FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM ROMAN LIFE :

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1	Which of the following slaves were NOT considered a part of a Roman apartment house to be inherited by the building's owners? a zetarii b sebaciarii c ostiarii d aquarii
2	In a Roman villa, the "impluvium" was used for all of the following EXCEPT a collecting water to be stored in the cistern. b washing away dirty mop water. c washing one's hands and face before a ceremony. d catching the rain water.
. 3	When chilled, a Roman with no private bath in his home could a use a portable heater. b use more lucernae. c turn up the central heater. d use a thermopolium.
4	What did the Romans call furriers? a fullones b stuppatores c corarii d pelliones
5	At a dinner party, the most honored guest sat at which couch and at which position?
÷	a middle couch, highest position
	b middle couch, lowest position
	c highest couch, highest position d highest couch, lowest position
6	At formal dinner parties, how did Romans eat food that was bigger than one bite? a They used forks, knives, etc. b A specially trained slave carved food into bite-sized pieces. c They held the food in their hands and bit off pieces. d They never served food that had to be cut.
7	Aqueducts carried water to reservoirs. Who got water from the top of the reservoir (it was also most likely to lose water in a drought)?
	a private users b public baths
	c public fountains d private industry
8.	The Romans would have written October 23rd as
. •	a X a.d. Kal. Nov. b VIII a.d. Kal. Nov.
•	c VIII a.d. Ides Oct. d. IX a.d. Ides Oct.
Đ	Minor dieties were thought to be present at important stages in a child's life. Which diety was there to help a baby learn to talk? a Abeona b Educa c Levana d Fabulinus
0	Roman children played with many toys. What were "trochi?" a jacks b hoops c tops d rattles
11	A Roman bride wore a veil of what color?
	a white b purple c saffron d magenta

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12 When a woman was invited to a dinner party, she a could attend without her husband. b usually did not accompany her husband. c dined with her husband and other guests. d dined with the other wives in a separate room. 13 The phrase "soleas poscere," when used at a dinner party, meant to a prepare to leave. b stay until dawn. c sit down to dinner. d drink a toast. 14 The starting gates at a chariot race were called a oppida b carceres c portae d spinae 15 Which of the following is the name for a mock sea battle? a naumachia b prolusio c iugula d probatio 16 A "por" at the end of a name indicated b a resident non-citizen. a a slave boy. c an ancient noble family. d a freedman. 17 At a dinner party, the "master of the revels" was decided by the a highest ranking guest. b host of the party. c roll of the dice. d toss of a coin. - 18 The main reason perfumes were present at the end of dinner parties was to a help delay the end of the festivities. b help delay intoxication. c begin to remove the smell of wine from the guests. d remind the guests of the beauty in the world. 19 Approximately what time, in the Roman day, was the 7th hour? с 2р.ш. a 11 a.m. **b 1 р. ш.** d 3 p.m. 20 A cohort in the Roman army was made up of a 2 maniples b 3 centuries c 2 centuries d 3 maniples 21 A Roman guild would keep up its treasury by all of the following EXCEPT a property sales. b initiation fees. c dues. d fines. 22 Which of the following occupations did Cicero consider as respectable as that of medicine? a auctioneers b letter writers c undertakers d architects 23 The emperor Caligula got his name from what article of clothing? a helmet b tunic c boots d cloak 24 The Salii made up the college charged with the worship of a Jupiter b Mars c Quirinus d Vesta 25 How was a person's "genius" often represented? a old woman b young boy c serpent d stag

Roman Life. FJCL 1991, page 2

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Roman Life. FJCL 1991. page 3 26 Which was NOT usually an option for a woman bathing in public baths during the Republic? a baths for women only b different hours c smaller rooms away from men d rooms adjacent to men's 27 Trigon was a ball game in which 3 players a juggled 2 or more balls. b hit a ball against a wall. c threw a ball as high as possible. d threw 2 balls at a time. 28 Which part of the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus is the agnomen? a Publius b Cornelius c Scipio d'Africanus 29 If a Roman came upon a corpse of a citizen which he could not bury, he would probably a walk away without guilt. b say a prayer over it. c scatter 3 handfuls of dirt over it. d cremate it. 30 The form of marriage called "usus" was equivalent to a commonlaw marriage. b sale of the wife to the husband. c marriage between a plebeian and a patrician. d marriage sanctioned by the gods of the state. 31 What would a Roman woman do on the evening before her wedding? a try on the veil b make up her wreath c try on her wedding dress d arrange her hair 32 The job of a lictor would be carried out by a freedmen b patricians c plebeians d slaves 33 The "cinctus Gabinus" was a method of arranging a toga for men who were a celebrating a triumph. b making sacrifices. c mourning the death of a relative. d becoming magistrates. were 34 Who was in charge of the sale of prisoners of war? c quaestors d. praetors a aediles b lictors 35 In a country estate, who oversaw the processing of the wool? a farm manager b farm manager's wife d master's daughter c master's wife 36 From which group were Roman gladiators NOT chosen? a desperate men who volunteered b intractable slaves c citizens who became criminals d captives of war 37 Which of the following is NOT a means of transportation? a essedum b carruca c sarracum d mulleus 38 When ladies called on friends who lived a short distance out of town, they would take the four-wheeled a pilentum b cisium c basterna d arcera

		Roman Life	. FJCL 1991 Forum page 4
	39	It was generally forbidden for wheeled during the day. Three of the following during the day. Which was NOT allowed? a carriages used by Vestal Virgins b carriages used by senators and magis c market wagons leaving from a night d d trucks carrying material for public	were allowed in the city trates rop-off
	40	Families formally remembered the death following EXCEPT a Feralia. c Rosaria.	of a relative at all of the b dead person's birthday. d beginning of each year.
[.]	41	The type of column which was a Roman in a Doric b Corinthian	vention was the c Composite d Ionic
- • *	42	The phrase, "you could play 'micatio' i used to identify a man of integrity. We a a dice game b heads or tails c a guessing game using an odd or even d a guessing game counting total number	hat was "micatio?" number of pebbles
مربع بال		Most elementary schools in Rome were he a in the home of the teacher. b under the awning outside a shop. c at the various homes of the pupils. d in a small school building outside o	
		Which would be a likely subject in a puinstruction in Rome? a Physics b Philosophy	blic course of secondary
	45	What were banquets called which began e a merenda b tempestiva	
	46	What was the instrument called which wa had metal buttons attached so that it a centenarius (b carnifex	would be able to tear flesh.
	47	What were uninvited guests called? a umbrae b hospites	c convivae d clientes
		Which of the following would you usuall a chest of drawers c foot rests	y find in a Roman house? b mirrors d desk
	49	Which was NOT a way to terminate "patri a daughter became a Vestal Virgin c son was adopted by another man	a potestas?" b father lost citizenship d father was remarried

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