

Done

1992 FJCL DISTRICT VI FORUM      ROMAN LIFE

SELECT THE BEST ANSWER.

1. A Roman doctor was most frequently a/an  
(a) educated Greek or oriental slave (b) Gallic slave (c) graduate of a school of medicine (d) well-intentioned friend.
2. Which of the following has nothing to do with fuel?  
(a) acapna (b) coctilia (c) ligna (d) veneta
3. Trigon was a  
(a) costume (b) game (c) prize (d) weapon.
4. The Romans believed that formal education should be followed by a period of  
(a) complete leisure at home (b) labor on a farm (c) study and travel abroad (d) work in a business.
5. Shops were built  
(a) along the walls to the atrium (b) in separate buildings (c) on the outside walls of houses (d) outside of town only.
6. All of the following pertain to Roman insulae EXCEPT  
(a) cenacula (b) contabulations (c) contignationes (d) cumina
7. Which of the following has nothing to do with a funeral?  
(a) capulum (b) praeeficae (c) sandapila (d) sebaciarii
8. In a jury trial, N.L. on a wax tablet meant  
(a) guilty (b) no verdict (c) not guilty (d) not legal.
9. The obelisk is a structure of \_\_\_\_\_ origin.  
(a) Egyptian (b) Etruscan (c) Greek (d) Roman
10. A clepsydra was a  
(a) clock (b) dish (c) knife (d) lamp.
11. Concrete walls were often faced with bits of stone having one smooth face but no regular size or shape and with the rough sides out. This was called opus  
(a) briatum (b) concretum (c) incertum (d) reticulatum.
12. All of the following provided entertainment for the emperors EXCEPT  
(a) fatui (b) moriones (c) nani (d) tonsores.
13. In respect to entertainment, the Romans preferred  
(a) comedy (b) farce (c) historical drama (d) tragedy.
14. For sealing a letter cera, signum, and what were used?  
(a) graphium (b) linum (c) volumen (d) titulus
15. Roman carts had Celtic names with one exception. That was the  
(a) cisium (b) pilentum (c) raeda (d) none of the above.
16. One thing rarely prepared in the Roman home was  
(a) bread (b) cheese (c) eggs (d) meat.

17. Which of the following was used to manumit a slave?  
(a) censu (b) per vindictam (c) testamento (d) all of the above
18. A topiarius was an expert in  
(a) making jewelry (b) planting crops (c) trimming hedges  
(d) weaving cloth.
19. Which person washes clothes?  
(a) fontanus (b) molinari (c) pigmentarius (d) siliginarius
20. In Rome Asinius Pollio opened the first public  
(a) library (b) restaurant (c) theater (d) all of the above.
21. Even when cremation was practiced, some bone had to be buried. It was usually part of the  
(a) arm (b) finger (c) leg (d) toe.
22. In wealthy houses which of the following was NOT usually a slave  
(a) doctor (b) reader (c) tutor (d) none of the above.
23. Next to wheat the chief staff of life was  
(a) meat (b) milk (c) olives (d) shellfish.
24. The first temple at Rome was built by the Etruscans to honor Jupiter, Juno and Minerva. It was on which hill?  
(a) Aventine (b) Capitoline (c) Palatine (d) Quirinal
25. Family relationship through male descent was called  
(a) agnatio (b) ceroma (c) cognatio (d) decuria
26. Roman sewers were usually built of which kind of pipes?  
(a) cast-iron (b) metal (c) masonry (d) tile
27. For letter writing parchment came into general use in the  
(a) first century AD (b) first century BC (c) fourth century AD  
(d) fourth century BC.
28. What the ludi were to the theater, the \_\_\_\_\_ were to the amphitheater  
(a) cavea (b) diverbia (c) itinera (d) munera.
29. All of the following are names for roads or streets EXCEPT  
(a) angiportus (b) clivi (c) crepidines (d) vici
30. The four famous factiones of the charioteers included the support staffs of all the following EXCEPT  
(a) sellarii (b) spartores (c) staticuli (d) succunditores
31. In Roman plays the old man usually wore  
(a) red (b) white (c) yellow (d) none of the above.
32. A girl was between the ages of \_\_\_\_\_ when chosen to be a Vestal Virgin.  
(a) 3-6 (b) 6-10 (c) 10-13 (d) 13-16
33. At the end of the first century AD, Rome called her star charioteers  
(a) aurigae (b) funales (c) miliarii (d) sarcinatores
34. Helping with the emperor's clothes were all the slaves a veste EXCEPT  
(a) alipta (b) castrensi (c) forensi (d) privata

35. The mythological personification of the year's food supplies was  
(a) Annona (b) Cenacula (c) Notitia (d) none of the above.
36. The number of ounces in a Roman pound was  
(a) 12 (b) 14 (c) 16 (d) 18.
37. Which of the following is a game?  
(a) cordex (b) exedra (c) haltera (d) micatio
38. The architectural feature copied from the Romans is the  
(a) church spire (b) flying buttress (c) rounded arch (d) all of the above.
39. After 200 BC the bronze as was replaced by the  
(a) aureus (b) denarius (c) drachma (d) sestertius.
40. The first source of Roman wealth was  
(a) flocks and herds (b) grapes (c) olives (d) small farms
41. In Rome the destitute and friendless poor were buried  
(a) by the Vestal Virgins (b) in a garbage dump with dead animals  
(c) in abandoned cellars (d) in shaded parks.
42. Which person is NOT associated with food?  
(a) fructuarius (b) peponarius (c) pistor (d) serarius
43. A cap on a slave's head meant that  
(a) he had epilepsy (b) he was Phoenician (c) the buyer took all risks (d) all of the above.
44. Public baths were first heard of after  
(a) Caesar's First Crossing to Britain (b) the Civil Wars (c) Pompey's Eastern Campaign (d) the Second Punic War.
45. Maeniana were  
(a) balconies (b) coats (c) epitaphs (d) pens.
46. Some wealthy Romans equipped their houses with a central heating system called a  
(a) caldarium (b) hypocaust (c) tepidarium (d) thermae.
47. The pergula was a  
(a) ceremonial cloak (b) meat dish enjoyed by the Romans (c) milestone along the road (d) shed that served as a school room.
48. Most Roman clothing was made from  
(a) cotton (b) fine silk (c) linen (d) pure wool.
49. The Ides fall on the 13th in all the following months EXCEPT  
(a) May (b) October (c) both of these (d) neither of these.
50. Favorable days for work or business were  
(a) dies atri (b) dies fasti (c) dies lustrici  
(d) dies nefasti.