

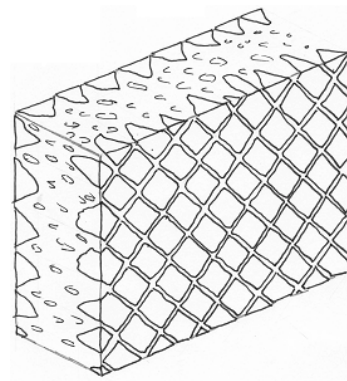
1. In the Roman name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, "Scipio" is the:
 (A) *agnomen* (B) *cognomen* (C) *nomen* (D) *praenomen*
2. What food item did the Romans also use for bathing, in cosmetics, and to light a dark room?
 (A) *garum* (B) milk (C) olive oil (D) wine
3. The *dies lustricus* was the ceremony during which a Roman was officially:
 (A) betrothed (B) buried (C) first clad in a toga (D) named
4. How many active Vestal Virgins were there at any given time?
 (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 12
5. An overseer of slaves on a Roman farm was called:
 (A) *ostiarius* (B) *procurator* (C) *vestiplicus* (D) *vilicus*
6. The term *manus* referred to the power of:
 (A) a husband over his wife (B) a father over his children
 (C) a master over his slaves (D) a consul over the senate
7. The length of wall in the middle of a circus around which the chariots raced:
 (A) *cavea* (B) *carceres* (C) *porta* (D) *spina*
8. What color was the *toga picta*?
 (A) black (B) crimson (C) purple striped (D) white
9. In which room of a Roman house would the *impluvium* be located?
 (A) *atrium* (B) *culina* (C) *triclinium* (D) *vestibulum*
10. The spirits of the pantry for whom a portion of every family meal was set aside were:
 (A) *genii* (B) *manes* (C) *penates* (D) *lemures*
11. A *plaustrum* was the ancient Roman equivalent of the modern:
 (A) gym (B) oven (C) restaurant (D) truck
12. What would a Roman likely be doing with a *volumen*?
 (A) army training (B) cooking (C) reading (D) traveling
13. A woman wore a garment called a *flammeum* for her:
 (A) birthday (B) father's funeral (C) husband's first day as consul (D) marriage
14. What Roman *praenomen* is abbreviated C. ?
 (A) Cornelius (B) Gaius (C) Gnaeus (D) Quintus

15. If a slave was a *verna* he/she was:
(A) born into his/her household (B) captured in war
(C) in charge of other slaves (D) a fugitive
16. At what time of day would a Roman eat *ientaculum*?
(A) morning (B) midday (C) afternoon (D) evening
17. In which area of a Roman *theatrum* did the *actores* perform the play?
(A) *cavea* (B) *orchestra* (C) *praecinctio* (D) *scaena*
18. Where did the ancient Romans bury their dead?
(A) on the Aventine hill (B) along the road outside the city walls
(C) in the Forum (D) along the banks of the river
19. Which type of magistrate oversaw the maintenance of public buildings and markets?
(A) aediles (B) censors (C) praetors (D) quaestors
20. According to the usual Roman tradition for naming girls, what would the daughter of Lucius Caecilius Iucundus have likely been called?
(A) Caecilia (B) Iucunda (C) Julia (D) Lucia
21. Who would have worn a *bullae*?
(A) consul (B) fugitive slave (C) widow (D) unmarried girl
22. In which room of the Roman house would one most likely find an *arca*, some *tabulae* and *styli*, and at least one *mensa*?
(A) *culina* (B) *hortus* (C) *tablinum* (D) *triclinium*
23. A slave's money and property, which one day he might use to buy his own freedom:
(A) *aerarium* (B) *manumissio* (C) *pilleus* (D) *peculium*
24. What is one tool that a *retiarius* used to fight in the gladiatorial arena?
(A) chariot (B) lasso (C) net (D) shield
25. In which room of the *thermae* was the hot bathing pool located?
(A) *apodyterium* (B) *caldarium* (C) *frigidarium* (D) *laconicum*
26. Which color was NOT one that represented a chariot-racing faction in ancient Rome?
(A) black (B) green (C) red (D) white
27. Of what material was a Roman *denarius* made?
(A) bronze (B) gold (C) silver (D) stone
28. What was the term for the morning check-in for a patron and his clients?
(A) *ientaculum* (B) *hospitium* (C) *manumissio* (D) *salutatio*

29. What was the primary task of an *ornatrix*?
(A) childcare (B) grooming horses (C) hairdressing (D) plowing fields
30. Which was NOT worn on the feet?
(A) *calcei* (B) *caligae* (C) *lacerna* (D) *soleae*
31. If one were watching a *venatio* at the *amphitheatrum*, what would be the primary attraction?
(A) animals (B) chariot race (C) dancing (D) mock ship battle
32. For how long was a dictator's maximum term of office?
(A) 3 months (B) 6 months (C) 1 year (D) 18 months
33. Which of these foods was unknown to the ancient Romans?
(A) asparagus (B) cherry (C) onion (D) tomato
34. What sort of person in Roman society might be seen with a *lorica*, *pilum*, and *scutum*?
(A) child (B) farm slave (C) soldier (D) woman
35. During which festival did Romans remember their deceased relatives and ancestors?
(A) Lupercalia (B) Liberalia (C) Parentalia (D) Saturnalia
36. A slave that was purchased by another slave to assist with his tasks:
(A) *alumnus* (B) *cliens* (C) *pullus* (D) *vicarius*
37. The Kalends fell on which day of each month?
(A) 1st (B) 5th (C) 15th (D) 30th
38. The *Salii* were the dancing priests of:
(A) Jupiter (B) Mars (C) Minerva (D) Venus
39. *Mulsum* was a favorite drink of the Romans, made with wine combined with:
(A) milk (B) honey (C) pepper (D) water
40. In what area of a Roman house would one likely find the wax busts of family ancestors?
(A) *alae* (B) *peristylium* (C) *tablinum* (D) *triclinium*
41. The symbolic reward given to a gladiator who had won his freedom, called a *rudis*:
(A) bronze helmet (B) golden shield (C) silver breastplate (D) wooden sword
42. Which subject was NOT taught in a Roman elementary school?
(A) arithmetic (B) reading (C) science (D) writing
43. The primary clientele of a *caupo*:
(A) farmers (B) priests (C) soldiers (D) travelers

44. Who in Roman society would wear a *stola*?
 (A) consul (B) matron (C) sailor (D) slave boy
45. If a Roman lived in an *insula*, he/she lived in the modern equivalent of a(n):
 (A) apartment (B) farmhouse (C) mansion (D) townhouse
46. A *paedagogus* was in charge of:
 (A) a boy's education & safety (B) mixing wine & water for a dinner party
 (C) putting on a man's toga (D) serving guests in a country villa
47. Which course of a meal was *secunda mensa*?
 (A) appetizer (B) meat (C) vegetable (D) dessert

48. What masonry style is seen in the image to the right?
 (A) *opus incertum* (B) *opus quadratum*
 (C) *opus reticulatum* (D) *opus spicatum*



49. Which type of magistrate administered the treasury?
 (A) aediles (B) consuls
 (C) praetors (D) quaestors
50. In which room of the *thermae* might a Roman leave his clothes while he bathed?
 (A) *apodyterium* (B) *hypocaustum* (C) *laconicum* (D) *palaestra*

Tie-breakers: Fill in your answers to the following in numbers 96-100 on your answer sheet.

96. An *argentarius* primarily worked with:
 (A) bread (B) horses (C) money (D) slaves
97. Which *comitia* elected higher magistrates and acted as a court of appeal for sentences of capital punishment?
 (A) *curiata* (B) *centuriata* (C) *tributa* (D) *concilium plebis*
98. *Amphora*, *crater*, *dolium*, and *poculum* are examples of:
 (A) building materials (B) containers (C) meats (D) ships
99. On the Liberalia, the person of honor officially put on the:
 (A) *corona* (B) *flammeum* (C) *toga candida* (D) *toga virilis*
100. What took place at an *ustrina*?
 (A) burning of a body (B) coronation of an emperor
 (C) lavish banquet (D) horse race