



22. A war machine for hurling heavy stones and blocks of wood was a \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *aries*                      b. *ballista*                      c. *catapulta*                      d. *scorpio*
23. The protective charm wore on a chain or cord by Roman children was a \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *crepundia*                      b. *lunulae*                      c. *bulla*                      d. *pupus*
24. The most common racing style in the Roman circus involved \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *quadrigae*                      b. *bigae*                      c. *seiuges*                      d. *septeinges*
25. *Mulsa* was \_\_\_\_.  
 a. a fermented mixture of honey and water                      b. a mixture of honey and wine  
 c. goat's milk                      d. undiluted wine
26. The *penates* were the protecting spirits of \_\_\_\_.  
 a. the storeroom                      b. the crossroads                      c. bridges                      d. the fields
27. A chariot race generally consisted of \_\_\_\_ laps.  
 a. 4                      b. 7                      c. 10                      d. no certain number
28. Full beards became popular during the reign of \_\_\_\_.  
 a. Augustus                      b. Nero                      c. Trajan                      d. Hadrian
29. In a Roman oration, the conclusion was the \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *exordium*                      b. *refutatio*                      c. *confirmatio*                      d. *peroration*
30. Which precious stones were NOT used in Roman jewelry?  
 a. emeralds                      b. diamonds                      c. pearls                      d. rubies
31. The three parts of a Roman dinner were *gustus*, *cena*, and \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *commissatio*                      b. *secunda mensa*                      c. *symposium*                      d. *conviva*
32. *Calcei* were worn \_\_\_\_.  
 a. on the head                      b. around the waist                      c. around the neck                      d. on the feet
33. Which of the following was true of *hospitium*?  
 a. failure to fulfill its obligations was considered sacrilege  
 b. obligations of *hospitium* were passed down from fathers to sons  
 c. tokens were exchanged as signs of identification  
 d. all are true
34. The Roman festival during which it was usual for Roman boys to put on the manly toga and be listed among the citizens on the Capitoline hill was the \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *Saturnalia*                      b. *Liberalia*                      c. *Lupercalia*                      d. *Feralia*
35. The priests who supervised all religious matters and regulated the calendar were \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *augures*                      b. *fetiales*                      c. *pontifices*                      d. *haruspices*
36. Which of the following was NOT true of Roman clothing?  
 a. Most of it was made of wool  
 b. Steel needles and linen thread were used by professional seamstresses  
 c. Ready-to-wear clothes were easily bought in Rome  
 d. Dirty garments were sent out to fullers for cleaning
37. A Roman *designator* was a/an \_\_\_\_.  
 a. undertaker                      b. baker                      c. playwright                      d. secretary
38. The pre-wedding engagement or betrothal ceremony was called \_\_\_\_.  
 a. *confarreatio*                      b. *manumissio*                      c. *sponsalia*                      d. *recitatio*
39. Which material would the Roman *stilus* NOT have been made of \_\_\_\_.  
 a. cloth                      b. bone                      c. ivory                      d. metal
40. A Roman general \_\_\_\_ his *paludamentum*.  
 a. wore                      b. rode in                      c. fought with                      d. ate



62. A Roman male was freed from his father's authority \_\_\_\_.
- a. when he married                      b. when he received the manly toga  
c. when he or his father lost his citizenship      d. when he became a father himself
63. The age for a man to become consul *suo anno* was \_\_\_\_.
- a. 31                      b. 40                      c. 43                      d. 46
64. The tribunal at Pompeii was called the \_\_\_\_ in the Roman Forum.
- a. *basilica*                      b. *rostra*                      c. *curia*                      d. *cloaca maxima*
65. *Peculium* was a slave's \_\_\_\_.
- a. property                      b. marriage                      c. trade                      d. bedroom
66. Charioteers were called \_\_\_\_.
- a. *umbrae*                      b. *aurigae*                      c. *agnati*                      d. *tirones*
67. The highest ranking officer to serve his entire career in the army was a \_\_\_\_.
- a. *primus pilus*                      b. *optio*                      c. *legatus*                      d. *praefectus castrorum*
68. The power of a husband over his wife was \_\_\_\_.
- a. *dominica potestas*      b. *patria potestas*      c. *manus*                      d. *coemptio*
69. The lowest-ranking commissioned officers in a Roman legion were \_\_\_\_.
- a. *centuriones*                      b. *praefecti*                      c. *decuriones*                      d. *tribuni militum*
70. How many centurions were in each legion?
- a. 20                      b. 40                      c. 60                      d. 100
71. An atrium lacking an *impluvium* or *compluvium* was the \_\_\_\_.
- a. *atrium corinthium*      b. *atrium displuviatum*      c. *atrium tetrastylon*      d. *atrium testudinatum*
72. Roman market-days were held every \_\_\_\_.
- a. 5th day                      b. 7th day                      c. 9th day                      d. 14th day
73. *Talassio* was shouted during \_\_\_\_.
- a. a gladiatorial show      b. a battle                      c. a wedding                      d. Saturnalia
74. Gladiators who fought with nets and a trident were called \_\_\_\_.
- a. *retiarii*                      b. *murmilliones*                      c. *bestarii*                      d. *essedarii*
75. Consuls, praetors, and censors were elected by \_\_\_\_.
- a. the *comitia centuriata*                      b. the Roman Senate  
c. the *comitia Tributa*                      d. none of the above