

14. What did a gladiator called a *laquearius* carry as his primary weapon?
 a. net and trident b. two swords c. *pilum* d. lasso
15. Which of these was a simple game of counting the number of fingers on your hand and your opponent's hand?
 a. *trigon* b. *micatio* c. *capita aut navia* d. *latrones*
16. What were *codicilli*?
 a. wire hinges used to hold *tabellae* together b. receptacles for holding a man's will
 c. types of standard binding legal contracts d. small devices used for magnification
17. Who was buried in a ceremony called the *funus acerbum*?
 a. a slave b. a traitor c. the *paterfamilias* d. a child
18. Which of the official colleges was in charge of the Sibylline Books?
 a. *Flamines* b. College of Vesta c. *Quindecimviri* d. *Salii Collini*
19. What was a *cenotaphium*?
 a. empty tomb b. large sarcophagus c. family mausoleum d. an urn for cremation
20. On which hill could be found the graves of paupers?
 a. Quirinal b. Esquiline c. Caelian d. Viminal
21. What was a *cyathus*, an item found at any *commissatio*?
 a. The ladle for apportioning water and wine
 b. The dice cup used for determining the *magister bibendi*
 c. The drinking cup used by the *magister bibendi*
 d. The mixing bowl used for the water and the wine
22. *Agnatio* was the closest tie of relationship known to the Romans. Which of the following would NOT be considered in this relationship?
 a. sister b. adopted son c. emancipated son d. wife
23. Which *praenomen* is NOT correctly matched with its meaning?
 a. Lucius – born by day b. Tiberius – rejoice
 c. Manius – born in morning d. Marcus -- associated with Mars
24. During the Republic, ALL of the following occupations EXCEPT _____ were thought to be undignified.
 a. auctioneers b. undertakers c. teachers d. architects
25. What was fresh grape juice called?
 a. *mulsa* b. *mustum* c. *acetum* d. *amurca*

26. The four styles of atria in a Roman house were named from the type of which of these?
 a. *impluvium* b. *compluvium* c. hearth d. pillars
27. Which of these WAS necessary for a woman to be a *pronuba*?
 a. to have both parents alive b. to have had at least one child
 c. to have been married only once d. to have been a priestess
28. A bride would have three coins. Which of these did she NOT do with one of the coins?
 a. drop one as an offering to the gods of the crossroads
 b. offer one to the Lares of her new home
 c. offer one to her new father-in-law
 d. give one to the groom
29. On what date did the Roman school year begin?
 a. January 1 b. September 1 c. March 24 d. September 29
30. What did the ending *-por* on a name indicate about that person?
 a. He was adopted b. He was a slave c. He was a freedman d. He was not a Roman
31. What did it indicate at a slave auction if the slave's feet had been whitened with chalk?
 a. He was being sold "as-is" b. He had been imported
 c. He was well educated d. He was a threat to be a runaway
32. What did the term *peculium* mean?
 a. a slave born to a slave b. a punishment for a recalcitrant slave
 c. the cap of liberty given to a slave d. property owned by a slave
33. Which of these is NOT a type of cloak?
 a. *trabea* b. *laena* c. *abolla* d. *endromis*
34. Which of these was the term for a marriage between two people who both enjoyed the *ius conubii*?
 a. *felices nuptiae* b. *Romanae nuptiae* c. *iustae nuptiae* d. *auspiciae nuptiae*
35. Whose job was washing, pressing, bleaching, and dyeing garments?
 a. *fullones* b. *ornatrices* c. *aquator* d. *pigmentarius*
36. Which name is correctly matched with the food item he is named for?
 a. Vitellius – calf b. Ovid – bird c. Caepio – bean d. Fabius – pig
37. Which of these was NOT an animal sacrificed at the *suovetaurilia*?
 a. pig b. goat c. bull d. sheep
38. What was the upper stone in a mill called?
 a. *meta* b. *pinsitores* c. *catillus* d. *frumentator*

39. What do these have in common: *plebeius, castrensis, sordidus, rusticus*?
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| a. types of army camps | b. classes of citizens |
| c. types of gladiators | d. types of bread |
40. At a dinner party, where was the consul's place?
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| a. middle couch, lowest position | b. highest couch, highest position |
| c. lowest couch, highest position | d. middle couch, lowest position |
41. To which of these would a man wear a *synthesis*?
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| a. jury duty | b. funeral | c. <i>sponsalia</i> | d. <i>compotatio</i> |
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42. What were the aisles at the circus called?
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| a. <i>podia</i> | b. <i>praecinctiones</i> | c. <i>carceres</i> | d. <i>cunei</i> |
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43. What did they call the men who rode two horses and leaped from one to the other at the circus?
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| a. <i>ducenarii</i> | b. <i>agitatores</i> | c. <i>essedarii</i> | d. <i>desultores</i> |
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44. Which of these parts of a farm did Cato list sixth?
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| a. vineyard | b. olive grove | c. orchard | d. grain fields |
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45. The priests which checked the entrails of animals were called what?
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| a. <i>auspices</i> | b. <i>haruspices</i> | c. <i>augures</i> | d. <i>hostiae</i> |
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46. What term was given to the first eight days of an acknowledged child's life before he got his name?
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| a. <i>primordia</i> | b. <i>lustrica</i> | c. <i>praeuita</i> | d. <i>probatio</i> |
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47. Which of the following was NOT a siege weapon?
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| a. <i>ballista</i> | b. <i>onager</i> | c. <i>sarcina</i> | d. <i>scorpio</i> |
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48. What was a *consul suffectus*?
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| a. a consul elect | b. a man who had just finished his consulship |
| c. a man serving as sole consul for the year | d. a man running for consul |
49. Which of the following is an aunt on the mother's side?
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| a. <i>matertera</i> | b. <i>consobrina</i> | c. <i>amita</i> | d. <i>sobrina</i> |
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50. Which of the following does NOT refer to a relationship by marriage?
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| a. <i>socrus</i> | b. <i>privigna</i> | c. <i>nurus</i> | d. <i>gener</i> |
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