

2000 TSCJL Roman Life Contest Code 11

DIRECTIONS: Mark the letter of the best answer on your scantron sheet.

- 1 *Sammis*, *murmillo*, *Thrax*, and *retiarius* were types of
 - a gladiators
 - b weapons
 - c philosophers
 - d military ranks

- 2 In which temple would one have found an eternal flame?
 - a Temple of Venus and Rome
 - b Temple of Vulcan
 - c Temple of Vesta
 - d Temple of Mars Ultor

- 3 Which was *not* one of the colors of the racing factions in the Circus?
 - a brown
 - b green
 - c red
 - d blue

- 4 The terms "*cardo*" and "*decumanus*" are usually associated with
 - a shipping
 - b theatrical productions
 - c city planning
 - d Roman oratory

- 5 In which room would a Roman be likely to sleep?
 - a tablinum
 - b cubiculum
 - c oecus
 - d triclinium

- 6 Names such as "Marcus", "Gaius", and "Tiberius" are examples of
 - a praenomina
 - b cognomina
 - c agnomina
 - d cognomina ex virtute

- 7 Which official would have supervised streets, public buildings, and spectacles?
 - a praetor urbanus
 - b praetor peregrinus
 - c quaestor
 - d aedile

- 8 "*Imagines*" were
 - a fictional writings
 - b specially commissioned wall paintings
 - c wax masks of one's ancestors
 - d awards given at the Circus Maximus

- 9 Which of the following is *not* usually associated with the institution of slavery?
 - a amurca
 - b mangones
 - c pilleus
 - d peculium

- 10 An individual in mourning or threatened with some calamity usually wore the toga
 - a picta
 - b virilis
 - c praetexta
 - d pulla

- 11 A person doing business at a *fullonica* would be involved in
- gambling
 - carpentry
 - laundry
 - wine-making
- 12 Which term is *not* associated with Roman burial practices?
- rogus
 - flammeum
 - tumulus
 - libitinarius
- 13 A Roman father generally gave a *praenomen* to his son on the
- Parilia
 - day of the child's birth
 - Liberalia
 - dies lustricus
- 14 A branch from which tree signified that a Roman house had been polluted by death?
- cypress
 - oak
 - laurel
 - mulberry
- 15 The praenomenal abbreviation "T" stood for
- Titus
 - Fullius
 - Terentius
 - Tiberius
- 16 The Festival in February which served to commemorate the memory of dead ancestors was known as the
- Liberalia
 - Violaria
 - Lupercalia
 - Parentalia
- 17 A *nomen* ending with the suffix "-anus" indicated that its owner
- had received a triumph
 - was an "eques"
 - was of Italian ancestry
 - had been adopted
- 18 During the Roman Republic, someone known as "Marcipor" could be assumed to be a
- patrician
 - soldier
 - curule magistrate
 - slave
- 19 A baker would have been known as a/an
- hypocaustum
 - furnus
 - pictor
 - pistor
- 20 Many Romans lived in tenement style apartments known as
- villae
 - tabernae
 - insulae
 - habitani
- 21 A Roman noble who possessed 400,000 sesterces might be classed with the
- patricians
 - populares
 - equites
 - plebs
- 22 The most comfortable chair known to the Romans, which was armless with a curved back, was the
- solium
 - sella
 - lectus
 - cathedra

- 23 A slave who accompanied a Roman master, prompting him with the names of those greeting him was known as a/an
- nutrix
 - nomenclator
 - amanuensis
 - memorator
- 24 An after-dinner drinking bout, the *compotatio*, was also known as the
- commisatio
 - vinaria
 - tempestiva
 - promulsis
- 25 The phrase *ab ovo ad mala* referred most specifically to Roman
- weddings
 - dinners
 - funerals
 - gladiatorial games
- 26 Which animal is neither mentioned nor associated with the religious ceremony of "suovetaurilia"?
- horse
 - bull
 - sheep
 - pig
- 27 Which is an accurate description of the type of shoe worn by patricians?
- It was known as the mulleus
 - It was a reddish color
 - It was decorated with a crescent shape of ivory or silver
 - all of the above
- 28 A Pompeian graffito which advertises that "vela" will be used at the amphitheater, is commenting upon
- the types of hunts offered in the course of the games
 - the presence of awnings to provide shade
 - the numbers of slaves available to offer water to spectators
 - the re-enactments of mythological scenes during the shows
- 30 An *insularius* was
- a slave of the owner of an apartment house who collected rents
 - the legal owner of an insula
 - a magistrate who inspected tenements for safety
 - a slang term for a fire-fighter
- 30 In the Roman calendar, April 15th was not "tax day." It was the religious holiday of a _____
- Parilia
 - Saturalia
 - Fordicalia
- 31 A ball game involving three people was
- navia aut capita
 - par impar
 - trigon
 - latrunculi
- 32 The difference between a "*tunica angusti clavi*" and a "*tunica lati clavi*" lay in
- the length of the garment
 - the width of the purple stripe
 - material used in the garment
 - overall color of the garment
- 33 Which was *not* true of "*hospitium*"?
- the obligation could pass from father to son
 - the individuals involved were not of equal social status
 - it could be signified by the exchange of tokens
 - it could include providing legal assistance, medical attention, and an honorable burial
- 34 The legal procedure for freeing a slave was known as
- libertini
 - contubernium
 - peculium
 - manumissio

- 35 A *nomen* ending with "-na", as in "Caecina," originally indicated that its owner was of what origin?
- Etruscan
 - Gallic
 - Umbrian
 - Sabine
- 36 Which name, often a nickname, indicated the "*stirps*" or branch of a "gens?"
- praenomen
 - cognomen
 - agnomen
 - nomen
- 37 To confirm a death, the oldest son traditionally bent over the body of the deceased and called him by name – as if to recall him to life. This ritual was called
- funus acerbum
 - libitinarii
 - conclamatio
 - vocare corpus
- 38 Mathematical problems could be calculated and solved with the use of the
- abacus
 - diploma
 - olla
 - cenotaphium
- 39 A "*Lar Familiaris*" was
- the voting precinct to which a Roman belonged
 - the protecting spirit of a household
 - the host of a Roman dinner party
 - a mile marker along a Roman road
- 40 A small strip of parchment affixed to a scroll which contained the title of the particular literary work and the author's name was the
- volumen
 - capsa
 - scheda
 - titulus
- 41 Which term was used to indicate the highest throw of the knucklebones? This also determined the master of the revels at a drinking party
- the Vulture
 - the Dog
 - the Jove
 - the Venus
- 42 "*Collegia funeraticia*" were
- cooperative associations for meeting funeral expenses
 - niches for funerary urns inside a tomb
 - the guild of morticians
 - a set of Etruscan funerary rituals
- 43 Which *praenomen* originally indicated a daytime birth?
- Mamercus
 - Postumus
 - Decimus
 - Lucius
- 44 Which was the lowest denomination of Roman coinage?
- quadrans
 - sestertius
 - denarius
 - as
- 45 A worker concerned with the differences between *opus reticulatum*, *opus incertum*, and *opus caementicium* would be associated with the
- construction industry
 - book production
 - wine making
 - ship building

- 46 During the Republican era, which section of Rome served as a "Potter's Field" i.e. a location for mass graves for the urban poor?
- Viminal
 - Esquiline
 - Quirinal
 - Caelian
- 47 In which room might one find three couches used for dining?
- cubiculum
 - triclinium
 - tablinum
 - peristylum
- 48 A husband's authority over his wife was known as
- convivium
 - matrimonium
 - manus
 - agnatio
- 49 You hear people shouting *versus Fescennini*, you observe torchbearers, and you hear shouts of "Talassio!" What are you witnessing?
- a funeral procession
 - the triumph of an emperor
 - a wedding procession
 - the Salian priesthood performing their ritual dances
- 50 To whom were *crepundia* likely to be of most interest?
- gladiators
 - infants
 - soldiers
 - freed slaves
- 51 An inscription containing the phrase "*dis manibus*", often abbreviated as "D.M." is most likely to be found upon
- a temple entrance
 - a thermopolium
 - a tombstone
 - a cup for throwing dice
- 52 A boy of a good Roman family might be escorted to school by a trusted slave, known as
- a grammaticus
 - a vilicus
 - a rhetor
 - a paedagogus
53. An archaeologist finds a bronze ornament with the following inscription: "*FUGI. TENE ME. CUM REVOCARIS ME DOMINO MEO. CAECILIO. ACCIPIS PRAEMIUM.*" Who would have worn such an artifact?
- a Roman matron
 - a victorious general
 - a slave
 - a Roman priest
- 54 Which of the following was the highest office within the *cursus honorum*?
- quaestor
 - consul
 - aedile
 - praetor
- 55 In which room of the Roman baths would you expect to find the coolest water?
- tepidarium
 - caldarium
 - laconicum
 - frigidarium
- 56 While running for public office, what type of clothing might one wear?
- toга candida
 - toга praetexta
 - toга picta
 - toга pulla

- 57 Which term refers to a structure found at the Circus Maximus?
a spina
b ferculum
c endromis
d hypocaustum
- 58 Which of the following originally served to drain the Forum area, then functioned as a sewer?
a Aqua Appia
b Cloaca Prima
c Cloaca Maxima
d Anio Vetus
- 59 How many laps were traditional in a Roman chariot race?
a 3
b 5
c 7
d 9
- 60 Which garment was favored during celebration of the Saturnalia?
a synthesis
b palla
c toga pulla
d tunica recta
- 61 Which marriage arrangement most closely relates to modern common-law marriage?
a confarreatio
b coemptio
c contubernium
d usus
- 62 This heavy woolen cloak was a favorite of poorer citizens and philosophers – said to be careless in their dress
a trabea
b paludimentum
c endromis
d abolla
- 63 The importance of this animal to the Roman diet is suggested by the fact that more names existed for it than for any other animal. What was this favorite Roman meat source?
a beef
b chicken
c pork
d mutton
- 64 A "party crasher", or uninvited guest might be called
a. invitus
b umbra
c furcifer
d pestis
- 65 Which Roman statesman built the first permanent stone theater in Rome?
a Julius Caesar
b Marius
c Pompey
d Augustus
- 66 Which term refers to an empty tomb?
a cenotaphium
b columbarium
c sepulchrum
d tumulus vacuus
- 67 Which of the following does *not* refer to a slave specifically trained to take dictation?
a amanuensis
b librarius
c libitinarius
d servus ab epistulis
- 68 Asinius Pollio opened the first one in Rome during the reign of Augustus. What was it?
a a public library
b a gladiatorial training school
c a school of rhetoric
d a covered theater

69 Which was the first major Roman road, often known as the *Regina Viarum*?
a Via Flaminia
b Sacra Via
c Via Appia
d Via Aurelia

70 Which public official served as a representative for the plebeians?
a tribune
b quaestor
c aedile
d duumvir

TIEBREAKERS: Answer these questions in spaces 96-100 on your answer sheet!

96 Which Roman gens generally buried their dead, instead of performing cremation?
a the Metelli
b the Corneli
c the Claudii Nerones
d the Iulii

97 The guardian spirit of a Roman girl was known as her
a genia
b nutrix
c Juno
d Liber

98 The earliest exhibition of gladiators in Rome, a contest of three pairs of fighters held for the funeral games of Brutus Pera, dates back to
a 509 BC
b 321 BC
c 264 BC
d 133 BC

99 Who built the first great aqueduct in Rome?
a Scipio Aemilianus
b M. Fulvius Nobilior
c Appius Claudius
d L. Junius Brutus

100 For what length of time did a Vestal Virgin actively serve?
a 10 years
b 6 years
c 25 years
d 30 years