

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1991 FORUM
ROMAN LIFE

- 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.

- 9 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

- 10 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

- 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.
- 34 Who was in charge of the sale of prisoners of war?
a aediles b lictors c quaestors d praetors
- 35 In a country estate, who oversaw the processing of the wool?
a farm manager b farm manager's wife
c master's wife d master's daughter
- 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

- 39 It was generally forbidden for wheeled traffic to enter the city during the day. Three of the following were allowed in the city during the day. Which was NOT allowed?
- a carriages used by Vestal Virgins
 - b carriages used by senators and magistrates
 - c market wagons leaving from a night drop-off
 - d trucks carrying material for public buildings
- 40 Families formally remembered the death of a relative at all of the following EXCEPT
- a Feralia.
 - b dead person's birthday.
 - c Rosaria.
 - d beginning of each year.
- 41 The type of column which was a Roman invention was the
- a Doric
 - b Corinthian
 - c Composite
 - d Ionic
- 42 The phrase, "you could play 'micatio' in the dark with him" was used to identify a man of integrity. What was "micatio?"
- a a dice game
 - b heads or tails
 - c a guessing game using an odd or even number of pebbles
 - d a guessing game counting total number of raised fingers
- 43 Most elementary schools in Rome were held
- 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 of town.
- 44 Which would be a likely subject in a public course of secondary instruction in Rome?
- a Physics
 - b Philosophy
 - c History
 - d Greek
- 45 What were banquets called which began early and ended late?
- a merenda
 - b tempestiva
 - c convivia
 - d munera
- 46 What was the instrument called which was used to lash slaves? It had metal buttons attached so that it would be able to tear flesh.
- a centenarius
 - b carnifex
 - c furcifer
 - d flagrum
- 47 What were uninvited guests called?
- a umbrae
 - b hospites
 - c convivae
 - d clientes
- 48 Which of the following would you usually find in a Roman house?
- a chest of drawers
 - b mirrors
 - c foot rests
 - d desk
- 49 Which was NOT a way to terminate "patria potestas?"
- a daughter became a Vestal Virgin
 - b father lost citizenship
 - c son was adopted by another man
 - d father was remarried
- 50 The quality of paper in Rome was determined by its
- a width
 - b smoothness
 - c thinness
 - d length