

2016 NJCL Roman Life Test

1. What is the term for the folding chair with ivory legs used by curule magistrates?
A. subsellium B. cathedra C. solium D. sella curulis
2. How many lictores attended a dictator?
A. 24 B. 6 C. 12 D. 10
3. What is the term for a smaller, lighter version of the catapulta?
A. ballista B. scorpio C. testudo D. pugio
4. Which room in the baths was used for a hot plunge?
A. caldarium B. apodyterium C. frigidarium D. palaestra
5. Which column order had the most ornate decoration featuring capitals decorated with acanthus leaves?
A. Attic B. Doric C. Ionic D. Corinthian
6. Which priest observed the entrails of animals?
A. augur B. haruspex C. flamen D. rex sacrorum
7. Which priesthood presided over the organization of public feasts?
A. Quindecimviri B. Salii Collini C. Epulones D. Luperci
8. What was the first day of the month called?
A. Nones B. Dies Ater C. Kalendae D. Idus
9. Which assembly was responsible for declaring war and electing higher magistrates?
A. Comitia Centuriata B. Concilium Plebis C. Comitia Tributa D. Comitia Curiata
10. What was the term for the thin curse tablets on which a person's name and desired course of action were inscribed?
A. tituli B. defixiones C. foederati D. vexillationes
11. What fish sauce was made by fermenting the intestines and other waste parts of fish?
A. hallec B. mulsa C. puls D. garum
12. Identify the date: **a.d. IX Kal. Dec.**
A. December 17 B. November 15 C. November 23 D. December 10
13. Which authority did a *pater familias* wield over his descendants?
A. patria potestās B. suī iuris C. manus D. summa auctoritās
14. Which type of forum served as a vegetable market?
A. piscarium B. boarium C. olitorium D. cuppedinis
15. Which relatives were connected only by marriage?
A. cognatī B. agnatī C. adfinēs D. patronī
16. What term refers to two women who married brothers?
A. iantricēs B. privignī C. consobrinī D. materterae
17. What is the nomen of Publius Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus?
A. Publius B. Cornelius C. Scipio D. Aemilianus
18. Which type of marriage was regularly practiced by patricians?
A. iugum B. usus C. contubernium D. confarreatio
19. What was the term for heavy woolen wrap for protection against rain or cold, worn over the toga?
A. paenula B. cucullus C. synthesis D. zona
20. According to Pliny, who was the first Roman to shave every day?
A. Hadrian B. Cato the Elder C. Julius Caesar D. Scipio Aemilianus
21. Which type of meat was considered the poorest of all and only used by the lower class?
A. mutton B. pork C. goatsflesh D. dormouse
22. What famous general brought the cherry tree to Rome from Asia Mnor?
A. Lucullus B. Pompey C. Sulla D. Cicero
23. What is the term for an apricot?
A. malum Persicum B. malum Armeniacum C. malum Punicum D. cerasus
24. What is the processes of one paterfamilias adopting another paterfamilias?
A. relegatio B. adrogatio C. emancipatio D. adoptio

25. Which eastern god was worshipped by many Roman soldiers, often calling for the slaughter of a bull?
 A. Cybele B. Ra C. Mithras D. Tutankamet
26. What is the term for the second wedding feast given in the new home of the bride?
 A. cena nuptialis B. commissatiō C. tempestivia convivia D. repotia
27. During the early republic, which was a Roman least likely to have as a pet?
 A. dove B. cat C. goose D. dog
28. In what roofed, shed-like attachment to a public building were classes usually conducted?
 A. pergula B. musculus C. testudō D. onager
29. What was the profession of a mango?
 A. butcher B. chef C. slave dealer D. barber
30. What is the Roman numeral equivalent of the number 1841?
 A. MCCMXLI B. MMCXLI C. MDCCCXLI D. MCCLXI
31. What was the term for an apartment building?
 A. villa B. insula C. domus D. latifundium
32. Which garment with sleeves reaching to the wrists were considered unmanly?
 A. tunica talaris B. subligaculum C. tibialium D. tunica manicata
33. Which garment would NOT be considered *amicтус*?
 A. tunic B. endormis C. bolla D. vestis cenatoria
34. Which room of the house generally consisted of three reclining couches used for dining?
 A. triclinium B. cubiculum C. solarium D. bibliotheca
35. What is the term for uninvited guests at a dinner party?
 A. incitatī B. umbrae C. hospitēs D. fossae
36. Which dice roll earned one the position of *magister bibendī* during a dinner party?
 A. Vulcan B. Juppiter C. Venus D. Mercury
37. How many balls were used during a game of *trigon*?
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
38. What is the term for the underfloor heating system used in many houses and bath complexes?
 A. hypocaustum B. focus C. suspensura D. califex
39. What is the term for the slave who carried his master's towels, oils, and utensils at the baths?
 A. pedisequus B. capsarius C. vigil D. atriensis
40. What is the term for the room one would enter for a cold bath?
 A. caldarium B. frigidarium C. unctorium D. laconicum
41. What is the term for the mock naval battles which were thought to have be performed in flooded amphitheaters?
 A. venationēs B. naufragiae C. naumachiae D. exercitationēs
42. What do the foods tyrotarichus, rhombus, and ostreae have in common?
 A. types of desserts B. only eaten for breakfast C. types of seafood D. only eaten by poor
43. Which heavy armor consisted of metal plates held together by leather strap inside and buckles or hooks outside?
 A. lorica segmentata B. pteryges C. lorica hamata D. sarcina
44. In the early Republic which long curved shield with an oval body became the standard of legionaires?
 A. cataphractus B. parma C. clipeus D. scutum
45. What purification festival occurred on April 21st and became associated with Rome's birthday?
 A. Equirria B. Lemuria C. Parilia D. Consualia
46. During which weeklong festival in December were slaves relieved of their duties and even served by masters?
 A. Refugium B. Agonalia C. Saturnalia D. Tubilustrum
47. During what festival was a rust colored dog sacrificed to the god of mildew?
 A. Robigalia B. Terminalia C. Lupercalia D. Ambarvalia
48. During the republic, on which hill were the *puticulī*, or graves for the poor, located?
 A. Viminal B. Esquiline C. Caelian D. Aventine
49. What color was a woman's wedding veil?
 A. orange B. blue C. green D. white
50. Which type of shoe made of coarser material such as untanned leather was generally worn by the poor?
 A. mulleī B. caligae C. peronēs D. fasciae

51. What term refers to the first eight days of an infant boy's life before he received his praenomen?
 A. exordium B. principia C. primordia D. dies lustricī
52. Which public speaking exercise required students to take sides in an argument on a disputed point of history?
 A. narratiō B. declamatiō C. peroratiō D. suasoria
53. What market days were also observed as school holidays?
 A. nundinae B. feriae C. diēs tempestiviae D. diēs aliensēs
54. What term refers to slaves who were born in the household?
 A. peculia B. vernaē C. vilicī D. ancillae
55. During what morning ritual did clients greet their patron?
 A. relegatiō B. meridiatiō C. salutatiō D. dedicatiō
56. What shallow pool in a house collected rainwater?
 A. arca B. piscitorium C. laconicum D. compluvium
57. What was the term for the early toga arrangement with the folds drawn back over the head for ease of fighting during war?
 A. sinus Tusculanus B. cinctus Gabinus C. nodus Herculeanus D. solidus indutus
58. Which type of bread was considered the best because it was made from pure wheat flour?
 A. panis rusticus B. panis castrensis C. panis plebeius D. panis siligneus
59. Which type of wall facing had a concrete core faced with small square-ended stones forming a netlike pattern?
 A. opus incertum B. opus reticulatum C. opus caementicum D. opus testaceum
60. Which law of 445 BC forbid patricians from marrying plebeians?
 A. Lex Claudia B. Lex Gabinia C. Lex Canuleia D. Lex Publilia
61. What was the maximum length of a dictator's term?
 A. 1 year B. 16 days C. 6 months D. 8 months
62. Which battle formation, borrowed from the Greeks, involved heavily armed soldiers with overlapping shields?
 A. triplex acies B. kyklos C. triarius D. phalanx
63. Which column order was highest in the Colosseum?
 A. Ionic B. Corinthian C. Doric D. Attic
64. Which type of gladiator fought with a net and trident?
 A. retiarius B. andabata C. dimachaerus D. essedarius
65. Which was NOT considered an unlucky day for a wedding?
 A. November 8 B. Ides of the Month C. All of May D. Day before the Nones
66. What was the regular price of admission at the Roman baths?
 A. 1 sestertius B. 1 as C. 1 quadrāns D. 1 sextāns
67. Which emperor built the largest bathing complex in Rome?
 A. Augustus B. Caligula C. Constantine D. Diocletian
68. What profession was shared by famous individuals named Apuleius Diocles and Flavius Scorpis?
 A. aurigae B. chirurgī C. gladiatorēs D. comoedī
69. What is the term for a six horse chariot team?
 A. bigae B. quadrigae C. seiuges D. septeiuges
70. What color was the starting line in a chariot race?
 A. red B. blue C. yellow D. white
71. What is the term for the long central divider in a circus?
 A. meta B. spina C. arena D. valles
72. Which type of events were held in a *theatrum*?
 A. ludī circensēs B. munera gladiatoria C. ludī scaenicī D. munera exercitationis
73. What is the term for a narrow street or alley?
 A. actus B. via C. angiportus D. umbo
74. What term was used for the dice box in which *talī* were kept?
 A. armarium B. scrinium C. capsula D. fritillus
75. What is the Latin term for the wide-brimmed felt travelling hat?
 A. petasus B. pilleus C. umbrificus D. lacerna

76. What moon-shaped rattles protected infants against the “evil-eye”?
 A. fascinatō B. bullae C. cunabula D. crepundia
77. What ceremony began with the phrase “spondesne Gaiam, tuam filiam, mihi uxorem dari”?
 A. Coemptio B. Lustratiō C. Honorarium D. Sponsalia
78. Which did NOT occur during the Liberalia?
 A. dedication of bulla & toga praetexta B. procession to the Forum
 C. adorning of toga virilis D. adorning of the title *pater familias*
79. Which type of slave was employed as a hairdresser?
 A. cinerarius B. calceator C. ostiarius D. dispensator
80. What is the term for the small gift basket which patrons often gave clients after a day’s work?
 A. sportula B. cumera C. pyxis D. xystus
81. Which is the term for a hall adjacent to the atrium which was sometimes used as a banquet hall?
 A. oecus B. solarium C. lararium D. tablinum
82. Which type of toga was entirely purple with a gold embroidery, worn by triumphant generals?
 A. toga virilis B. toga candida C. toga picta D. toga pulla
83. What is the term for the dark and bitter liquid with the consistency of water from the first pressing of the olive?
 A. vappa B. amurca C. epityrum D. oleum
84. What was the term for a slave who accompanied his master to remind him of people he had already met?
 A. vicarius B. adversitor C. nomenclator D. vilicus
85. What honorific title was given to an equestrian praetorian prefect?
 A. vir perfectissimus B. vir eminentissimus C. duovir D. vir egregius
86. For how long was a vestal virgin sworn to celibacy?
 A. 10 years B. 20 years C. 30 years D. 40 years
87. What happened if a person sentenced to death saw a Vestal Virgin on his way to execution?
 A. he was pardoned for his crime B. he was killed immediately
 C. he was imprisoned for 10 more years D. he was blinded
88. Which light weight, uncovered, two-wheeled wagon was the favorite for short journeys?
 A. carpentum B. cisium C. raeda D. plaustrum
89. What was the lowest layer of a Roman road, made of small stones just above the level earth?
 A. rudus B. dorsum C. statumen D. nucleus
90. Monte Testaccio is a hill in Rome primarily formed from the remnants of what objects?
 A. decommissioned ships B. broken amphorae C. demolished temples D. recycled wood
91. Which type of slaves served as scribes?
 A. scheda B. nomenclator C. amanuensis D. publicanus
92. What was the highest military decoration awarded to a soldier who raised a siege?
 A. spolia opima B. corona muralis C. corona obsidionalis D. vexillum
93. Which office of the *cursus honorum* was equivalent to a modern day judge?
 A. consul B. praetor C. quaestor D. aedile
94. Into how many *horae* was the day divided according to the time between sunrise and sunset?
 A. 6 B. 10 C. 12 D. 24
95. What is the term for the empty tomb erected in honor of a deceased person whose body was lost at sea?
 A. cenotaphium B. sepulchrum C. ustrina D. columbarium
96. Which type of funeral was held for small children?
 A. funus acerbum B. conclamatiō C. funus plebeium D. reclinatiō
97. What tool allowed surveyors to mark out lines at various angles by taking sights from a single point?
 A. abacus B. tympanum C. strigilis D. groma
98. What is the term for the water clock which could be used to reckon time at night?
 A. solarium B. clepsydra C. obelisk D. colus
99. Which praenomen is abbreviated M.?
 A. Manlius B. Marcus C. Manius D. Mucius
100. Which general built the first public library in Rome?
 A. Asinius Pollio B. Julius Caesar C. Marc Antony D. Gaius Maecenas