

2009 GJCL Roman Daily Life and Customs Exam

FILL IN the first four blocks of the SCANTRON SHEET with YOUR OWN four digit code and the next four blocks with the code for THIS EXAM: 1004. FILL IN COMPLETELY the space on the answer sheet corresponding to the correct answer for each question (do not write on the exam itself).

1. What rite is not performed once a funeral procession has reached the burial place?
a. casting earth on remains b. purification of participants c. consecrating site d. washing of body
2. What is the name given to a common law marriage?
a. ius conubii b. coemptio c. usus d. foedus
3. What was the name of the structure where the Lares were worshipped?
a. aedes b. ara c. lararium d. atrium
4. Coastal town that became the principal port of Rome during the Imperial Period.
a. Puteoli b. Cosa c. Ostia d. Syracuse
5. Who is the hunter that Diana turned into a stag to be torn apart by his hunting dogs?
a. Hippolytus b. Pentheus c. Meleager d. Actaeon
6. What sort of animal was sacrificed to Pluto?
a. black sheep b. white bull c. sow d. dog
7. Household gods that watched over the food store. a. Penates b. Lares c. Manes d. Ceres
8. Which type of gladiator fought with a net and trident?
a. mirmillo b. Thracian c. retiarius d. Samnite
9. Who is the individual that was turned into a deity upon his death and worshipped as the god Quirinus?
a. Numa b. Romulus c. Julius Caesar d. Scipio Africanus
10. NOT one of the Capitoline Triad. a. Juno b. Juppiter c. Apollo d. Minerva
11. Reestablished the Roman social structure by creating classes based on property qualifications.
a. Tullus Hostilius b. Ancus Marcius c. Tarquinius Priscus d. Servius Tullius
12. Religious official who read the will of the gods by observing the entrails of sacrificial victims?
a. augur b. haruspex c. flamen d. pontifex
13. When the plebs secede from the state which of the seven hills do they occupy?
a. Esquiline b. Palatine c. Viminal d. Aventine
14. Private tax collectors for the Republic. a. equites b. decemviri c. publicani d. tonsores
15. Clothing only permitted for magistrates. a. toga praetexta b. toga candida c. palla d. toga libera
16. Slaves who served within the house. a. viatores b. servi atrienses c. cursores d. libertini
17. Father's absolute authority over his children. a. patria vis b. imperium c. patria potestas d. lex Julia
18. Which law made plebiscites binding on the whole community?
a. lex Hortensia b. lex Julia c. lex Fufia d. lex Aelia
19. What are the name of the orations that consisted of imaginary indictment or defense?
a. suasoriae b. contiones c. controversiae d. declamations
20. Fish sauce used as condiment? a. ketchup b. merum c. garum d. mulsum
21. Who is the priest of Juppiter Optimus Maximus?
a. flamen Dialis b. flamen Quirinalis c. pontifex maximus d. Vestal Virgin
22. What is the piece of clothing worn by Romans seeking election to political office?
a. toga praetexta b. toga candida c. toga libera d. bulla
23. Boots worn by Roman soldiers? a. soleae b. crepidae c. calcei d. caligae
24. What is the name of the relationship between a patron and his client?
a. foedus b. xenia c. clientela d. matrimonium
25. What is a horrea? a. temple b. storehouse c. courtyard d. harbor
26. What is the name given to the large multi-story apartment buildings in the Roman world?
a. insula b. domus c. tabernae d. cloacae
27. What is the name of the heating apparatus used to heat Roman baths?
a. caldarium b. tepidarium c. hypocaustum d. frigidarium

28. What is the name of the corps of night watchmen established by Augustus to fight fires in Rome?
a. tonsores b. lanistae c. vindices d. vigiles
29. Using the name Gaius Scipio Aemilianus Caecus, identify which word is the praenomen?
a. Scipio b. Caecus c. Aemilianus d. Gaius
30. What was the name for the snack taken during the day?
a. prandium b. cena c. jentaculum d. vesperna
31. What name is given to the wax masks of a Roman family's ancestors that had held curule offices?
a. stirpes b. imagines c. facies d. vultus
32. Who built the first permanent theater in Rome?
a. Agrippa b. Augustus c. Pompey d. Hadrian
33. The Ludi Megalenses were celebrated in honor of which god/goddess?
a. Apollo b. Cybele c. Ceres d. Vulcan
34. The triclinium in a Roman house is a _____.
a. dining room b. bathroom c. closet d. bedroom
35. Official responsible for the maintenance of public buildings and the regulation of public festivals.
a. censor b. praetor c. aedile d. consul
36. What political power became the standard way of dating reign of emperors?
a. tribunicia potestas b. consulships c. maius imperium proconsulare d. triumphs
37. What was **not** a qualification in order to receive a triumph during the Republican period:
a. Fight a foreign enemy b. Approval of Senate c. Bring army home d. Gain territory
38. What is the name of the sacred boundary that encompasses a city?
a. moenia b. turrets c. pomerium d. pinna
39. What is the name of the animal fights/hunts that took place in the amphitheater?
a. spectaculum b. venationes c. proelia d. bella
40. Manumission is the act of _____:
a. freeing a slave b. buying a slave c. branding a slave d. abolishing slavery
41. The Kalends fall on the _____ of the month:
a. first day b. last day c. mid-point d. 1st full moon
42. What purification festival for the city of Rome required participants to race around the city nude and slapping bystanders with strips of goat hide?
a. Parentalia b. Saturnalia c. Lupercalia d. Vinalia
43. What is the name of the turning posts in the circus?
a. metae b. currus c. stadia d. tabula
44. Who first built the Pantheon?
a. Augustus b. Agrippa c. Scipio Africanus d. Cicero
45. Latifundia are: a. Large farming estates b. businesses c. bathhouses d. small colonies
46. Who usually met in the curia:
a. merchants b. priests c. Plebeian Assembly d. Senate
47. You would most often find a thermae at:
a. a tavern b. a bathhouse c. a dockyard d. a courtroom
48. A strigilis could be found in:
a. a bath b. an amphitheater c. a temple d. a library
49. What is the name for a sacrifice of a bull, a pig, and a ram?
a. suovetaurilia b. lustrum c. soleae d. sacrum
50. Which power does a tribune of the plebs **not** possess?
a. veto b. person is sacrosanct c. military authority d. power to introduce legislation

ROMAN LIFE

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| 1. d | 31. b |
| 2. c | 32. c |
| 3. c | 33. b |
| 4. c | 34. a |
| 5. d | 35. c |
| 6. a | 36. a |
| 7. a | 37. d |
| 8. c | 38. c |
| 9. b | 39. b |
| 10. c | 40. a |
| 11. d | 41. a |
| 12. b | 42. c |
| 13. d | 43. a |
| 14. c | 44. b |
| 15. a | 45. a |
| 16. b | 46. d |
| 17. c | 47. b |
| 18. a | 48. a |
| 19. c | 49. a |
| 20. c | 50. c |
| 21. a | |
| 22. b | |
| 23. d | |
| 24. c | |
| 25. b | |
| 26. a | |
| 27. c | |
| 28. d | |
| 29. d | |
| 30. a | |