

**2015 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE
ROMAN LIFE GRAMMAR TEST**

TIME TO EAT! Cenebis Bene! - You will dine well!

1. The room in which the ancient Romans ate their dinner was called the:
a) atrium b) tablinum c) culina d) triclinium e) peristylum
2. At dinner, the Romans reclined on _____ side(s) of the table:
a) one b) two c) three d) four e) five
3. *Frumentum* was the common term for any edible grain grown as food. Which type of grain was **NOT** known in ancient Rome?
a) wheat b) spelt c) barley d) corn e) oats
4. The Latin word for a baker was:
a) piscator b) pistor c) coquus d) augur e) pomarius
5. Millstones were used to grind the grain into flour. The Latin term for the lower millstone was:
a) amphora b) catillus c) quern d) saxum e) meta
6. In ancient Roman times the power used to turn the mill was supplied by all **EXCEPT**:
a) wind b) water c) mules d) horses e) slaves
7. Water was added to the grain meal to form a porridge called:
a) sportula b) puls c) ova d) promulsis e) acetum
8. Based on the *names* of the following modern breakfast cereals, which one would the Romans **NOT** have eaten?
a) Wheaties b) Raisin Bran c) Rice Krispies d) Honey Nut Clusters e) Almond Delight
9. The preferred meat of the Romans was:
a) chicken b) fish c) beefd) pork e) mutton
10. *Lunch* was called:
a) ientaculum b) cena c) antecena d) secunda mensa e) prandium
11. Romans ate all of the following types of nuts **EXCEPT**:
a) chestnuts b) walnuts c) peanuts d) pistachios e) hazelnuts
12. The preferred drink of the Romans was:
a) wine b) milk c) coffee d) tea e) beer
13. The fruits eaten by the Romans were all of the following **EXCEPT**:
a) pomegranates b) quinces c) apricots d) oranges e) peaches

14. The four major fish sauces were all of the following **EXCEPT**:
 a) garum b) liquamen c) muria d) allec e) defrutum
15. The following were all considered Roman delicacies **EXCEPT**:
 a) goat curry b) sow's udder c) stuffed dormice d) roasted peacock e) boar's head

THE ROMAN HOUSE

16. The Roman *villa* was originally a(n):
 a) large country estate b) small city house c) apartment house d) Roman temple
17. The pool in the atrium used to collect rain water was called the:
 a) compluvium b) impluvium c) cubiculum d) tablinum
18. The *arca* was kept in the:
 a) culina b) cubiculum c) tablinum d) atrium e) ala
19. An armless chair with a curved back was called a:
 a) lectus b) sella c) cathedra d) solium e) monopodium
20. The *imagines* were kept in the:
 a) alae b) lararium c) vestibulum d) bibliotheca e) solarium
21. Bricks used for the facing of a wall were in the shape of a:
 a) square b) rectangle c) triangle d) circle e) octagon
22. A style of atrium that did **NOT** contain a *compluvium* was referred to as:
 a) Corinthian b) Tuscan c) Tetrastylon d) Displuviatum e) Testudinatum
23. The terrace (parterre) of a Roman pleasure garden which was characterized by geometrically shaped flower beds and overlooked a lower garden was called a(n):
 a) topiarius b) ambulatio c) portico d) xystus e) gestation
24. Mosaics depicting Latin phrases such as: “Cave Canem”, “Salve” and “Nihil intret mali” were found in the:
 a) atrium b) vestibulum c) ostium d) peristylum e) hortus
25. Mosaic floors commonly contained highly polished marble or glass for the practical purpose of:
 a) easy clean -up b) reflection of light
 b) c) simplicity of craftsmanship d) recycling building materials

NOW FOR A BRIEF MUSICAL INTERLUDE . . .

26. Which of the following is a woodwind instrument?
 a) tibia b) lyra c) cithara d) tuba e) hydraulus

27. Which of the following instruments was used to announce the watch?
 a) fistulae b) tuba c) cornu d) lituus e) bucina
28. Which of the following percussion instruments were tied to the musician's ankle?
 a) crotalum b) cymbalum c) tympanum d) sistrum e) scabellum
29. A *saltatrix* was a:
 a) dancer b) singer c) musician d) stringed instrument e) drum
30. At the Circus Maximus, musicians sat in towers over the stalls called:
 a) spina b) oppida c) metae d) carcares e) ova

THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT!

31. Which type of gladiator carried a *parma and sica*?
 a) Samnis b) Thrax c) Retiarius d) Murmillo e) Essedarius
32. Which type of gladiator fought with a trident?
 a) Secutor b) Thrax c) Retiarius d) Murmillo e) Dimachaerus
33. Which type of gladiator was referred to as a *Hoplomachus* during the Roman Empire?
 a) Dimachaerus b) Bestiarius c) Andabata d) Samnis e) Essadarius
34. The *Naumachiae* were fought in the:
 a) Circus Maximus b) Campus Martius c) Colosseum d) Theatrum Pompeium
35. Where was the *Ludus Troiae* performed?
 a) Colosseum b) Circus Maximus c) Campus Martius d) Forum Romanum
36. Which of the following *circi* was built first?
 a) Circus Flaminius b) Circus of Maxentius c) Circus of Nero d) Circus Varianus
37. The starting gates of the chariot races were called the:
 a) spinae b) metae c) carceres d) podia e) praecinctiones
38. The charioteer was referred to as a(n):
 a) riga b) biga c) quadriga d) auriga e) ducenarius
39. A *mappa* was used to:
 a) exercise the horses b) direct the horses around the track c) polish the chariot
 d) wipe perspiration from the charioteer's brow e) signal the beginning of the race
40. The phrase *pollices premere* is associated with:
 a) showing mercy to a gladiator b) betting on horses c) holding tickets for a show
 d) the first chariot race of the year e) giving the death blow to a gladiator

41. An actor wearing a wig made of red hair indicated the following character type:
 a) a doddering old man b) the young hero c) a sexy courtesan d) the clever slave
42. The first permanent theater built in Rome was called the:
 a) Flavian Amphitheater b) Theater of Balbus c) Theater of Pompey
 d) Theater of Marcellus e) Theater of Sagunto
43. The stage was called the:
 a) orchestra b) cavea c) cunei d) proscaenium e) scaena
44. Theatrical masks depicting exaggerated facial expressions were made of:
 a) linen b) papier mache c) wool d) wood e) marble
45. Productions with a serious mythological plot featuring both opera and ballet were called:
 a) pantomimes b) farces c) tragedies d) comedies e) dialogues
46. In gambling with knucklebones or dice the lowest throw was called the:
 a) Venus b) Vulture c) Vesuvius d) Vesta e) Victor
47. A common Roman ball game characterized by three players and two balls was known as:
 a) trigon b) tali c) tesserae d) desultores e) discus
48. The dressing room at the *thermae* was known as the:
 a) apodyterium b) tepidarium c) caldarium d) frigidarium
49. The sweat bath was known as the:
 a) unctorium b) laconicum c) hypocaust d) strigilis e) balneum
50. At which of the following venues did a Roman woman have to pay a higher price than a Roman man to cover the admission fee?
 a) public baths b) chariot races c) gladiator fights d) theater e) forum

DRESS FOR SUCCESS!

51. Roman clothing was made of all the following fabrics **EXCEPT**:
 a) wool b) silk c) cotton d) linen e) burlap
52. During the Republic the most popular fabric was:
 a) wool b) silk c) cotton d) linen e) burlap
53. Which color fabric was the most expensive?
 a) rubra b) caerulea c) flava d) purpura e) alba
54. Which of the following jewels were **NOT** a Roman girl's "best friend"? (She would **not** wear.)
 a) amethysts b) garnets c) pearls d) diamonds e) emeralds

55. The *subligaculum* was:
 a) a hat b) underwear c) a dress d) socks e) jewelry
56. This garment was considered barbaric:
 a) togab) bracaе c) zona d) synthesis e) endromis
57. The Roman version of a sleeveless hoodie was called a:
 a) sagum b) paenula c) pilleus d) causia e) tunica
58. Which of the following outer garments was commonly worn to the theatre?
 a) lacerna b) trabea c) paludamentum d) abolla e) laena
59. Which of the following was worn by augurs and was striped with scarlet and purple?
 a) trabea b) toga picta c) paludamentum d) petasus e) toga praetexta
60. *Caligae* were:
 a) baby shoes b) bride's sandals c) army boots d) athletic shoes e) bedroom slippers
61. Patricians wore shoes with a silver or ivory ornament shaped like a(n):
 a) triangle b) eagle c) crescent d) sword e) coin

GROWNG UP:

62. On the festival of the Liberalia, a Roman youth would receive a new toga representing his passage into manhood. The toga was referred to by all the following names **except**:
 a) toga virilis b) toga pura c) toga libera d) toga pulla
63. Roman children enjoyed the companionship of all the following pets **except**:
 a) dogs b) monkeys/apes c) snakes d) doves/sparrows e) guinea pigs
64. A Roman baby was named on:
 a) Dies Lustricus b) Dies Parentales c) Saturnalia d) Violaria e) Vinalia
65. When a girl was married her hair was parted with a spear and arranged into _____ locks.
 a) two b) fourc) six d) eight e) ten
66. The most stately form of marriage ceremony was called:
 a) coemptio b) usus c) dos d) ius conubii e) confarreatio

ARMY LIFE:

67. The job of this soldier was to distribute passwords:
 a) legatus b) centurio c) tribunus d) tesserarius e) optio
68. This member of a Roman legion carried a *vitis*:
 a) aquilifer b) signifer c) cornicen d) centurio e) praefectus

69. In a Legionary Fortress the *valetudinarium* was the:
a) granary b) great hall c) hospital d) headquarters e) barracks
70. A soldier could look forward to an honorable discharge and either 3,000 denarii or an allocation of land after serving for the following number of years:
a) 10 to 15 b) 20 to 25 c) 26 to 30 d) 35 to 40 e) his lifetime

TIE BREAKERS: Drop to 96 – 100 on your scantron to answer the following.

96. *Manes* were:
a) orders from the emperor b) morning prayers c) spirits of the dead
d) documents of freedom for a slave e) warships
97. The usual time of day when offerings were made to the household gods was:
a) on Sunday mornings b) every morning after breakfast
c) Saturday evenings only d) before evening dinner e) during dinner before dessert
98. The first aqueduct built in Rome was the:
a) Anio Novus b) Anio Vetus c) Aqua Marcia d) Aqua Appia
e) Aqua Alexandrina
99. During the Roman Empire full beards became fashionable for men during the reign of:
a) Hadrian b) Augustus c) Caracalla d) Nero e) Trajan
100. All of the following were used by Roman women to stay cool **EXCEPT**:
a) handkerchiefs b) parasols c) fans made of birds' wings
d) hats with broad brims e) balls made of amber or glass

**EUGE! YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE ROMAN LIFE TEST! CARPE DIEM!
ENJOY THE REST OF TSJCL CONVENTION 2015**