
  - b. room for massages
  - c. small tomb
  - d. dry sauna
9. A *quadrans* was a kind of
  - a. money
  - b. land survey
  - c. four-horse chariot
  - d. relay race
10. Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva were primarily worshipped on the
  - a. Palentine
  - b. Capitoline
  - c. Esquiline
  - d. Aventine
11. Red wigs signified that actors were portraying
  - a. slaves
  - b. women
  - c. soldiers
  - d. gladiators
12. The cognomen Caesar originally meant
  - a. ruler
  - b. sharp
  - c. brave
  - d. fallen
13. The *crepundia* were gifts to a
  - a. young bride
  - b. boy receiving his toga
  - c. slave
  - d. baby
14. The home office was called the
  - a. *triclinium*
  - b. *atrium*
  - c. *fauces*
  - d. *tablinum*
15. The *Salii* were associated with the worship of
  - a. Mars
  - b. Apollo
  - c. Minerva
  - d. Venus

16. A boy dedicated his bulla to the household gods at the age of  
a. fourteen b. thirteen c. sixteen d. twelve
17. The public treasurer was called  
a. aedile b. praetor c. quaestor d. consul
18. *Mangones* were  
a. slave-traders b. bankers c. priests of Faunus d. innkeepers
19. Freedmen were allowed to  
a. serve in the legions b. become senators c. run for office  
d. serve in the priesthood of the deified Augustus
20. The *sacellum* was  
a. a chapel b. barracks for soldiers c. the standard of a legion  
d. housing for priests
21. The month of January was added to the calendar by  
a. Pope Gregory b. Numa Pompilius c. Julius Caesar d. Tiberius
22. The *Circus Maximus* was located between the Palatine and the  
a. Capitoline b. Aventine c. Esquiline d. Janiculum
23. Which was NOT located in the Forum?  
a. *Templum Saturni* b. *Aedes Castoris* c. *Regia* d. *Templum Fidei*
24. The *imagines* were kept in the  
a. *alae* b. *tablinum* c. *fauces* d. *vestibulum*
25. Gladiatorial games were suppressed by imperial edict by Emperor  
a. Constantine b. Honorius c. Macrinus d. Trebonianus Gallus
26. A legion was divided into  
a. six centuries b. five cohorts c. ten cohorts d. twelve centuries
27. *Nundinae* were  
a. gifts given to new brides b. gladiators from Nubia c. children's footwear  
d. market days
28. The first large basilica in Rome was built by  
a. M. Porcius Cato b. Julius Caesar c. L. Cornelius Sulla  
d. M. Licinius Crassus

29. The *Praetor Peregrinus* presided in law suits between
  - a. citizens and soldiers
  - b. citizens and aliens
  - c. senators and plebs
  - d. elected officials and citizens
  
30. In accord with the Sibylline texts, the Romans imported this goddess from Phrygia.
  - a. Nortia
  - b. Cybele
  - c. Hilaria
  - d. Bellona
  
31. The sacred fires of Vesta were rebuilt annually at the
  - a. *Feriae Marti*
  - b. *Lavatio*
  - c. *Veneralia*
  - d. *Lupercalia*
  
32. The *Ides* of any month were sacred to
  - a. Mercury
  - b. Jupiter
  - c. Juno
  - d. Saturn
  
33. The *fasces* were carried by
  - a. praetors
  - b. priests
  - c. lictors
  - d. soldiers
  
34. A Roman day was divided into \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
  - a. twelve
  - b. ten
  - c. twenty
  - d. four
  
35. The channels of Roman aqueducts were usually built of
  - a. concrete
  - b. masonry
  - c. lead
  - d. iron
  
36. The *Domus Aurea* was built by
  - a. Caligula
  - b. Tiberius
  - c. Hadrian
  - d. Nero
  
37. Romans went to the *circus* to see
  - a. exotic animals
  - b. gladiatorial combat
  - c. horse races
  - d. acrobats
  
38. The *Cloaca Maxima* was Rome's major
  - a. aqueduct
  - b. sewer
  - c. library
  - d. theater
  
39. A girl's guardian spirit was called her
  - a. Vesta
  - b. Venus
  - c. Minerva
  - d. Juno
  
40. The first permanent theater in Rome was constructed by
  - a. Augustus
  - b. Pompey
  - c. Crassus
  - d. Sulla
  
41. The army engineers were known as
  - a. *calones*
  - b. *evocati*
  - c. *fabri*
  - d. *speculatores*
  
42. The *balneae* were
  - a. public baths
  - b. privately-owned baths
  - c. open air baths
  - d. free baths

43. The luckiest time for a wedding was thought to be  
a. late May b. kalends of June c. late June d. Ides of May
44. Children attended a *ludus litterarius* for \_\_\_\_ years.  
a. four b. six c. seven d. five
45. A *nefastus dies* was a day  
a. not to transact business b. to transact business c. for feasting  
d. for making sacrifices
46. The *Ara Pacis* was dedicated by  
a. Nero b. Tiberius c. Augustus d. Hadrian
47. A Roman *coquus* would be found working in the  
a. *culina* b. *ludus* c. *castra* d. *carpentum*
48. *Mola* was a Roman  
a. board game b. drink of water and wine c. athletic event  
d. dessert
49. Ancient travelers from Italy to Greece would use the port at  
a. Ostia b. Tarentum c. Brundisium e. Naples
50. The *cursus honorum* did NOT include the office of  
a. consul b. praetor c. aedile d. quaestor

**TIE-BREAKERS:** The answers to the following questions will only be graded and scored to break ties.

51. A *cenotaph* is  
a. an empty tomb b. a eulogy c. a funeral inscription d. a military funeral
52. A chariot race usually required seven laps or \_\_\_\_\_ miles.  
a. three b. four c. five d. six
53. The *sportula* was given to  
a. brides b. clients c. infants d. censors
54. The Flavian Amphitheater would hold approximately \_\_\_\_\_ spectators.  
a. 20,000 b. 30,000 c. 50,000 d. 70,000
55. Predictions based on observations of the flight of birds were made by  
a. augures b. Salii c. Flamines d. sacerdotēs