

## 2011 NJCL Convention Roman Life Test

1. What title was given to the head of a Roman family and was the oldest, common ancestor?  
 A. *mater*                      B. *patricius*                      C. *pater familias*                      D. *gens*
2. Which of the following was not considered part of the *familia*?  
 A. slaves                      B. property                      C. clients                      D. close family friends
3. What is the Latin term for two women who married brothers?  
 A. *ianitricēs*                      B. *privignae*                      C. *socrus*                      D. *novercae*
4. What was the closest tie known to the Romans?  
 A. *cognatio*                      B. *adfinēs*                      C. *agnatio*                      D. *cara cognatio*
5. If a *pater familias* were adopted by another family, what position would he hold in his new family?  
 A. *adrogavus*                      B. *filius familias*                      C. *consobrinus*                      D. he remained *pater familias*
6. Which of the following ways was NOT a way for *patria potestas* to be extinguished?  
 A. if the son of the father becomes a *flamen dialis*  
 B. if a child of the father was emancipated  
 C. if a wife stayed away from her husband for three nights a year  
 D. all of the following extinguish *patria potestas*
7. What is the Latin term for a dowry?  
 A. *causia*                      B. *focalia*                      C. *dos*                      D. *mulleus*
8. What is a father's power over his property called?  
 A. *patria potestas*                      B. *sui iuris*                      C. *dominica potestas*                      D. *peculium*
9. What part of a Roman male's name shows his *gens* or clan name?  
 A. praenomen                      B. nomen                      C. cognomen                      D. agnomen
10. The five-stroke M, often depicted as M', was short for what praenomen?  
 A. Marcus                      B. Mamercus                      C. Manlius                      D. Manius
11. What praenomen did the Claudii give up to separate themselves from dishonorable men with that name?  
 A. Lucius                      B. Marcus                      C. Tiberius                      D. Publius
12. Nomina ending in -na are of what origin?  
 A. Gallic                      B. Umbrian                      C. Spanish                      D. Etruscan
13. What is a *stirps*?  
 A. a branch of the gens                      B. a family of slaves                      C. the family of a hospes                      D. the family of a client
14. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, what is the nomen?  
 A. Publius                      B. Cornelius                      C. Scipio                      D. Nasica
15. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, what is the praenomen?  
 A. Publius                      B. Cornelius                      C. Scipio                      D. Nasica
16. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, what is the cognomen?  
 A. Publius                      B. Cornelius                      C. Scipio                      D. Nasica
17. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Nasica, what is the agnomen?  
 A. Publius                      B. Cornelius                      C. Scipio                      D. Nasica
18. The name Quintipor suggested what?  
 A. this person worked with pigs                      C. this person built city walls and gates  
 B. this person was a slave                      D. this person was a Roman citizen
19. When did intermarriage between plebeians and patricians become legalized?  
 A. 480 B.C.                      B. 456 B.C.                      C. 445 B.C.                      D. 320 B.C.

20. Which of the following was NOT true of a legal, Roman marriage?
- both parties had to be *puberes*
  - marriage was forbidden between *adfines* and relatives related within 4 degrees
  - both parties must give consent or consent must be given by the *pater familias*
  - polygamy, though not widely accepted, was practiced
21. What was a betrothal?
- sponsalia*
  - pronuba*
  - sponsa*
  - conubium*
22. What part of the Roman house was also called *cavum aedium*?
- tablinum*
  - culina*
  - latrina*
  - atrium*
23. Which of the following is NOT true about Roman wedding traditions?
- the bride wore a *tunica regilla* while she gave her *bullae* to the Lares
  - only the husband was allowed to untie the *nodus Herculeus*
  - vittae* held the hair of the bride together in eight sections
  - the wedding torch was made of white hawthorn
24. Which of the following was thought to protect someone from the *fascinatio*?
- bubiles*
  - lunulae*
  - fasces*
  - causia*
25. Which of the following is the term for the ninth day after a male, Roman is born?
- dies lustricus*
  - dies comitalis*
  - Carmentalia*
  - Quirinalia*
26. Which of the following did NOT escort a child to school?
- capsarius*
  - comes*
  - monitor*
  - all of these escorted a child to school
27. What was the name given to the additional spaces on each side of the *atrium*?
- alae*
  - fauces*
  - vestibulum*
  - peristylum*
28. What type of *atrium* was characterized by a roof with two pairs of beams crossing each other at right angles with the enclosed space being left uncovered and forming the *compluvium*?
- Tuscanicum*
  - Testudinatum*
  - Corinthium*
  - Displuviatum*
29. What type of *atrium* was characterized by a roof sloping towards the outer walls, causing only direct rainfall to fall into the *impluvium*?
- Tuscanicum*
  - Testudinatum*
  - Corinthium*
  - Displuviatum*
30. What type of *atrium* was characterized by more than four supporting pillars?
- Tuscanicum*
  - Testudinatum*
  - Corinthium*
  - Displuviatum*
31. What type of *atrium* was characterized by a covered *compluvium*?
- Tuscanicum*
  - Testudinatum*
  - Corinthium*
  - Displuviatum*
32. What were *oeci*?
- dining rooms
  - parlors
  - storage rooms
  - slaves' bedrooms
33. Where would one find the House of Pansa?
- Rome
  - Ostia
  - Pompeii
  - Naples
34. What was the term for the piece of clothing that would be wrapped around the throat?
- focalia*
  - ventralia*
  - comitia*
  - quadra*
35. What was the name of the slave who kept the toga properly creased when it was not in use?
- desultor*
  - spina*
  - vestiplicus*
  - matrimonium*
36. Where would you wear *subligaculum*?
- the right breast
  - underneath a tunic
  - your ears
  - your feet
37. What fruit does a *paenula* most closely resemble?
- pear
  - starfruit
  - pomegranate
  - banana
38. How were rings worn on a Roman's hand?
- on the joint
  - at the base of the finger
  - on the tip of the finger
  - he did not wear rings at all
39. What was the name for a Roman woman's bra?
- zona*
  - strophium*
  - flabellum*
  - umbraculum*

40. What was the preferred color of a parasol?  
 A. red                                      B. yellow                                      C. blue                                      D. green
41. What was the Roman term for the mollusk shell from which the purple color for garments was derived?  
 A. *bucinum*                                      B. *codicilli*                                      C. *folles*                                      D. *piscitinum*
42. What was the most popular hairstyle for young Roman girls?  
 A. *nodus*                                      B. *coronae*                                      C. *ornatricium*                                      D. none of these
43. What was the term for a border on a Roman garment?  
 A. *taenia*                                      B. *fasciolae*                                      C. *reticula*                                      D. *instita*
44. To how many sesterces did Augustus try to limit the cost of a wedding feast?  
 A. 1,000                                      B. 5,000                                      C. 10,000                                      D. 15,000
45. Who placed the bride on the *lectus genialis*?  
 A. bride's mother                                      B. the groom                                      C. the matron of honor                                      D. bride's father
46. What was the name for great-great grandfather?  
 A. *filius*                                      B. *patruus magnus*                                      C. *abavus*                                      D. *nepos*
47. What color were a bride's shoes in a Roman wedding?  
 A. white                                      B. black                                      C. blue                                      D. orange
48. What was a *lasanum*?  
 A. type of wagon                                      B. farming tool                                      C. brick                                      D. personal commode
49. What was the formal expression for breaking an engagement?  
 A. *vittae*                                      C. *quadragesimum limatorum*  
 B. *repudium renuntiare*                                      D. *pabulatio secessio*
50. What was the term for the large, heavy rammer used to pound the dirt of a poorer Roman home?  
 A. *fistuca*                                      B. *solum*                                      C. *imbrex*                                      D. *pessulum*
51. Which of the following food items was the last to be introduced to Rome?  
 A. lemon                                      B. quince                                      C. almond                                      D. pistachio
52. Which meat was considered the poorest and consumed only by the lower classes?  
 A. mutton                                      B. beef                                      C. pork                                      D. goat
53. The part of an animal sacrifice reserved for a priest was called:  
 A. *pecunia*                                      B. *exta*                                      C. *maialis*                                      D. *amurca*
54. What is the name of the dish made of salt fish, eggs, and cheese?  
 A. *moretum*                                      B. *tyrotarichus*                                      C. *rhodomeli*                                      D. *lagana*
55. Under which emperor did Rome begin to distribute bread in place of grain?  
 A. Augustus                                      B. Domitian                                      C. Trajan                                      D. Nerva
56. Which of the following would NOT have been used to press grapes in wine making?  
 A. feet                                      B. *torcular*                                      C. *prelum*                                      D. *labrum fictile*
57. During a Roman meal, when was an offering made to the Lares?  
 A. before the appetizers                                      B. before the main course                                      C. before dessert                                      D. after dessert
58. If *tali* were marked with numbers, which number would not have been used?  
 A. 1                                      B. 2                                      C. 3                                      D. 4
59. In comedies during the time of Terence, what color wig would represent a slave?  
 A. red                                      B. black                                      C. gray                                      D. yellow
60. The most common number of horses used to pull a chariot in a race was:  
 A. 2                                      B. 3                                      C. 4                                      D. 6
61. For which faction did Crescens (who competed after the reign of Domitian) race?  
 A. blue                                      B. gold                                      C. purple                                      D. black
62. Which gladiator was armed with two swords?  
 A. Samnite                                      B. *andabata*                                      C. *retiarius*                                      D. *dimachaerus*
63. The first artificial lake created for *naumachiae* was created in what year?  
 A. 264 BC                                      B. 183 BC                                      C. 46 BC                                      D. 2 BC
64. What was the name of the hot room in a bath which did NOT contain water?  
 A. *caldarium*                                      B. *apodyterium*                                      C. *unctorium*                                      D. *laconicum*

65. During the early Empire most vehicles could not travel within the city of Rome during the first \_\_\_\_ hours of the day.  
 A. 6                                      B. 9                                      C. 10                                      D. 12
66. According to Livy, the first Tarquin entered Rome in a:  
 A. *carpentum*                              B. *petoritum*                              C. *pilentum*                              D. *basterna*
67. Which layer of the road consisted of fine concrete made of potsherds and lime?  
 A. *statumen*                              B. *rudus*                              C. *nucleus*                              D. *dorsum*
68. What was the commercial unit of measure by which sheets of papyrus was sold?  
 A. *charta*                              B. *scapus*                              C. *schedae*                              D. *calamus*
69. How long did Martial claim it took a skilled scribe to copy his second book (containing 540 lines)?  
 A. 1 hour                              B. 4 hours                              C. 1 day                              D. 4 days
70. What was the usual interest rate at which money was lent?  
 A. 5%                              B. 12%                              C. 15%                              D. 48%
71. When did the first foreign surgeon come to Rome?  
 A. 510 BC                              B. 264 BC                              C. 219 BC                              D. 202 BC
72. Which of the following was NOT one of the 8 oldest guilds in Rome?  
 A. flute-blowers                              B. blacksmiths                              C. goldsmiths                              D. potters
73. How large of a farm did Cato recommend?  
 A. 320 *iugera*                              B. 240 *iugera*                              C. 160 *iugera*                              D. 120 *iugera*
74. Although uncommon in Republican Rome, what were tenant farmers called?  
 A. *vilici*                              B. *aratrae*                              C. *coloni*                              D. *funditores*
75. When listing the most important crops on a farm, which of these does Cato mention last?  
 A. willow copse                              B. olive grove                              C. grain fields                              D. orchard
76. The press rooms and storage rooms for wine were advised to face which direction?  
 A. North                              B. South                              C. East                              D. West
77. What tree was prized for the shade it provided?  
 A. elm                              B. oak                              C. plane                              D. linden
78. During which season was wheat sown?  
 A. Summer                              B. Spring                              C. Winter                              D. Fall
79. How many members usually comprised a town council?  
 A. 10                              B. 25                              C. 100                              D. 250
80. How many *Augustales* were appointed by the *decuriones* to serve each year in a town?  
 A. 6                              B. 7                              C. 10                              D. 12
81. Which of the following did Pliny the Younger NOT establish at Comum?  
 A. library                              B. endowment fund                              C. school                              D. temple
82. If a body was lost at sea, what might be erected?  
 A. *cenotaphium*                              B. *ustrinum*                              C. *puticuli*                              D. *harundinetum*
83. Which of the following would be more likely to be cremated than buried?  
 A. member of the Corneli family                              C. member of the Julii family  
 B. child less than a month old                              D. a slave
84. Who would be least likely found in a family tomb?  
 A. freedmen                              B. *hospites*                              C. babies                              D. former magistrates
85. What was the formal ceremony in which a man's oldest son said his name, announcing his death?  
 A. *nomenclator*                              B. *conclamatio*                              C. *salutatio*                              D. *lustratio*
86. What would be placed on the door of a house where a person had recently died?  
 A. laurel                              B. violets                              C. roses                              D. pine
87. How many imagines were displayed at the funeral of Marcellus, nephew of Augustus?  
 A. 0                              B. 25                              C. 100                              D. 600
88. What animal was sacrificed at a funeral?  
 A. none                              B. pig                              C. dove                              D. goat

89. What was the name of the food shared by mourners at the site and time of burial?  
 A. *silicernium*                      B. *repotia*                      C. *cena novendialis*                      D. *ientaculum*
90. What festival was celebrated on the final day of the *Parentalia*?  
 A. *Violaria*                      B. *Rosaria*                      C. *Feralia*                      D. *dies sanguinis*
91. Which priestly college was responsible for the worship of Quirinus?  
 A. *quindecimviri*                      B. *Salii Collini*                      C. Arval Brothers                      D. Vestal Virgins
92. How many years did a chosen woman serve as a Vestal Virgin?  
 A. 7                      B. 10                      C. 30                      D. life
93. Which deity did Romans call upon to witness their agreements?  
 A. Mars                      B. *Diovis Pater*                      C. Minerva                      D. Venus
94. Because of a famine in 493 BC, the Sybilline Oracle advised bringing all of the following to Rome except:  
 A. Apollo                      B. Bacchus                      C. Ceres                      D. Proserpina
95. During which war was the cult of Magna Mater brought to Rome?  
 A. First Punic                      B. Second Punic                      C. Samnite                      D. Civil
96. How long was the Aqua Appia?  
 A. 300 feet                      B. 500 feet                      C. 1 mile                      D. 11 miles
97. What was the first high level aqueduct?  
 A. Aqua Appia                      B. Aqua Tepula                      C. Aqua Marcia                      D. Anio Vetus
98. Water from aqueducts was gathered into distributing reservoirs called:  
 A. *castella*                      B. *fistulae*                      C. *dolia*                      D. *amphorae*
99. When a person was carried by litter, the preferred origin of slaves to carry the litter was:  
 A. Greek                      B. Ethiopian                      C. Syrian                      D. Numidian
100. What were the groups into which house slaves might be divided?  
 A. *decemviri*                      B. *decuriae*                      C. *cohors*                      D. *pedisequi*