

Texas State Junior Classical League 2004 Roman Life Test

Test Code: 11

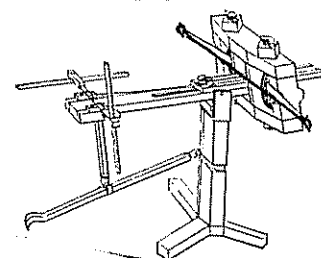
Directions: Bubble the letter of the best answer for each question.

1. Which of the following was NOT a term used for a sash, often made of leather, which women wore on the outside of their tunics either for support or as a type of belt?
a) *mamillare* b) *strophium* c) *zona* d) *cingulum*
2. Which of these was a woman's garment which was sometimes called the *tunica exterior*?
a) *palla* b) *instita* c) *vittae* d) *stola*
3. What was the word used to refer to a child during her first week or so of life?
a) *Iuno* b) *pupa* c) *genius* d) *lustrus*
4. What was the term for the collection of items, such as *lunulae*, worn by children, not only to ward off the *fascinatio*, but also as a means of identification if they were lost and found by strangers?
a) *crepundia* b) *monumenta* c) both A and B d) none of the above
5. What was the term for the action by which a *pater familias* officially recognized a child as his own?
a) *pietas* b) *lustratio* c) *susceptio* d) *nominalia*
6. What was the title of the official sometimes appointed by a *dictator* to be his second-in-command?
a) *magister equitum* b) *legatus* c) *magistratus* d) *praefectus*
7. In order to officially declare war, *fetiales* would throw a spear into the enemy's camp, or they could throw the spear into the courtyard of whose temple?
a) Mars' b) Jupiter's c) Venus' d) Bellona's
8. What type of priest was always present in the marriage ceremony known as *confarreatio*?
a) *sodalis* b) *pontifex* c) *frater arvalis* d) *salius*
9. Who were the 24 priests of Mars who danced in his processions?
a) *luperci* b) *epulones* c) *haruspices* d) *salii*
10. Which of these was NOT a measurement of length?
a) *pes* b) *unica* c) *iugera* d) *passus*
11. Which of the following answers would be the common purpose for using a *scutia*, *lorum*, *ulmus* or a *flagellum*?
a) eating b) writing c) shading d) beating
12. During what sort of event would a Roman see someone wear a *tunica recta* tied by a *cingulum herculeum*?
a) wedding b) banquet c) triumph d) sacrifice
13. Which of the following was a type of slave who might accompany a Roman boy to school?
a) *paedagogus* b) *pedisequi* c) both A and B d) none of the above

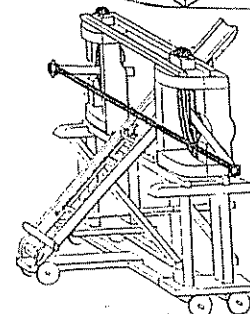
14. Which of the following is a term NOT ONLY for some informal marriages, BUT ALSO for a part of a military camp?
 a) *usus* b) *contubernia* c) *coemptio* d) *agger*
15. *Dominica potestas* is the authority a Roman would have over a
 a) child b) slave c) wife d) household
16. At a *comissatio* who always determined the ratio of water to wine in the guests' cups?
 a) the host b) the guest of honor c) the *symposium* d) the *arbiter bibendi*
17. What activity is associated by the use of *tesserae* or *tali* along with a *fritillus*?
 a) construction b) eating c) gambling d) shaving
18. The terms *navia aut capita*, Vulture, *par impar*, and Venus are all associated with
 a) games b) sacrifices c) shoes d) wine making
19. Which of the following would NOT be used in the construction of roofs?
 a) *quadrans* b) *tegula* c) *imbrex* d) an antefix
20. What was the term for a straight trumpet about 3 feet long?
 a) *lituus* b) *tuba* c) *cornu* d) *onager*
21. Which of the following was never used in battle by the Romans?
 a) *pugio* b) *bucina* c) mule-drawn catapults d) chariots
22. Which of the following was a military term for units of allied auxiliaries or cavalry?
 a) *alae* b) *vigiles* c) *unicarii* d) *secundi ordines*
23. Who were the standard-bearers for a legion's cohorts?
 a) *optiones* b) *primi pili* c) *legati* d) *signiferi*
24. In a typical *theatrum*, the _____ were sections of seats, each having its own entrance passageway.
 a) *scaenae* b) *proscenium* c) *cunei* d) *caveae*
25. Which of the following would you NOT commonly see in Roman *carceres*?
 a) *equi* b) *nomenclatores* c) *aurigae* d) *fures*
26. How did the *dator ludorum* ceremonially start a chariot race?
 a) with a whistle b) with a thumb signal c) with a white cloth d) he didn't
27. What was the term for chariot-racing teams?
 a) *factiones* b) *selarii* c) *sarcinatores* d) *spartores*
28. What was the function of the *ustrinae* which could be found near some larger, more expensive tombs?
 a) cremation b) seating for feasts c) sleeping d) holding offerings
29. Which of these would take place earliest during a typical Roman's day?
 a) *prandium* b) *salutatio* c) *meridiatio* d) *cena*
30. What was *atramentum*?
 a) a feather pen b) red ink c) a reed pen d) black ink

31. For what purpose would a Roman have used *libra*?
a) riding b) wearing c) weighing d) fighting
32. Which of these types of gladiators usually fought with a single sword?
a) *dimachaerus* b) *bestarius* c) *retarius* d) *secutor*
33. What was a *paenula*?
a) a fork b) a cloak c) a plate d) a glove
34. At which type of wedding ceremony would scales be used to measure the purchase price of the bride?
a) *coemptio* b) *usus* c) *confarreatio* d) *deductio*
35. Which of a Roman citizen's names indicated to which *gens* he belonged?
a) *praenomen* b) *nomen* c) *cognomen* d) *agnomen*
36. If a Roman male citizen were walking in the forum, which of the following would he definitely NOT be wearing?
a) *toga* b) *subligaculum* c) *soleae* d) *calcei*
37. Which of the following was NOT usually consumed nor used on or as food?
a) *oleum* b) *amurca* c) *mulsum* d) *mustum*
38. Which of the following was NOT a type of furniture?
a) *subsellium* b) *tecta* c) *cathedra* d) *lectus*
39. Which of the following could NOT have been correctly described using the word *familia*?
a) a fleet of ships b) parents and adopted children
c) a household, including the slaves d) gladiators in the same training school
40. What was the purpose of the rooms in *thermae* called *laconica*?
a) bathing b) exercising c) sweating d) scraping
41. Which of the following would NOT commonly be used in the course of everyday household cleaning?
a) *scōpae* b) *scalae* c) *spongiae* d) *bigae*
42. Which of the following lists of types of teachers is in the correct chronological order, starting with the teacher with whom a student would study at the earliest age?
a) *grammaticus, litterator, rhetor* b) *litterator, grammaticus, rhetor*
c) *rhetor, grammaticus, litterator* d) there was no particular order for them
43. Who were *spurii*?
a) illegitimate children b) boxers c) adopted children d) slaves born in a household
44. What did a *gnomon* do?
a) cast a shadow b) held food c) measured weight d) yoked farm animals
45. With what activity would a *meta*, *mola*, and a *catillus* all be associated?
a) chariot-racing b) dry-cleaning c) making flour d) cutting hair and shaving

46. The type of artillery, pictured to the right, which shot iron bolts or arrows was known in the early empire as a
 a) *ballista* b) *catapulta* c) *plumbata* d) *carro-ballista*



47. The type of artillery, pictured to the right, which shot stones or balls was known in the early empire as a
 a) *ballista* b) *catapulta* c) *plumbata* d) *carro-ballista*



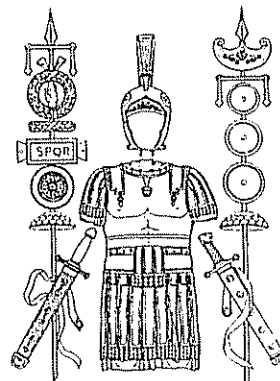
48. The type of priest who would wear the leather conical hat pictured to the right was a
 a) *pontifex* b) *haruspex* c) *augur* d) *flamen*



49. The type of undergarment pictured to the right was a
 a) *subligaculum* b) *strophium* c) *manillare* d) *tunica interior*



50. Which of these is NOT illustrated in the picture to the right?
 a) *galea* b) *sagum* c) *ensis* d) *vagina*

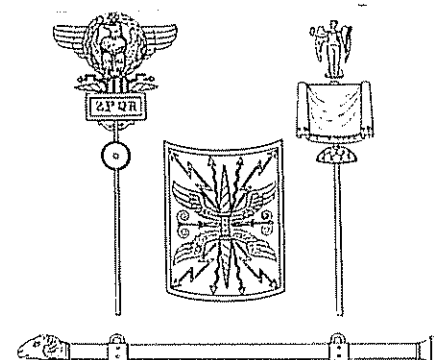


51. In the same picture to the right, the two standards on each side would be carried by which type of soldier?
 a) *signifer* b) *aquilifer* c) *tibicen* d) *cornicen*

52. In the picture to the right, what is the name of the center object?
 a) *scutum* b) *braca* c) *vexillum* d) *sagum*

53. In the same picture to the right, the power of which god is represented by the object on the top left?
 a) Mars b) Castor c) Apollo d) Jupiter

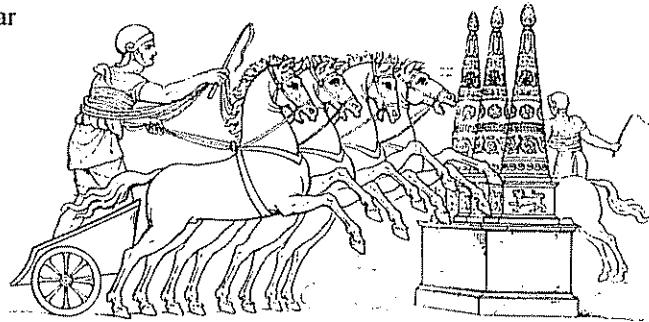
54. In the same picture to the right, what is the name for the bottom object, which was used during sieges to break gates or walls?
 a) *rostrum* b) *aries* c) *vexillum* d) *rostra*



55. Examine the picture to the right. This young Roman has not yet celebrated his *Liberalia*. Therefore, which of the following is he NOT wearing?
- a) *insignia pueritiae*
 - b) *bullae*
 - c) *tunica recta*
 - d) *toga praetexta*



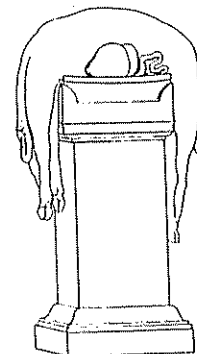
56. Which of the following does NOT appear in the picture to the right?
- a) *seiuges*
 - b) *flagella*
 - c) *agitores*
 - d) *metae*



57. The man to the right, obviously performing a ritual, has pulled the *simus* of his *toga* over his head in a manner described as
- a) *vestiplicus*
 - b) *toga pulla*
 - c) *vestis mutatio*
 - d) *cinctus Gabinus*



58. In the picture to the right, the unfortunate animal and his entrails are resting on top of a(n)
- a) *sacrificium*
 - b) *ara*
 - c) *lituus*
 - d) *patera*



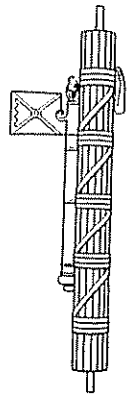
59. The shield pictured to the right, known as the *ancile*, was thought to be a gift sent from the heavens by one of the gods. Eleven exact copies were made to prevent a potential thief from knowing which was the actual sacred shield. From March 1-24, during celebrations for the god who sent this gift to the Romans, priests who wore breastplates and swords carried these shields in processions throughout the city. Who were these priests?
 a) *fetiales* b) *luperci* c) *sodales Augustales* d) *salii*



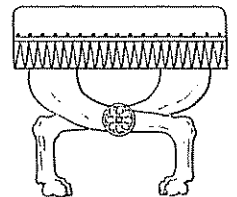
60. The curved staff to the right, known as a *lituus*, was carried by a certain type of priest who used it to draw a rectangle on the ground where he would sit a watch for omens and make observations. Which type of priest was this?
 a) *haruspex* b) *fetialis* c) *augur* d) *pontifex maximus*



61. A *dictator* would have been allowed to be attended by how many objects like the one to the right?
 a) 24
 b) 12
 c) 6
 d) none



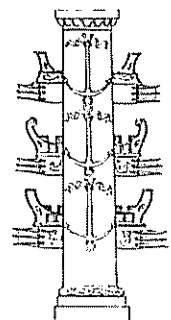
62. The chair to the right had curved legs of ivory which were hinged to allow them to be folded up for easy transportation. This was handy since this seat was taken by certain officials for use when discharging their duties. What sort of seat was this?
 a) *solium*
 b) *sella curulis*
 c) *cathedra*
 d) *subsellium*



63. Which of the following would NOT have usually be written on objects like the one to the right?
 a) the names of consuls
 b) the name of an emperor
 c) restrictions against non-Roman citizens using the road
 d) distances

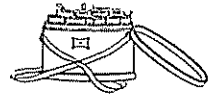


64. The monumental column to the right obviously commemorates a naval victory since it is decorated with six
 a) *agkurae*
 b) *artemina*
 c) *rostra*
 d) *vela*



65. You would commonly find containers like the one to the right in *bibliothecae*. What were the individual items inside this container called?

a) *armaria* b) *peculia* c) *scrinisium* d) *volumina*

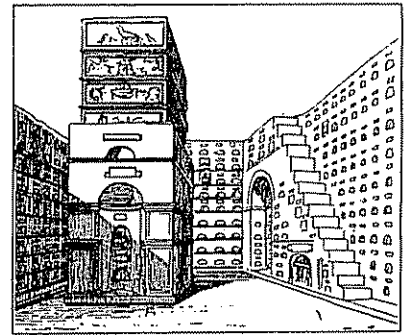


66. What was the name for containers like the one in the picture to the right of #65?

a) *capsae* b) *cornua* c) *umbilici* d) *frontes*

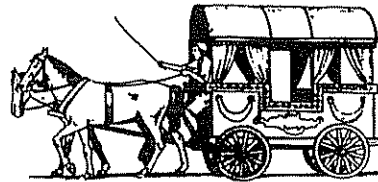
67. Which of these terms is the most appropriate to describe the picture to the right?

a) *armarium*
b) *columbarium*
c) *thermae*
d) *sortes*



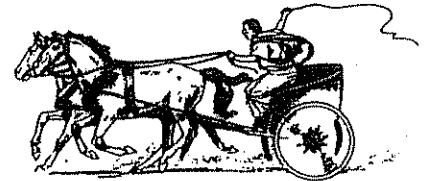
68. What sort of vehicle is pictured to the right?

a) *carpentum*
b) *basterna*
c) *essedum*
d) *raeda*



69. What sort of vehicle is pictured to the right?

a) *plaustrum*
b) *lectica*
c) *cisium*
d) *carpentum*



70. The scene to the right depicts what ceremony?

a) *Liberalia*
b) *Lupercalia*
c) *Vestalia*
d) *manumissio*



Turn to the next page for the tiebreakers

Tie-Breakers: Bubble your answers for the following questions using #96-100! These questions will be used only to break ties.

96. What was the original meaning of the name *Manius*?
a) resembling Mars b) brave in battle c) large-handed d) born in the morning
97. Which couch in a *triclinium* was the most prestigious?
a) *lectus imus* b) *lectus medius* c) *lectus summus* d) it depended on the occasion for the dinner
98. What type of *corona* given to reward a soldier was the most prestigious in the 1st century BC?
a) *civica* b) *vallis* c) *muralis* d) *obsidionalis*
99. What date on our calendar would an ancient Roman have signified by *a d. VIII Id. Nov.*?
a) Nov. 6 b) Nov. 7 c) Nov. 8 d) Nov. 9
100. Which of the following terms was commonly used interchangeably with *ianitor*?
a) *lavator* b) *fascia* c) *apertor* d) *ostiarus*