

Directions: Please mark the letter of your answer on the scantron sheet.

- Golden lockets worn by the children of patricians until they reached adulthood:  
(A) genius      (B) bullae      (C) imagines      (D) crepundia
- The *curia*, also the name of the Senate building in the Roman Forum, was a term for (the):  
(A) town council    (B) pro-praetors      (C) generals      (D) knights
- An apartment block in an ancient Roman city was called a(n):  
(A) munus      (B) villa      (C) insula      (D) studium
- The *metae* would be found where?  
(A) race track      (B) dinner table      (C) school      (D) senate
- moenia* were:  
(A) stables      (B) city walls      (C) dinner ware      (D) types of togas
- The college of the *Salii Collini* were in charge of the worship of:  
(A) Quirinus      (B) Diana      (C) Vesta      (D) Ceres
- The letters **D M** would most commonly be found atop:  
(A) the senate building    (B) temples    (C) arenas      (D) tombstones
- A *toga pulla* would be worn by a:  
(A) triumphant general    (B) mourner    (C) gladiator      (D) slave
- Wax or wooden busts of ancestors were termed:  
(A) junos      (B) genii      (C) imagines      (D) alae
- The \_\_\_\_\_ was the term for clients greeting their patrons early in the morning.  
(A) salutatio      (B) clamatio      (C) salvete      (D) nomenclator
- The guardian spirit of a Roman boy was called the:  
(A) Iuno      (B) Iunula      (C) monumentum      (D) Genius
- Pastries, fruits and nuts would ordinarily be served during the:  
(A) prima mensa    (B) secunda mensa    (C) tertia mensa      (D) gustus
- Which Roman king is credited with first bridging the Tiber River?  
(A) Romulus      (B) Numa Pompilius    (C) Tullus Hostilius    (D) Ancus Marcius
- What sort of monuments lined the Via Appia outside Rome?  
(A) tombs      (B) shops      (C) hotels      (D) temples

15. Chariot drivers, at racetracks, were called:  
(A) centenarii (B) factiones (C) agitadores (D) cunei
16. In which room of a Roman bath complex would strigils be used?  
(A) caldarium (B) tepidarium (C) unctorium (D) frigidarium
17. Rome's port city was named:  
(A) Brundisium (B) Ostia (C) Cumae (D) Stabiae
18. The sole building in ancient Rome that exhibited all three orders of column capitals was the:  
(A) Flavian Amphitheater (B) Curia (C) Temple of Vesta (D) Temple of Castor
19. Concerning a young Roman male's education, the Grammaticus would have taught:  
(A) astronomy (B) music (C) poetry (D) all of the above
20. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ was an instrument used for writing on a papyrus sheets or tablets.  
(A) abacus (B) plagosus (C) paedagogus (D) stilus
21. All people related to one another from a common male ancestor, via the male's line, were called:  
(A) familias (B) peculium (C) agnati (D) cognatio
22. Private slaves employed for their master's personal service were called:  
(A) familia rustica (B) familia urbana (C) lictores (D) manumissio
23. *calcei* would have been used on/for:  
(A) the hands (B) the head (C) the feet (D) the legs
24. A *lacerna*, was a type of:  
(A) cloak (B) lamp (C) weapon (D) sport
25. The term for a slave who was himself the manager of other slaves was:  
(A) dominicus (B) pater (C) rhetor (D) vilicus
26. The *Idus* (Ides) were usually the 13th day of the each month except for four others, one of these exceptions was:  
(A) December (B) October (C) Januarius (D) Aprilis
27. Spoiled wine, also known as \_\_\_\_\_, was used as vinegar and/or given to slaves.  
(A) acetum (B) oleum olivum (C) amurca (D) vinum
28. A *janitor's* duties most specifically included guarding:  
(A) offices (B) temples (C) doorways (D) bath houses
29. Most food, in a typical Roman home, was prepared in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) triclinium (B) peristylum (C) culina (D) cubicula

30. The Cloaca Maxima was Rome's main \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) temple (B) highway (C) sewer (D) city wall
31. The male head of a Roman household was termed a/the:  
(A) cliens (B) patronus (C) plebii (D) pater familias
32. The phrase, "*Quando tu Gaius, ego Gaia*", would have been stated during what sort of event?  
(A) court settlement (B) wedding (C) sale of slaves (D) army training
33. A man running for political office would have worn a:  
(A) toga virilis (B) toga pretexta (C) toga picta (D) toga candida
34. Romans who ground grains and made breads were called:  
(A) pistorum (B) tonsores (C) pictores (D) custodes
35. At a circus, the stalls where the chariots and their drivers were held just before the race were termed the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) metae (B) spinae (C) carceres (D) spatia
36. Racing companies that supplied drivers, horses, training, etc., were called:  
(A) fossae (B) factiones (C) rudi (D) cunei
37. An animal "hunt" in a Roman amphitheater was called a(n):  
(A) essedarius (B) venatio (C) collegium (D) imago
38. *Desultores* were men who:  
(A) leapt from two or more running horses in the arena  
(B) were foreign gladiatorial combatants  
(C) were slaves responsible for serving guests  
(D) escaped from prison
39. A *praetor's* main duties were to:  
(A) preside over civil law cases  
(B) maintain street safety  
(C) oversee the sewer system  
(D) manage properties
40. The *publicanus's* job was to:  
(A) command army units (B) execute criminals (C) collect taxes (D) receive envoys
41. The Latin term, *confarreatio*, applied to:  
(A) battles (B) chariot races (C) food production (D) weddings
42. The one temple in the Roman Forum with a circular foundation was the temple of:  
(A) Quirinus (B) Vesta (C) Apollo (D) Mars

43. *Conviviae* were:  
(A) dinner guests (B) foreign soldiers (C) convicts (D) sailors
44. The first aqueduct to supply Rome was constructed by:  
(A) Appius Claudius (B) Scipio Africanus (C) Julius Caesar (D) Augustus
45. The *ientaculum* was a meal eaten in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) late evening (B) afternoon (C) morning (D) none of the above
46. The \_\_\_\_\_ was the ritual whereby a family's eldest son would call out the name of a recently deceased family member.  
(A) salutatio (B) commodum (C) designator (D) conclamatio
47. Victorious generals wore the toga \_\_\_\_\_ during Triumphs.  
(A) virilis (B) picta (C) sordida (D) praetexta
48. *cornua* would most likely be found attached to:  
(A) chariots (B) slaves (C) scrolls (D) meals
49. The phrase, "ab ovo usque ad mala" refers to:  
(A) meals (B) chariot races (C) the Olympics (D) religions
50. *adfines* were:  
(A) siblings (B) spouses (C) friends (D) in-laws

Tie-Breakers: Answer the following on questions 96-100 on your scantron sheet:

96. The suffix, *-(i)um* on a Latin word typically means:  
(A) room/place of (B) worker (C) festival day (D) deity
97. Public games are termed:  
(A) ludi (B) circenses (C) scaena (D) spina
98. A rough and most disreputable district of Rome was the:  
(A) Subura (B) Forum (C) Campus Martius (D) Esquiline
99. Property that a Paterfamilias allowed a slave to manage was called:  
(A) flagrum (B) crucem (C) peculium (D) carnifex
100. A drink made of four parts wine and one part honey was called:  
(A) mala (B) mulsum (C) mimus (D) motio