

2014 NJCL Roman Life Test

1. For Lucius Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, which name identified his *stirps*?
A. Lucius B. Cornelius C. Scipio D. Asiaticus
2. What was the storage chest/strongbox for a rich family?
A. arca B. adjectio C. adjutrix D. armaria
3. What was the daily visit of a client to his patron?
A. meridiatio B. salutatio C. sponsalia D. suasoria
4. From what material was the toga made during the Republic?
A. cotton B. linen C. silk D. wool
5. What was the most important grain for the Romans?
A. oats B. wheat C. spelt D. barley
6. What was the power of the husband over his wife ?
A. alieno juri subjecto B. sui juris C. dominica potestas D. manus
7. What did the Romans call lunch?
A. prandium B. vestibulum C. secunda mensa D. jentaculum
8. Which room was a bedroom in the *domus*?
A. oecus B. cubiculum C. triclinium D. exedra
9. What was the task of the *fullones*?
A. make salads B. clean clothes C. wash windows D. bake bread
10. Where would a *catillus* have been found?
A. circus B. temple C. bakery D. shipyard
11. Where was an unburned body placed inside a *columbaria* ?
A. olla B. sarcophagus C. gradus D. ustrina
12. Which family's men wore only the *subligaculum* under their togas?
A. Porcii B. Cethegi C. Claudii D. Sergii
13. Who was the head slave on an estate?
A. atriensis B. vilicus C. verna D. carnifex
14. What did Cato call his after dinner party of conversation with drinking?
A. compotatio B. convivium C. commissatio D. symposium
15. What type of meat did the Romans consider to be of the poorest quality?
A. chicken B. peacock C. beef D. goat
16. Which *gens* used the *praenomen* Mamercus ?
A. Aemilian B. Claudian C. Cornelian D. Julian
17. How many balls were used in *trigon*?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
18. What was the property of a slave or child?
A. opes minoris B. tributum liberorum C. patrimonium D. peculium
19. What was the favorite item of jewelry for Roman women?
A. ruby B. pearl C. diamond D. emerald
20. What were the starting stalls at a *circus*?
A. carceres B. metae C. spinae D. calces
21. Originally *cognati* within _____ degrees of consanguinity were not supposed to marry.
A. 8 B. 3 C. 6 D. 5
22. What did a *fritillus* hold?
A. arrows B. dice C. wine D. figs
23. On which hill was the Casa Romuli located?
A. Quirinal B. Palatine C. Capitoline D. Aventine
24. What was the most common type of racing chariot?
A. septeiuges B. quadrigae C. seiuges D. trigae

25. Which item would a Roman NOT put in a salad?
 A. lettuce B. cress C. tomato D. mallow
26. The power of a father over his son was terminated when the son became ____.
 A. a *senator* B. a *dux* C. the *pontifex maximus* D. the *flamen dialis*
27. When was the Saturnalia?
 A. January B. May C. August D. December
28. What were *lateres cocti*?
 A. bricks B. vases C. fireplaces D. storm cellars
29. What was the traditional material for an engagement ring?
 A. bronze B. iron C. gold D. silver
30. How much was a man charged to enter a *thermae*?
 A. 1 aureus B. 1 denarius C. 1 sestertius D. 1 quadrans
31. A memorial for a lost body was a/an _____.
 A. bustum B. area C. cenotaphium D. cepotaphium
32. What was the least popular form of theatrical performance?
 A. pantomimus B. farce C. comedy D. tragedy
33. Which officials supervised slave auctions in Rome?
 A. vigintiviri B. praetor perigrini C. quindecimviri D. aediles
34. Which was NOT used in sealing a letter?
 A. cera B. linum C. signum D. spatha
35. Which animal was NOT sacrificed in the *suovetaurilia*?
 A. bull B. sheep C. pig D. horse
36. What was the preferred nationality of a *rhetor*?
 A. Greek B. Syrian C. Cappadocian D. Etruscan
37. Which was NOT a chariot faction?
 A. russata B. atra C. veneta D. praesina
38. Where did the *dextrarum junctio* take place?
 A. slave sale B. surrender C. wedding D. house sale
39. What footwear would a laborer wear in the streets of Rome?
 A. cothurni B. calcei C. soleae D. caligae
40. Which vehicle was used for rapid travel with little baggage?
 A. petoritum B. raeda C. carpentum D. cisium
41. Who was not an agnate of the *paterfamilias*?
 A. his wife B. his adopted son C. his emancipated son D. his patruus
42. How many sides of a *talus* were counted?
 A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 6
43. In which chair would the patron sit?
 A. cathedra B. solium C. sedile D. sella
44. During the Republic which class was most involved in collecting taxes?
 A. senatorial B. freedmen C. plebeian D. equestrian
45. What was the Roman raincoat/overcoat?
 A. sagum B. lacerna C. abolla D. paenula
46. If PVP occurred at the start of a name on a tombstone, it meant the person had _____.
 A. raised a siege B. died as an infant C. saved the emperor D. built a temple
47. What was a *calamus*?
 A. pen B. brooch C. necklace D. cooking spit
48. Which atrium had more than four supporting columns?
 A. testudinatum B. Tuscanicum C. Corinthium D. tetrastylon
49. What toga did the *dictator* wear?
 A. pulla B. virilis C. splendens D. praetexta
50. Which was the bottom layer of a Roman road?
 A. rudus B. dorsum C. nucleus D. statumen

51. Gaius Cestius was honored by a tomb in the shape of a ____.
- A. ship B. pyramid C. tower D. beehive
52. What were the stepping stones in a street?
- A. pondera B. lapides C. saxa viae D. nuclei
53. In what commodity did *mangones* deal?
- A. slaves B. vegetables C. pigs D. weapons for gladiators
54. Who built the first permanent theater in Rome?
- A. Curio B. Agrippa C. Augustus D. Pompey
55. Which fruit was the last to be cultivated in Italy?
- A. peach B. lemon C. cherry D. pear
56. Which was NOT worn by a 16-year old male celebrating the Liberalia?
- A. tunica recta B. toga pura C. toga praetexta D. toga libera
57. What was the Roman " hot tub"?
- A. alveus B. labrum C. sinus D. suspensura
58. *Primordia* refers to to the first few days of ____.
- A. a court case B. the Saturnalia C. a foreign war D. a child's life
59. What color dye came from the *murex*?
- A. green B. yellow C. crimson D. indigo
60. In which room of the bath were oils rubbed into the skin?
- A. unctorium B. tepidarium C. apodyterium D. laconicum
61. For Lucius Cornelius Scipio Asiaticus, which name identifies his *gens*?
- A. Lucius B. Cornelius C. Scipio D. Asiaticus
62. Which clan provided its women with a *laudatio* during the Republic?
- A. Julian B. Metellan C. Cornelian D. Claudian
63. What were the curved upper roof tiles?
- A. imbrices B. tegulae C. compluvia D. fenestrae
64. Who built two wooden theaters which rotated to form an amphitheater?
- A. Curio B. Pompey C. Hadrian D. Apollonius of Rhodes
65. Which was NOT used in *tyrotarichus*?
- A. apples B. cheese C. eggs D. fish
66. When was the Liberalia celebrated?
- A. December B. February C. August D. March
67. Who founded the first public library in Rome?
- A. Trajan B. Lucullus C. Pollio D. Pliny the Younger
68. What was the father's office in the *domus*?
- A. impluvium B. compluvium C. tablinum D. sacrum
69. What was the usual color of the border around the neck of a *stola*?
- A. purple B. green C. yellow D. indigo
70. What was the length of a Roman hour in modern minutes on a midsummer day?
- A. 75 B. 85 C. 70 D. 65
71. During the Republic, gravepits for the poor were located on the ____ Hill.
- A. Aventine B. Caelian C. Capitoline D. Esquiline
72. What type of gladiator would a Samnite most likely have fought?
- A. Thracian B. andata C. retiarius D. laqueator
73. What were the bolts that locked an outer door?
- A. fores B. pessuli C. aulaea D. piscina
74. How much time did the *nundinae* encompass?
- A. 8 days B. 8 hours C. 8 years D. 8 months
75. How many slaves did Horace say a gentleman must have?
- A. 10 B. 15 C. 15 D. 20
76. For how many centuries after the founding of Rome was divorce unknown?
- A. 2 B. 6 C. 4 D. 5

77. In what year did January become the first month of the year?
 A. 173 B. C. B. 163 B. C. C. 153 B. C. D. 143 B. C.
78. What was used as proof of *hospitium*?
 A. tali B. tessera C. terracotta D. lustrum
79. What was the best kind of bread?
 A. siligneus B. rusticus C. sordidus D. castrensis
80. Which emperor required widows to remarry?
 A. Aurelian B. Marcus Aurelius C. Augustus D. Diocletian
81. *Adrogatio* had to be approved by the _____.
 A. comitia tributa B. Senate C. comitia curiata D. Fratres Arvales
82. What was the original term for supper?
 A. prandium B. merenda C. prandium D. vesperna
83. From what wood were the most expensive tables made?
 A. citrus B. mahogany C. ebony D. sycamore
84. Who constructed the first *naumachia*?
 A. Scipio Aemilianus B. Caesar C. Sulla D. Hadrian
85. Which was usually served during the *gustus*?
 A. apples B. nuts C. eggs D. sea-snails
86. What was the act of a father acknowledging a child as his child?
 A. deductio B. exordium C. susceptio D. conclamati
87. Who were slaves freed before friends but not a magistrate?
 A. Coloni B. Hospites C. Libertini D. Latini Iuniani
88. What was the general term for a meat market?
 A. curia B. basilica C. macellum D. balneum
89. The minimum burial rite required ____ handfuls of dirt.
 A. 3 B. 6 C. 9 D. 12
90. To what height did Augustus limit *insulae* in Roman feet?
 A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80
91. What was the origin of a *nomen* ending in *-na*?
 A. Gallic B. Picene C. Etruscan D. Umbrian
92. What article of clothing was a *subucula*?
 A. shoe B. hat C. tunic D. military cloak
93. What tool was used to pack down the floor in an early *domus*?
 A. flagellum B. flabellum C. fistuca D. flexipes
94. How many circuses were in or near Rome?
 A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
95. What was the main ingredient of *epityrum*?
 A. apples B. grapes C. olives D. pistachio nuts
96. What was the earliest form of plebeian marriage?
 A. confarreatio B. usus C. contubernium D. coemptio
97. What were *horrea*?
 A. barracks B. armories C. warehouses D. shipyards
98. Who gathered the flowers and plants for the bride's wreath?
 A. the matrona B. her mother C. the groom D. the bride
99. What did a *capsa* normally contain?
 A. scrolls B. hats C. sandals D. vegetables
100. Who was the *primus palus*?
 A. an auriga B. a mimus C. a gladiator D. a rhetor