

2010 TSJCL Roman Life

1. The _____ were elected every 5 years for an 18 month term. They were in charge of public morals, could expel senators, supervised the leasing of public land, and awarded government contracts.
A. consuls B. praetors C. censors D. aediles
2. The *praefectus annonae* was an equestrian in charge of
A. grain supply B. roads C. finances D. water supply
3. The abbreviation S. stands for the Roman name
A. Spurius B. Sextus C. Servius D. Scipio
4. The Corpus Iuris Civilis (Body of Civil Law) which forms the code of Roman law inherited by Europe today is a compilation of the publications published during the reign of the emperor
A. Constantine B. Augustus C. Trajan D. Justinian
5. The Romans used chariots
A. in battle B. in triumphs C. in the circus D. B and C only
6. *Tepidarium*, *apodyterium*, and *sudatorium* are all terms associated with Roman
A. theatre B. baths C. military D. gladiator combat
7. The terms *groma* and *dioptra* are associated with
A. surveying B. education C. games food
8. Our main Roman literary source on architecture is
A. Hyginus B. Frontinus C. Vitruvius D. Agrippa
9. An *oecus* is A. a reception room B. a shop C. a type of bedroom D. a library
10. The term *opus vermiculatum* refers is used when talking about
A. walls B. paintings C. music D. mosaics
11. The first public library at Rome was founded during the reign of the emperor _____.
A. Nero B. Augustus C. Claudius D. Hadrian
12. There were 2 **major** colleges of priests: the pontifices and the
A. *haruspices* B. *augures* C. *fetiales* D. *sacerdotes*
13. The Sibylline books were moved to the Temple of _____ by Augustus.
A. Minerva B. Jupiter C. Apollo D. Juno
14. The office of _____ was established after the expulsion of the kings in 510 BCE to carry out some of the king's religious functions.
A. rex sacrorum B. pontifex maximus C. flamen D. arval priest
15. The members of the Capitoline Triad are Jupiter, Juno, and
A. Vesta B. Neptune C. Ceres D. Minerva

16. The spirits of the dead who were worshiped at the Feralia, Parentalia, and Lemuria were the
A. Lares B. Genii C. Penates D. Manes
17. The Ludi Romani were games held in honor of Jupiter Optimus Maximus during the month of
A. May B. October C. December D. September
18. The *antoninianus* was a A. festival B. coin C. food D. drama
19. The *ius trium liberorum* was granted to parents of three or more children by the emperor _____.
A. Trajan B. Marcus Aurelius C. Claudius D. Augustus
20. _____ was the oldest form of marriage from which it was almost impossible to divorce.
A. *dos* B. *manus* C. *confarreatio* D. *conubium*
21. Statues of _____ were often placed on the table at dinner time.
A. Penates B. Ceres C. Lares D. Manes
22. The first permanent theatre in Rome was built by _____.
A. Ti. Gracchus B. Pompey C. Lucullus D. Caesar
23. An *odeum* was a small type of theatre that catered to
A. musical performances C. plays
B. dances D. gladiator combat
24. There were many *horrea* in Rome. These buildings were used as
A. shops B. temples C. warehouses D. courts
25. *Tegulae* and *imbrices* were used in building
A. kitchen hearths B. floors C. roofs D. doorways
26. The main draft animals used on Roman farms were
A. horses B. mules C. donkeys D. oxen
27. From the end of the 1st century BC until the mid-3rd century, the major export from Spain to Italy was
A. silver B. olive oil C. apples D. fish
28. Cloves, ginger, and nutmeg were mainly imported from
A. China B. Greece C. Persia D. India
29. The *portorium*, a tax levied on the movement of imports and exports, was instituted by
A. Augustus B. Claudius C. Nero D. Trajan
30. The first private library at Rome belonged to
A. C. Asinius Pollio B. Lucullus C. L. Aemilius Paullus D. Appius Claudius
31. Caecilius Statius wrote
A. tragedies B. comedies C. poetry D. satires
32. In prose writing, *suasoriae* were
A. record B. judicial declamations C. rhetorical exercises D. speeches of advice

33. *Mansiones*, *mutationes*, and *stationes* are terms associated with Roman
A. races B. travel C. eating D. writing
34. The pigment _____ was obtained by heating copper, silica, and calcium.
A. blue B. red C. white D. orange
35. A clepsydra was a(n)
A. type of marriage B. criminal C. water clock D. priest
36. *Carbatina*, *soccus*, *calceus*, and *caliga* were types of
A. cloaks B. shoes C. foods D. ships
37. The Ludi Megalenses were held in the month of
A. January B. April C. May D. November
38. On the day of gladiatorial games, the _____ were usually held at midday.
A. wild animal fights C. public executions
B. gladiator combats D. naumachia
39. The masks of one's ancestors that were carried in a funeral procession were called
A. *funeraticia* B. *ustrinum* C. *bustum* D. *imagines*
40. A synonym for the term *gustatio* was _____.
A. *cena* B. *prandium* C. *promulsis* D. *ientaculum*
41. Roman craftsmen were organized in to guilds called
A. *insula* B. *stadia* C. *collegia* D. *auxilia*
42. Augustus established a permanent fire brigade known as the
A. *cohortes* B. *primipilaris* C. *vigiles* D. *auxilia*
43. The praetorian guard was established by
A. Scipio Aemilianus B. Augustus C. Pompey D. Julius Caesar
44. The emperor _____ lifted the ban on the marriage of soldiers.
A. Claudius B. Hadrian C. Antoninus Pius D. Septimius Severus
45. Legionary soldiers carried enough food to last _____ days in an emergency.
A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
46. The terms *clipeus*, *hasta*, and *pugio* are associated with Roman
A. military B. food C. housing D. clothing
47. The forum *olitorium* sold
A. vegetables B. fish C. meat D. fabric
48. The distribution tank for an aqueduct was called a(n)
A. *comitium* B. *venter* C. *calix* D. *castellum*

49. *Diaetae* were
 A. crowns B. diaries C. outdoor relaxation rooms D. libraries
50. A *delphica* was a *mensa* with _____ legs.
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
51. The *velaria* at the Colosseum were
 A. awnings B. starting gates C. elevators D. rooms for gladiators
52. The Romans acquired their first accurate sundial in the year
 A. 68 BCE B. 168 BCE C. 268 BCE D. 468 BCE
53. The Romans took the concept of an atrium in the house from the
 A. Egyptians B. Persians C. Etruscans D. Gauls
54. The triangular panel of a pediment was called the
 A. *tympanum* B. *triglyph* C. *tablinum* D. *triclinium*
55. *Cippi, miliarum,* and *passus* are terms associated with Roman
 A. roads B. aqueducts C. architecture D. shipping
56. The wooden roller of a Roman scroll was called the
 A. *volumen* B. *umbilicus* C. *vellus* D. *titulus*
57. The business of the courts and senate began at the _____ hour.
 A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th
58. Who gave citizenship to Greek physicians who settled in Rome?
 A. Marius B. Sulla C. Julius Caesar D. Pompey
59. A Roman grain mill consisted of 3 parts: the *mola*, the *meta*, and the
 A. *carcer* B. *catillus* C. *prelum* D. *labrum*
60. The Romans omitted the numbers 2 and _____ from their *tali*.
 A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
61. Public servants or _____ were scribes and lictors who attended magistrates.
 A. *tribuni* B. *apparitores* C. *legati* D. *aediles*
62. The author of *On the Water Supply of Rome* was
 A. Pliny the Elder B. Vitruvius C. Frontinus D. Caesar
63. The Via Appia was built in the _____ century BCE.
 A. 2nd B. 3rd C. 4th D. 5th
64. The term *cursus publicus* refers to
 A. a postal system B. chariot racing C. politics D. road building

65. The worst pirates were those of Cilicia on the coast of
A. Africa B. Gaul C. Spain D. Asia Minor
66. The writing material known as *vellum* was made of
A. a marsh reed B. bark C. cattle or sheep skins D. paper
67. The name _____ means "idiot."
A. Rufus B. Sextus C. Lucius D. Brutus
68. The numeral CIO was an equivalent of the Roman numeral
A. M B. D C. X D. V
69. The Salii were a group of 24 priests devoted to the god
A. Jupiter B. Mars C. Mercury D. Neptune
70. The terms *aedituus*, *tibicen*, and *mola salsa* refer to
A. banquets B. theatre C. sacrifices D. trade

TIE BREAKERS: Answer these questions on #96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. Racing syndicates were called
A. *vigiles* B. *factiones* C. *murmillones* D. *augures*
97. What was symbolized by the fasces?
A. *imperium* B. *dignitas* C. *pietas* D. *gravitas*
98. The financial year began in
A. January B. March C. September D. November
99. A *libra* was used for
A. riding B. wearing C. eating D. weighing
100. Which of the following is not an item used for lighting?
A. *fax* B. *arca* C. *lucerna* D. *candela*

