

2003 NJCL Convention Roman Life

01. The puticuli for the poor were on the ____ Hill.
A. Aventine B. Esquiline C. Ourinal D. Janiculum
02. What festival preceded the beginning of the school year?
A. Equirria B. Quinquatria C. Regifugium D. Parilia
03. Who were the desultores?
A. the lead riders in the Ludus Troiae
B. chariot drivers who never won
C. chariot drivers who finished last in ten races
D. performers who jumped between galloping horses
04. The toga was arranged in the Cinctus Gabinus during ____.
A. sacrifices B. marriages C. gambling D. triumphs
05. The tombs of the most ancient families were along the Via ____.
A. Salaria B. Sacra C. Appia D. Flaminia
06. A socrus was a man's ____.
A. daughter-in-law B. son-in-law C. mother-in-law D. father-in-law
07. Handkerchiefs were called ____.
A. sudaria B. fasciolae C. taeniae D. flabella
08. When did the first Greek surgeon come to Rome?
A. 237 B.C. B. 231 B.C. C. 225 B.C. D. 219 B.C.
09. The abbreviation S. stood for the praenomen ____.
A. Spurius B. Sextus C. Servius D. Scaevola
10. What beverage was consumed with the gustus?
A. mulsum B. vinum C. aqua D. mulsa
11. The Cara Cognatio was celebrated on ____ 22nd.
A. Jan. B. Feb. C. Mar. D. Apr.
12. The sacrifice to the Lares during supper took place ____.
A. before the appetizer B. before the main course
C. before the dessert D. after the meal was finished
13. Schools of rhetoric were first established in the ____ century B.C.
A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th

14. What was lapis Puteolanus which reinforced paries caementicus?
A. lime B. creek gravel C. broken paving stones D. volcanic ash
15. The Romans considered the cheese made from the milk of ___ as being the most digestible.
A. goats B. ewes C. mares D. cows
16. A grave in which the body was burned and buried in place was the ____.
A. rogos B. sepulchrum C. bustum D. ustrina
17. All blood kin were considered to be ____.
A. cognati B. familiares C. agnati D. adfines
18. During the republic, the only women to be given a laudatio were from the ___ gens.
A. Appian B. Cornelian C. Julian D. Metellam
19. How many tesserae were used at a time?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
20. Horace implied that a gentleman needed a minimum of ___ slaves.
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
21. The lower border of the stola was the ____.
A. instita B. strophium C. zona D. cingulum
22. Dormitoria were located on the ___ side of the peristylum.
A. east B. west C. north D. south
23. A cypress or pine wreath on the door indicated ____.
A. a death in the family . B. there was a new materfamilias.
C. the start of the Saturnalia. D. a son had just become a citizen.
24. Who was the first emperor to distribute bread rather than grain to the people of Rome?
A. Claudius B. Vespasian C. Titus D. Trajan
25. Who was the first emperor to require the registration of births ?
A. Augustus B. Vespasian C. Hadrian D. Marcus Aurelius
26. The original central room of the Roman house was the ____.
A. cubilicum B. atrium C. triclinium D. culina
27. The professional bakery trade did not start until ___ B.C.
A. 211 B. 191 C. 171 D. 151

28. Which author did not write on agriculture?
A. Palladius B. Columella C. Vergil D. Horace
29. Which number counted in tali?
A. the top one B. the bottom one
C. the one on the convex side D. the one on the concave side
30. The protective spirit of a girl was her ____.
A. genius B. Minerva C. Juno D. Ceres
31. The rite of conclamatio was the formal act of ____.
A. declaring the winner of an election B. declaring that a child had been born
C. announcing an engagement D. declaring a relative dead
32. The poncho or raincoat was the ____.
A. paenula B. synthesis C. laena D. abolla
33. The lap counters on the spina were 7 large wooden horses and 7 large wooden ____.
A. chariots B. horses C. dolphins D. pigs
34. Divorce was unknown in the first ____ centuries of Roman history.
A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
35. Slave "marriage" was called ____.
A. usua B. confarreatio C. contubernium D. coemptio
36. Which was not one of the original guilds in Rome?
A. tanners B. brick makers C. flute-blowers D. carpenters
37. Tombs that held urns containing the ashes of the dead were called ____.
A. ollae B. columbaria C. ustrinae D. gradus
38. The dry heat room at a bath was the ____.
A. caldarium B. hypocaust C. palestra D. laconicum
39. The mantle first worn by soldiers and the poor and later by the upper classes was the:
A. trabea B. cucullus C. lacerna D. sagum
40. Who eliminated manus from confarreatio?
A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Claudius D. Nero
41. Who was the most successful auriga?
A. Pompeius Muscosus B. Marcus Aurelius Liber
C. Flavius Scorpus D. C. Apuleius Diocles

42. In the bath oil was rubbed onto the body in the ____.
A. caldarium B. hypocaust C. apodyterium D. unctorium
43. Which name could indicate adoption?
A. agnomen B. cognomen C. nomen D. praenomen
44. For how many Roman feet should oxen plow without resting?
A. 80 B. 100 C. 120 D. 140
45. What was a vicarius?
A. a slave's slave B. a commissioner of Rome's water supply
C. a commander of the gate of a Roman camp D. a priest
46. A standard toga was not referred to as the toga ____.
A. virilis B. pura C. libera D. civilis
47. In Cicero's time the Roman equivalent of our turkey was the ____.
A. duck B. p C. crane D. peacock
48. Who was known for buying buildings that were burning and then using his slaves to put out the fire and repair the building?
A. Pompey B. Clodius C. Caesar D. Crassus
49. What was the preferred nationality for a nutrix?
A. Greek B. Syrian C. Egyptian D. Gallic
50. Until the time of Domitian the maximum number of chariots in a race in Rome was:
A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
51. What did Cato call the "finest vegetable" ?
A. asparagus B. chick pea C. cabbage D. onion
52. Which heavily-armed gladiator replaced the Samnite?
A. secutor B. hoplomachus C. retarius D. murmillo
53. If a slave being sold wore a pilleus, what did this act mean?
A. He had been a free man. B. He was fit only for hard work.
C. He was a skilled craftsman. D. No guarantee was being given.
54. How many people did Caesar remove from the dole by sending them to provincial colonies?
A. 80,000 B. 100,000 C. 120,000 D. 140,000

55. Into how many locks was the hair of a Roman bride divided?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
56. Which emperor found it necessary to regulate the fees that were being paid illegally to men serving as lawyers ?
A. Tiberius B. Claudius C. Hadrian D. Diocletian
57. Which gladiators fought with two swords?
A. essedarii B. dimachaeri C. andabatae D. laqueatores
58. What was the visit early in the morning called?
A. meridatio B. sportula C. hospitium D. salutatio
59. Who called his former teacher Orbilius “ plagosus” ?
a. Horace B. Lucilius C. Martial D. Vergil
60. How many horses were in a team for a seiuges?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 6 D. 7
61. Which of the factiones was added in the time of Augustus?
A. veneta B. albata C. russata D. prasina
62. Who was the first Roman to shave daily?
A. Scipio Barbatus B. Scipio Africanus
C. Scipio Aesiaticus D. Scipio Aemilianus
63. Manius Curius surprised the Samnite envoys by having ___ for dinner.
A. spelt B. turnips C. cherries D. lemons
64. Who was the last person buried in the Tomb of Augustus?
A. Nero B. Livia C. Nerva D. Titus
65. A woman married by usus could avoid manus by staying away ___ consecutive nights from her husband.
A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
66. A bride wore the ____.
A. tunica regilla B. tunica talaria C. toga praetexta D. tunica mandicata
67. The signet ring was originally made from ____.
A. gold B. silver C. electrum D. iron
68. Which type of vehicle would not have been allowed to enter Rome before the tenth hour?
A. chariots parading to the circus B. carriages of imperial freedmen
C. exiting produce wagons D. carriages of Vestal Virgins

69. To what did the nomen Caepio refer?
A. olives B. barley C. onions d. beans
70. How many spectators did the Circus Maximus hold in the time of Constantine?
A. 150,000 B. 200,000 C. 250,000 D. 300,000
71. Feminalia were worn around the ____.
A. chest B. neck C. arm D. leg
72. How many balls were used in trigon?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
73. Who built the largest thermae in Rome?
A. Diocletian B. Caracalla C. Nero D. Agrippa
74. The Liberalia was observed on ____ 17th.
A. February B. March C. April D. May
75. Amphitheatra were first built in ____.
A. Apuleia B. Etruria C. Campania d. Magna Graecia
76. The original Roman nomina ended in ____.
A. acus B. enus C. ius D. na
77. A dead gladiator was carried out of the porta ____.
A. Demortalis B. Pompae C. Triumphalis D. Libitensis
78. The best house slaves came from ____.
A. Numantia B. Illyricum C. Cappadocia D. Cyrene
79. The Genius of the paterfamilias could be represented by a ____.
A. eagle B. lion C. serpent D. wolf
80. Which were eaten by Romans?
A. oranges B. pumpkins C. tomatoes D. potatoes
81. The tomb surrounded by extensive grounds was the ____.
A. podium B. horreum C. area D. ceptaphium
82. The rex bibendi was chosen by ____.
A. a throw of the dice. B. determining who was the youngest
C. picking the white ball from the fiscus D. who sat in the seat of honor.

83. What was the term for a student pretending to argue a point as a historical character would have done ?
A. propositio B. narratio C. declamatio D. suasoria
84. What was the finish line for a chariot race called ?
A. linea alba B. calx C. meta prima D. spina ultima
85. The ___ was designed to be used by more than one person at a time.
A. solium B. sella curulis C. subsellium D. cathedra
86. What was the furca?
A. gladiatorial spear B. eating utensil
C. instrument of punishment D. recovered stolen property
87. The wine-making season began with the vinalia rustica on ___ 19th.
A. July B. August C. September D. October
88. Romulus decreed that all children who were not deformed had to be reared until the age of _____.
A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 7
89. The best bread was panis _____.
A. siligineus B. plebeius C. castrensis D. rusticus
90. In what vehicle did Tarquinius Priscus enter Rome?
A. petoriturum B. carruca C. pilentum D. carpentum
91. Which of the horses of a four horse team was the most important?
A. outside left B. inner left C. inner right d. outside right
92. What was the standard rate of interest on a loan in Rome?
A. 8% B. 10% C. 12% D. 14%
93. Which day would be suitable for a marriage?
A. Feb. 12th B. Aug. 1st C. Oct. 5th D. Nov. 13th
94. Who was the first Roman emperor to wear a full beard?
A. Vespasian B. Septimius Severus C. Claudius D. Hadrian
95. Which Circus was built in 221 B.C.?
A. Circus of the Arval Brothers B. Circus of Maxentius
C. Circus Maximus D. Circus of Flaminius

96. Who were the auctorati?
A. gladiators who were former soldiers
B. volunteer gladiators
C. slaves who were sold to be gladiators
D. criminals who were sentenced to be gladiators
97. Who was a lorarius?
A. a camp servant in the Roman camp B. a butler
C. the master of the quarry slaves D. the slave who punished other slaves
98. Which aqueduct was built last during the Republic?
A. Marcia B. Tepula C. Anio Vetus D. Anio Novus
99. Which deity was not brought to Rome in 493 B.C.?
A. Ceres B. Bacchus C. Hercules D. Proserpina
100. When citizenship was extended to Sicily, the most commonly adopted nomen was:
A. Cornelius B. Tullius c. Julius D. Pompeius