ROMAN LIFE – ALL LEVELS Ohio Junior Classical League – 2010

1. On the night before her wedding, a Roman bride dedicated what two objects to the Lares of her father's house?a. bulla and toga praetextab. bulla and stolac. money and stolad. bulla and family ring				
2. Which of the following was not an original color a. red b. gold	of the drivers of the <i>faction</i> c. white	nes? d. green		
3. A symbol of supreme Roman power was the: a. <i>toga</i> b. <i>palus primus</i>	c. pilleus	d. fasces		
4. The freeing of a slave was called: a. <i>salutatio</i> b. <i>manumissio</i>	c. confarreatio	d. contentio		
5. A Roman man would be most likely to wear a <i>pet</i> a. on his head b. around his neck	<i>tasus</i> : c. on his feet	d. under his tunic		
6. What was the usual fee charged at the baths? a. <i>as</i> b. <i>quadrans</i>	c. sestertius	d. <i>mina</i>		
7. The Romans frequently covered their food with <i>g</i> a. meat gravy b. tomato sauce	<i>arum</i> . What is <i>garum</i> ? c. fish sauce	d. olive oil		
8. The <i>impluvium</i> was located: a. in the <i>peristylium</i> b. in the <i>atrium</i>	c. in the <i>tablinum</i>	d. in the <i>latrina</i>		
9. The <i>Ferialia</i> was celebrated during which month a. February b. June	? c. October	d. September		
10. What were the Fabrician, Cestian, Mulvian, and a. Roman bridges b. early Latin tribes		d. coins		
11. By which name would a Roman man be addressed by his children, slaves, and close friends?a. praenomenb. nomenc. cognomend. agnomen				
12. A <i>grammaticus</i> instructed his students in all of the a. geometry b. music	he following EXCEPT: c. literature	d. astronomy		
13. Which of the following gladiators would fight w a. <i>retiarius</i> b. <i>essedarius</i>	vith a net and a trident? c. <i>murmillo</i>	d. secutor		
14. In a typical Roman theater, what was the name of a. <i>cunei</i> b. <i>scaena</i>	of the seating area? c. <i>cavea</i>	d. auditorium		
15. Which term does not describe the same body of water?a. Pontus Euxinusb. Mediterraneanc. Mare Nostrumd. Mare Internum				
16. After the reorganization of the army by Marius, a. 10 years b. 15 years	the term of enlistment for a c. 20 years	a Roman soldier was: d. 30 years		
	an engagement ring an engaged girl			
18. Chariot drivers in circus races were most commo a. young nobles b. slaves and freedr		d. equites		
19. Found on buildings, coins, and standards, what abbreviation symbolized the power of the Roman Senate?a. STTLb. IHSc. SCd. SPQR				
20. Which term does not refer to slaves who wrote la a. <i>librarii</i> b. <i>amanuenses</i>	etters? c. servi a manu	d. ostiarii		

21. The article of clothing know a. a long-sleeved tunic		described as: c. pants	d. a raincoat
22. What were the snack shops a. <i>popinae</i>	in the <i>thermae</i> called? b. <i>thermopolium</i>	c. balnea	d. apodyterium
23. <i>Falernian</i> and <i>Massic</i> were a. poets	e excellent examples of w b. honey	hat? c. olives	d. wines
24. What hill was the original s a. Esquiline	site of Rome and later the b. Quirinal	e place where the wealthy c. Viminal	y resided? d. Palatine
25. Burial vaults with large numa. <i>sepulcra</i>	nbers of niches for urns b. <i>cenotaphia</i>	were called: c. <i>columbarium</i>	d. sarcophagi
26. To what does <i>regina viarur</i> a. Juno	<i>n</i> refer? b. <i>Via Appia</i>	c. Venus	d. Sacra Via
27. After school, Roman boys a. with the <i>paedagogus</i>	were most often found: s b. with their mothers	c. with the slaves	d. with their fathers
28. <i>Naumachia</i> involved: a. ships	b. wild animals	c. horses	d. ceremonial carriages
29. A character in a Roman con a. an old man	medy wearing a red wig b. a young man	would have been: c. a young woman	d. a slave
30. <i>Tesserae</i> were used in the c a. army camps	construction of what? b. roads	c. aqueducts	d. mosaics
31. The name of the battleship a. <i>aries</i>	with three sets of oars wa b. <i>alae</i>	as called: c. <i>trireme</i>	d. scala
32. During what event might or a. a funeral	ne hear someone call upo b. a triumph	on <i>Talassio</i> ? c. Lupercalia	d. a wedding
33. <i>Bigae</i> and <i>quadrigae</i> were a. cooking utensils	types of: b. carts or wagons	c. chariots	d. chairs
34. The only magistrate which a. censor	served without a colleag b. dictator	ue was the c. consul	d. praetor
35. If a Roman slave had FUG a. a thief	branded on his forehead b. a runaway	, we know that he was: c. a foreigner	d. married
36. The <i>tunica angusti clavi</i> wa a. senators	as worn by: b. equites	c. magistrates	d. priests
37. The cold room at the baths a. <i>apodyterium</i>	was called the: b. <i>caldarium</i>	c. frigidarium	d. compluvium
38. Which of the following was a. plums	s the last to be grown in a b. walnuts	ancient Rome? c. lemons	d. apricots
39. Tuscan, Corinthian, and <i>tes</i> a. doors	<i>tudinatum</i> were types of b. garden	what part of a Roman ho c. atrium	ouse? d. dining room
40. What religious ceremony ir a. <i>Lupercalia</i>	nvolved the sacrifice of the b. <i>Suovetaurilia</i>	hree different animals? c. <i>Liberalia</i>	d. Saturnalia
41. Who built the first great aq a. Gaius Flaminius	ueduct in Rome? b. Appius Claudius	c. Scipio Africanus	d. Livius Andronicus
42. The name of a man being a a. <i>pater familias</i>	dopted was: b. <i>adoptio</i>	c. adrogatus	d. patruus

43. Roman school children typically practiced writing letters on what? a. slate boards b. papyrus c. wax tablets	d. paper			
44. If a gladiator won his freedom, he was commonly given:a. an ivory nametagb. a wooden swordc. a crown	d. a toga			
45. In a theater, the actors performed in the: a. <i>scaena</i> b. <i>orchestra</i> c. <i>proscaenium</i>	d. cavea			
46. Which of the following would you expect a Roman soldier to wear? a. <i>calcei</i> b. <i>soleae</i> c. <i>mullei</i>	d. <i>caligae</i>			
47. During the bridal procession of a Roman wedding, one of the boys accoma. spina nerab. spina albac. spina rosa	panying the bride would carry a: d. <i>spina prasina</i>			
 48. Chariot drivers carried knives in order to do what? a. kill a fatally injured horse b. attack other charioteers during a race d. defend themselves from angry spectators 				
49. The plebeians were protected by which magistrate? a. tribune b. consul c. censor	d. aedile			
50. Upon emancipation, a <i>libertus</i> would typically receive his former master's a. nomena. nomenb. cognomenc. praenomen	s: d. agnomen			
51. A patrician's red shoe was a:a. calceusb. carrucac. mulleus	d. malus			
52. Where would you find a <i>laconicum</i> ? a. <i>tabernae</i> c. Circus Maximus	d. thermae			
53. Which of the following was not grown by Romans? a. potato b. carrot c. asparagus	d. cucumber			
54. The dancing priests that worshipped Mars were called:a. Flaminesb. Haruspicesc. Salii	d. Augustales			
55. The wall facing which looked as if it was covered with a net was called:a. opus incertumb. opus reticulatumc. opus quadratum	d. opus caementicium			
56. Of raeda, cisium, plaustrum, and carpentum, which would a farmer use to a. raedab. cisiumc. plaustrum	U			
57. Before given a <i>praenomen</i> , an infant was called:a. <i>infans</i> b. Gaiusc. liber	d. <i>pupus</i>			
58. In the schools of rhetoric, students learned the art of:a. narratiob. declamatioc. suasoriae	d. all of the above			
59. What did the sponsor of the gladiatorial games drop to indicate the beginn a. sudariumb. bracaec. linteum	ning of the games? d. <i>mappa</i>			
60. The first permanent stone theater in Rome was built in:a. 45 BCEb. 207 BCEc. 55 BCE	d. 27 CE			
61. What was the name of the sewer system constructed by Tarquinius Priscu a. aqua Appiab. Cloaca Maximac. Campus Martius	s? d. Miliarum Aureum			
62. The personal pack of a soldier was called: a. impedimentumb. expeditusc. sarcina	d. agmen			
 63. During a wedding, a Roman bride gave coins to everyone except for: a. the <i>lares compitiales</i> b. the groom c. the lares of her husband's family d. her father 				
64. The annual salary of a consul was: a. nothingb. 1000 sestercesc. 10,000 sesterces	d. 2 talents			

65. <i>Dominica potestas</i> was the a. husband over wife	e absolute power of: b. master over slave	c. father over son	d. patron over client		
66. A subligaculum would be the Roman equivalent of what modern object?a. a bedb. underwearc. a basementd. a sock					
67. Which of the following meals was eaten immediately after rising in the morning? a. <i>ientaculum</i> b. <i>prandium</i> c. <i>oeci</i> d. <i>merenda</i>					
68. An arca would most likely be found in what room of a Roman house?a. alaeb. hortusc. tablinumd. triclinium					
69. A crematorium was called a. <i>umbella</i>	: b. <i>sepulchrum</i>	c. columbarium	d. ustrina		
70. An example of a <i>cognome</i> a. <i>Naso</i>	n ex virtue is: b. Africanus	c. Caligula	d. Cincinnatus		
71. The head of a Roman <i>familia</i> was known by which of the following terms?a. pater familiasb. princepsc. patria potestasd. imperator					
72. <i>Hoplomachi</i> were: a. Greek soldiers	b. dancing bears	c. eye surgeons	d. gladiators		
73. For a comedy, the stage w a. an atrium	as set as: b. a street	c. the forum	d. a garden or park		
74. What was the marketplace and center of Roman civic life?a. Campus Martiusb. Collis Viminalisc. Agorad. Forum					
75. The smallest unit of the Real a. <i>legio</i>	oman army was the: b. <i>manipulus</i>	c. centuria	d. cohors		