

2014 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
ROMAN LIFE TEST

1. The *vigiles*, the corps of fire-fighting watchmen, was established by
A. Julius Caesar B. Augustus C. Domitian D. Vespasian
2. A *clivus* is a
A. street on a slope B. narrow alley C. boundary path D. track for animals
3. In the name Titus Flavius Domitianus, Flavius is the
A. nomen B. cognomen C. praenomen D. agnomen
4. In Roman numerals, Q stands for
A. 5,000 B. 50,000 C. 500,000 D. 5,000,000
5. The two major colleges of the priesthood were the *pontifices* and the
A. *haruspices* B. *sacerdotes* C. *fetiales* D. *augures*
6. The power of a Roman husband over his wife was called
A. *dos* B. *manus* C. *conventio* D. *iudicium*
7. The first aqueduct was built in the year _____ by Appius Claudius.
A. 254 BCE B. 190 BCE C. 507 BCE D. 312 BCE
8. The lead pipes that carried water into houses were called
A. *fistulae* B. *castella* C. *fontes* D. *iugera*
9. The sign that a slave sale was being conducted under public authority was a
A. spear B. wax tablet C. chain D. crown
10. The cap of liberty for a freed slave was the
A. *pilleus* B. *flagellum* C. *sportula* D. *peculium*
11. The architect Vitruvius was a contemporary of
A. Caligula B. Augustus C. Diocletian D. Marcus Aurelius
12. *Imagines*, *armaria*, and *clepsydra* are terms associated with
A. the army B. food C. clothing D. the house
13. The loin cloth worn by gladiators and athletes was the
A. *lacerna* B. *subligaculum* C. *fasciae* D. *bracae*
14. The terms *susceptio*, *dies lustricus*, and *primordia* are all related to
A. marriage B. death C. triumphs D. babies

15. Silk imported from China was first used for clothing during the reign of the emperor
 A. Tiberius B. Hadrian C. Constantine D. Aurelian
16. All of the following were the names of couches found in a Roman triclinium EXCEPT the lectus
 A. *imus* B. *summus* C. *consularis* D. *medius*
17. *Abacus* is the term used for
 A. a lamp B. a sideboard C. a ruler D. a shop
18. *Catillus*, *meta*, and *pistor* are all terms related to
 A. baking B. traveling C. racing D. fishing
19. Before his first public appearance, a gladiator was called a
 A. *rudis* B. *secutor* C. *palus* D. *tiro*
20. Roman streets were closed to most wheeled vehicles during the first ____ hours of the day.
 A. 10 B. 6 C. 12 D. 2
21. The grain supply of the city of Rome was called the
 A. *ostriaria* B. *annona* C. *codicaria* D. *negotiator*
22. A sweet wine made from fruit juice boiled down to half its volume is
 A. *defrutum* B. *merum* C. *muria* D. *hallec*
23. Monte Testaccio in Rome is composed almost completely of
 A. food scraps B. bones C. shells D. pot sherds
24. Holidays or festivals for visiting temples and making sacrifices to the gods were called
 A. *lustrationes* B. *convivia* C. *cenae* D. *feriae*
25. Tithes of booty and commercial profit were offered in Rome at the
 A. *Ara Maxima* B. *Ara Pacis* C. *Ara Appia* D. *Ara Pergama*
26. Shallow bowls used in sacrifices, for liquids in ritual washing, and for pouring libations were called
 A. *paterae* B. *mortaria* C. *cratera* D. *pocula*
27. Double pipes played at most sacrifices were called
 A. *tutela* B. *sistrum* C. *tibiae* D. *cornua*
28. Curses were inscribed on thin lead tablets known as
 A. *defixiones* B. *vexilla* C. *devotiones* D. *signacula*

29. The terms *argenteus*, *follis*, and *antoninianus* all refer to
 A. trees B. coins C. paintings D. political offices
30. *Tituli picti* is a term used for
 A. graffiti B. amphora labels C. shop names D. captions for paintings
31. *Horologia*, *gnomon*, and *solaria* are all terms used when referring to
 A. weight B. distance C. time D. height
32. All of the following are true about Roman women of the late Republic EXCEPT
 A. they could vote in elections.
 B. they could own and inherit property unless married (*in manu*).
 C. they ran the household and cared for children.
 D. they had a guardian if married *sine manu*.
33. The *Ludi Romani* took place in the month of
 A. May B. June C. September D. November
34. The earliest recorded gladiatorial fight took place in Rome at a funeral in the year
 A. 395 BCE B. 264 BCE C. 472 BCE D. 123 BCE
35. The gladiator who fought with a fish-crested helmet, an oblong shield, and a sword was the
 A. Thracian B. Retiarius C. Murrillo D. Samnite
36. Mock naval battles fought in the arena were called
 A. *venationes* B. *ludi scaenici* C. *potamophylacia* D. *naumachia*
37. *Forma*, *descriptio*, and *itinerarium pictum* are all terms for a Roman
 A. painting B. sculpture C. map D. travel journal
38. The *comitium* was a consecrated meeting space for public assemblies adjacent to the
 A. *regia* B. *tabularium* C. *curia* D. *rostra*
39. During the Roman Republic, a *basilica* was used for all of the following EXCEPT
 A. law courts B. town administration C. public meetings D. worship
40. A *toga praetexta* was worn by all of the following EXCEPT
 A. a general at an *ovatio* C. a boy until age of 15 or 16
 B. a curule magistrate D. a priest during a sacrifice
41. Legionary tents were known as
 A. *groma* B. *praetoria* C. *papiliones* D. *intervalla*

42. The title ____ was given to Italian towns whose inhabitants had been granted Roman citizenship without voting rights.
 A. *municipia* B. *coloniae* C. *poleis* D. *civitates*
43. All of the following could be found on the *spina* of a racetrack EXCEPT
 A. sculptures B. obelisks C. fountains D. *metae*
44. During the empire, there was a tendency for some shops to be grouped into intentionally built markets called
 A. *collegia* B. *macella* C. *horrea* D. *odea*
45. What would be the date corresponding to the Roman date *a.d. V Kalendas Februarias*?
 A. February 2 B. March 5 C. January 28 D. December 30
46. The ____ forbade burial of the dead, as well as cremation, within the city walls.
 A. Twelve Tables B. Lex Canuleia C. Lex Julia D. Notitia Dignitatum
47. What household gods were frequently depicted in art as serpents?
 A. *junones* B. *lares* C. *penates* D. *genii*
48. Which of the following gives the correct order of road construction from TOP to BOTTOM?
 A. *rudus, statumen, nucleus, dorsum* C. *statumen, rudus, dorsum, nucleus*
 B. *dorsum, rudus, nucleus, statumen* D. *rudus, nucleus, dorsum, statumen*
49. What is the term for a grave where the body was burned?
 A. *bustum* B. *ustrina* C. *rogus* D. *sepulchrum*
50. The Flamen Dialis was a priest of
 A. Neptune B. Pluto C. Jupiter D. Bacchus
51. The great market with 150 shops and three levels adjacent to his Forum was built by emperor
 A. Trajan B. Hadrian C. Nerva D. Vespasian
52. The first permanent theatre in Rome was built by Gnaeus Pompey in the year
 A. 68 BCE B. 75 BCE C. 47 BCE D. 55 BCE
53. The Cloaca Maxima is said to have been built by king
 A. Ancus Marcius B. Numa Pompilius C. Servius Tullius D. Tarquinius Priscus
54. The number of lictors who accompanied a dictator during the late Republic was
 A. 24 B. 12 C. 6 D. 18
55. The term Janiculum refers to a
 A. hill B. wall C. temple D. bridge

56. A Roman could be admitted to the Senate after serving one year as
 A. a judge B. a magistrate C. a general D. a priest
57. A Roman would use a *tonsor* to
 A. make his toga B. pull a bad tooth C. guard his money D. cut his hair
58. The room located between *atrium* and *peristylium* in a Roman *domus* was the
 A. *tablinum* B. *culina* C. *impluvium* D. *fauces*
59. The Nones would fall on 5th day of all the following months EXCEPT
 A. January B. March C. June D. August
60. The four-wheeled carriage used by Vestals and priests was called a
 A. *raeda* B. *pilentum* C. *carruca* D. *carpentum*
61. A Roman would use a *fax* to
 A. send a message B. light a path C. store clothing D. build a wall
62. What were *nundinae*?
 A. wagons B. vineyards C. market days D. earrings
63. All of the following could be found on Roman roads EXCEPT
 A. footpaths for pedestrians C. seats beside milestones
 B. shelter from inclement weather D. fountains for travelers
64. Purple and gold were added as colors for *factiones* at the circus by the emperor
 A. Domitian B. Augustus C. Otho D. Caracalla
65. The term *regina viarum* refers to the Via
 A. Sacra B. Aurelia C. Nomentana D. Appia
66. In a Roman name, the abbreviation A. stands for
 A. Antonius B. Aulus C. Agrippa D. Aelius
67. What did a *sponsalia* celebrate?
 A. a funeral B. an engagement C. a boy's coming of age D. election to public office
68. The strip of land immediately outside the town wall that was the formal and religious boundary was called the
 A. *pomerium* B. *limes* C. *agora* D. *scala*
69. Praetors, consuls, and censors were elected by the
 A. Comitia Curiata B. Comitia Tributa C. Concilium Plebis D. Comitia Centuriata

70. Roman citizens were forbidden to serve as priests to the god/goddess
A. Bacchus B. Orpheus C. Cybele D. Mithras

Tie-Breakers

Please use numbers 96-100 to mark the answers to these questions.

96. The aqueduct that was NOT built during the reign of Augustus was the
A. Julia B. Virgo C. Tepula D. Alsietina
97. The *maenianum* of a Roman domus would be its
A. hallway B. balcony C. office D. storage area
98. The terms *reticulae*, *vittae*, and *taeniae* are related to
A. building B. gladiators C. wine-making D. hairdressing
99. A cyathus was used as a(n)
A. priest's crown B. ladle for wine C. stage mask D. writing instrument
100. All of the following fruits were grown by the Romans EXCEPT
A. apples B. pomegranates C. plums D. oranges