Roman Daily Life 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. Augustus established the vigiles for what purpose?
   a. body guard  b. fight fires  c. guard the pomerium  d. to protect the temples

2. Who was at highest point of the social scale?

3. What part of a temple protected people from the sun or rain?
   a. podium  b. altar  c. colonnade  d. cella

4. In addition to being midwives and nurses, what other occupation did women also have very often?
   a. bankers  b. jewelers  c. doctors  d. owners of chemist shops

5. For whom was Matronalia Festival in celebration?
   a. mothers  b. fathers  c. patrons  d. priests

6. What consisted of shops built together near the forum?
   a. portico  b. pomerium  c. basilica  d. macella

7. What was the primary industry for the Romans?
   a. ship building  b. farming  c. quarries  d. metal production

8. The familiae was a special school to train whom?
   a. senators  b. philosophers  c. servants  d. gladiators

9. Where would you find a caldarium?
   a. temple  b. curia  c. forum  d. bath-house

10. In addition to their arms and armor, Roman soldiers also carried all except what?
    a. amphorae  b. rations  c. cooking pot  d. bronze mess tins

11. Whose job was it to provide mourners, musicians and dancers for a wealthy funeral?
    a. a funeral club  b. the lares  c. an undertaker  d. priest of Pluto

12. Who guarded treasures in Vesta’s temples?
    a. Pontifex  b. Vestal Virgins  c. priest of Vesta  d. all of the above

13. What provided light in a Roman house?
    a. triclinium  b. atrium  c. portico  d. peristyle garden

14. In addition to Saturnalia, slaves often got a day off during the Festival to whom?
    a. Apollo  b. Minerva  c. Pluto  d. Diana

15. What piece of clothing was worn for only part of the day?
    a. amictus  b. indumenta  c. toral  d. soleae

16. Who was in charge of a Roman woman’s hair?
    a. ornatrix  b. nutrix  c. tonsor  d. herself

17. Which Roman meal was often the heaviest of the day?
    a. jentaculum  b. prandium  c. cena  d. vesperrna

18. What was the role of a paedagogus?
    a. scribe  b. instruct young children  c. military trainer  d. instructor of philosophy

19. In the 2nd C. BCE, schools were encouraged to model their instruction off of whom?

20. In the 2nd C. CE, cults became more popular and affluent in Rome from what region?
    a. Northern  b. Southern  c. Eastern  d. Western

21. Which was not a division of the months on the Julian Calendar?

22. What were the 7 days of the weeks based on?

23. As a client, what was the highest order of social status and importance to the patron?
    a. equestrians  b. freedman  c. tribune  d. praetor

24. What was the use/purpose of the horrea and tabernae?
    a. small ports  b. small shops  c. farming  d. warehouses

25. Before the introduction of the sun-dial, into how many parts was the Roman day divided?
    a. two  b. three  c. four  d. six
26. What was used for mock-naval battles?
   a. vomitoria  b. naumachia  c. cavea  d. tesserae

27. What group of gladiators carried the net and trident?
   a. murmillo  b. retiarius  c. Thracians  d. Samnites

28. What attraction of the munera or gladiatorial games recalled the labors of Hercules?
   a. venationes  b. hoplomachia  c. ludus magnus  d. ludus gladiatorius

29. In the Urbs of Rome, what are the insulae?
   a. markets  b. open fields  c. apartments  d. private homes

30. What was the major piece of furniture in the Roman house?
   a. bed  b. table  c. stove  d. armchair

31. To where did the sewers, cloacae, of Rome lead?
   a. Tiber  b. Rhine  c. aqueducts  d. fields

32. Which of the following types of streets was not part of the development of the Roman road?
   a. itinera  b. actus  c. aequae  d. viae

33. What did Julius Caesar forbid to be on the roads of the city of Rome from sunrise to dusk due to crowding?
   a. animals  b. slaves  c. merchants  d. wagons

34. After the death of Nero, what was the prime background for becoming emperor?
   a. senator  b. consul  c. tribune  d. military commander

35. When the ius gentium became closer to the ius civile, who acquired citizenship more often?
   a. slaves  b. women  c. foreigners  d. all of the above

36. To where did the Lex Petronia forbid a master to send his slave without a trial?
   a. quaries  b. amphitheater  c. army  d. prison

37. Under whose reign did women have a claim to inheritance provided they had enough children?

38. Of what were illegitimate children and female babies often victims?
   a. slavery  b. exposure  c. farm-life  d. military service

39. What was most commonly sacrificed during a wedding ceremony?
   a. ewe  b. ox  c. cow  d. pig

40. What was the primary language used to teach grammar and rhetoric, especially in early Rome?
   a. Latin  b. Greek  c. Oscan  d. Punic

41. What were pocket-dials that served as small clocks?
   a. solaria  b. Horologium  c. water clock  d. obelisk

42. Whose tunic was generally the shortest?
   a. soldier  b. citizen  c. senator  d. woman

43. Where did a male Roman receive his main care of the morning?
   a. bath  b. gymnasium  c. barber  d. curia

44. What import did Rome get from Egypt and Africa?
   a. ivory  b. timber  c. corn  d. silk

45. Under what imperial family did feminism in Rome greatly increase?

46. Contrary to their name, of how many men did the centumviri in a Roman court consist?
   a. 80  b. 100  c. 180  d. 200

47. How many stalls were there in the Circus, which paralleled the Zodiac?
   a. 6  b. 8  c. 10  d. 12

48. What part of the Circus arena had statues of the gods/goddesses looking down in favor on the contestants?
   a. meta  b. carceres  c. cavea  d. spina

49. What did the brown or white color of an actor’s mask determine?
   a. age  b. sex  c. nationality  d. social status

50. Where did Romans exercise and wrestle?
   a. palaestra  b. curia  c. thermes  d. forum
Daily Life 2015 Answer Key

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