

Roman Life Exam Area F 2010

Directions: Mark the letter of the best answer on your answer sheet.

1. A *lectus* was a:
a). couch
b). table
c). carriage
d). writing tablet
2. The _____, or, dancing priests, worshipped Mars, the god of war.
a). Aedes
b). augures
c). Salii
d). lares
3. Some games in ancient Rome were played using dice which the Romans called:
a). filius
b). flagrum
c). tali
d). cos
4. Of the Julio-Claudian emperors, the one notorious for having a gambling obsession was:
a). Nero
b). Claudius
c). Caligula
d). Tiberius
5. A Roman would most likely would have used a _____ for writing on wax tablets.
a). cera
b). papyrus
c). linum
d). stilus
6. The idiom, _____, describes the process of road construction in ancient Rome.
a). *facere semitam*
b). *munire viam*
c). *condere viam*
d). *facere vicum*
7. The initial step in a road's construction was the cutting of a broad ditch called a:
a). fossa
b). moenia
c). ductum
d). cloaca
8. The words, *sus*, *porca*, *aper* and *porcus* all refer to:
a). fruit
b). holidays
c). horses
d). pigs
9. The heating apparatus for warming water at a bath house was called a:
a). tepidarium
b). hypocaust
c). frigidarium
d). apodyterium

10. The cold room at a Roman bath complex was termed the:
- a). apodyterium
 - b). balnae
 - c). frigidarium
 - d). unctorium
11. The typical admission cost to a bath house was a quarter of a cent, called a:
- a). quadrans
 - b). laconicum
 - c). pecunia
 - d). nummus
12. At the baths, perspiration and oils were removed from the skin using a scraping tool called a:
- a). unctorium
 - b). ludus
 - c). laguncula
 - d). strigilis
13. The hot room at a Roman bath complex was the:
- a). frigidarium
 - b). tepidarium
 - c). caldarium
 - d). thermae
14. A staple vegetable common to most nowadays but completely unknown to the Romans was:
- a). corn
 - b). alfalfa
 - c). wheat
 - d). barley
15. Concerning farming, an *aratrum* was a:
- a). yoke
 - b). plow
 - c). shovel
 - d). hoe
16. Spoiled wine or, _____, was often used as vinegar.
- a). mustum
 - b). acetum
 - c). amphora
 - d). amurca
17. Of wine, the first juice pressed from crushing grapes was referred to as:
- a). mustum
 - b). acetum
 - c). amphora
 - d). amurca
- 18). The first name for Italy, as the ancient Greeks termed it, was _____, which most likely meant "Land of the Vine".
- a). Oenotria
 - b). Cumae
 - c). Sorrento
 - d). Terracina
19. The _____ was worn by generals during triumphant processions.
- a). toga candida
 - b). toga pulla
 - c). toga virilis
 - d). toga picta
20. A dingy, dirty toga worn by those in mourning was termed a toga _____.
- a). cincta
 - b). picta
 - c). pulla
 - d). candida

21. Men running for political office often wore dazzling white togas called:
a). togae sordidatae b). togae purae
c). togae candidae d). togae pictae
22. That portion of the toga that, coming up from the back, covered the head was the:
a). togatum b). sinus
c). lacerna d). abolla
23. During the classical period, luncheon was referred to as:
a). cena b). prandium
c). sigma d). gustus
24. The meal, *jentaculum*, would have been eaten:
a). early morning b). afternoon
c). mid-afternoon d). evening
25. Uninvited dinner guests were referred to as:
a). imi b). secunda mensa
c). ova d). umbrae
- 26). The phrase *ab ova ad mala* is typically used in reference to:
a). gladiatorial games b). clothing
c). meals d). the military
27. The stalls or gates which held the chariots and horses at the start of races was termed the:
a). spina b). metae
c). carceres d). curriculum
28. The arenas of the racetracks as well as that of the floors of the amphitheaters were covered in sand, _____ in Latin.
a). harena b). oppidum
c). cunei d). carcer
29. The turning points at each end of the race track were called:
a). spinae b). spatial
c). dator d). metae
30. The drivers of the chariots at the races were frequently referred to as:
a). assini b). agitatores
c). factiones d). omnes
31. Desultores were charioteers who would:
a). dance before the games started b). ride for any faction
c). leap from horse to horse in mid-gallop d). sell tickets

43. After a Roman's death, the eldest son would bend over the body and call the dead man's name. This practice was the _____.
- a). Ollus Quiris
 - b). ollae
 - c). conclamatio
 - d). accipis solidum
44. The outer door of a Roman house was termed the _____.
- a). ianua
 - b). pavimento
 - c). insulae
 - d). peristylum
45. In a Roman home, the culina was the _____.
- a). bathroom
 - b). exercise yard
 - c). kitchen
 - d). servant's room
46. A wealthy, educated Roman might have had a _____, or library, in the house.
- a). culina
 - b). bibliotheca
 - c). impluvium
 - d). dormitoria
47. The room, or niche, where the icons of the household gods were kept was the:
- a). solarium
 - b). compluvium
 - c). lararium
 - d). triclinium
48. Walls made from stones having no regular size or shape were called _____.
- a). muri
 - b). moenia dura
 - c). opus incertum
 - d). opus reticulatum
49. The main sewer system in Rome, which continued to function well into the 20th century, was known as the _____.
- a). Cloaca Maxima
 - b). Plumbum Longum
 - c). caementicium
 - d). Ferrum Maximum
50. Gladiatorial games had their origin from what event?
- a). funeral ceremonies
 - b). animal training
 - c). Saturnalia
 - d). Lupercalia

Tie-Breakers: Be sure to answer these @ numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. The head of a Roman household was the _____.
- a). alieno juri b). Pater Familias
c). Sui Juris d). stirps
97. The authority that the head of the house held over the other family members was termed _____.
- a). patria potestas b). modesta
c). pietas d). Flamen Dialis
98. Persons related by marriage, i.e. in-laws, were termed:
- a). neptes b). vitrici
c). affines d). consobrini
99. Adoptions, common in ancient Roman culture, sometimes had to be sanctioned by the "old Patrician Assembly" known as the _____.
- a). filius familia b). gentiles
c). comitia curiata d). adrogatio
100. The authority of a Roman citizen over his property was called:
- a). emancipare b). manus
c). dominica potestas d). virgo vestalis