

### 2016 GJCL Roman Daily Life and Customs Exam (1004)

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).

- Where was the eternal flame of Rome, said to be brought from Troy, located?
  - Temple of Jupiter
  - the Curia
  - the Circus Maximus
  - Temple of Vesta
- What were the Lares?
  - Spirits of dead ancestors
  - A set of laws established in the Republic
  - gods who inspired people in the arts
  - A race of people from Latium
- Which is **NOT** a way the dead were celebrated and remembered?
  - Feasting
  - worshipping Pluto
  - dancing
  - a procession
- What color must sacrificial animals be for Jupiter and Juno?
  - Black
  - brown
  - white
  - chestnut
- Who was the god of wine?
  - Apollo
  - Venus
  - Mars
  - Bacchus
- When did the Romans celebrate Saturnalia?
  - Summer
  - fall
  - spring
  - winter
- With what weapons did a Retiarus fight in the Colosseum?
  - Net and trident
  - small, round shield
  - sword and helmet with a visor
  - spear
- What types of people did **NOT** fought in the Colosseum?
  - Professional gladiators
  - prisoners of war
  - the Praetorian guard
  - criminals
- What was underneath the arena of the Colosseum?
  - Another arena
  - a maze of corridors with caged wild animals
  - hospitals
  - the training school
- What was the **tepidarium** in the baths?
  - The exercise room
  - cold plunge bath
  - the changing room
  - the warm room
- For what purpose was the Circus Maximus used?
  - Foot races
  - chariot races
  - gladiatorial games
  - military training
- Which one is an expensive countryside pastime for all social classes that honored Diana?
  - Fighting
  - hunting
  - racing
  - stargazing
- Which location is Rome's famous port city that attracted traders from all over the world?
  - Herculaneum
  - Rome
  - Ostia
  - Carthage
- Matronalia celebrated what goddess?
  - Venus
  - Diana
  - Vesta
  - Juno
- What three gods/goddesses were included as the Capitoline Triad?
  - Jupiter, Mars, Minerva
  - Ceres, Juno Mars
  - Jupiter, Juno, Minerva
  - Minerva, Mars, Apollo
- What was the symbol of the Roman army that was carried with them by a standard-bearer?
  - Lightning bolt
  - eagle
  - owl
  - wolf
- The words Dis Manibus would be found where?
  - On a dinner table
  - in a wedding ceremony
  - on a ship
  - on an urn or tomb
- The Roman forum was used for what purpose?
  - Training soldiers
  - burying the dead
  - selling and trading
  - horse racing
- The Romans had a large system of aqueducts bringing what to the city?
  - Water
  - electricity
  - trade
  - people
- What is a **strigil**, used in the baths?
  - A small statue of a god or goddess of the baths
  - a towel
  - a curved, blunt knife
  - a container to hold oil for a massage
- Where would wild animal hunts occur in Rome?
  - The Colosseum
  - the Circus Maximus
  - the Campus Martius
  - the Pantheon
- The Oracle at Delphi was associated with what goddess?
  - Minerva
  - Jupiter
  - Apollo
  - Juno
- What was the main industry of the Roman Empire, overseen by Ceres?
  - War
  - fishing
  - pottery-making
  - farming

24. What was a main crop for the Romans, associated with Bacchus?  
 a. Corn            b. wheat/barley            c. olives            d. grapes/wine
25. Where would the Roman **atrium** be found?  
 a. The Colosseum    b. a Roman house            c. a Roman ship    d. a Roman shop
26. The changing room of the baths was called the  
 a. caldarium            b. hypocaust            c. harena            d. apodyterium
27. Where would you hear the phrase: “Ubi tu Gaius, ego Gaia”?  
 a. at a funeral            b. at a wedding    c. at a baptism            d. at a chariot race
28. Which of the following does not belong?  
 a. aedile            b. quaestor            c. manipule            d. consul
29. To whom would a **cliens** devote himself?  
 a. magister            b. vates            c. patronus            d. lanista
30. The fifth or seventh day of the month was known as the  
 a. nones            b. Quintus            c. kalends            d. ides
31. The jars used to transport wine and other goods were called  
 a. caupones            b. amphorae            c. insulae            d. tonsores
32. The slave who served as a tutor and guardian to a child was called a  
 a. patronus            b. drachma            c. caupo            d. paedagogus
33. Which of the following was **NOT** a Roman road?  
 a. Ostia            b. Appia            c. Latina            d. Sacra
34. Grain was stored in warehouses known as  
 a. tabernae            b. villae            c. horrea            d. temple
35. The Roman senate usually met in the  
 a. templum            b. comitium            c. curia            d. Campus Martius
36. Which of the following was **NOT** used to count when learning arithmetic?  
 a. abacī            b. calculī            c. litterī            d. manūs
37. Who wore a **flammeum**?  
 a. a gladiator            b. a bride            c. a priest            d. a consul
38. Of how many men did a manipule (a Roman military unit) consist?  
 a. 100            b. 80            c. 140            d. 120
39. What was the Latin word for a sundial which was derived from the Greek word for “hour counter”?  
 a. horologium            b. harena            c. rostra            d. pomerium
40. Which of the following was a port city of Rome?  
 a. Capua            B. Pompeii            c. Ostia            d. Lanuvium
41. The legal owner of everyone and everything in the household was the  
 a. pater familias    b. lar            c. nutrix            d. pontifex maximus
42. Which of the following is **NOT** a writing material used by the Romans?  
 a. tabulae            b. stilus            c. papyrus            d. Aquila
43. What was the name of the bundle of rods carried as a symbol of power for a Roman magistrate?  
 a. lictor            b. fasces            c. fossa            d. lar
44. A Roman would hire a tonsor to  
 a. cut his hair            b. pull a tooth            c. deliver a letter            d. guard his money
45. What was the name of the main sewer of the city of Rome?  
 a. Aqua Claudia    b. Septizodium    c. Cloaca Maxima            d. Regia
46. A ballista would be found in a  
 a. temple            b. law court            c. military camp    d. bathhouse
47. The first permanent theater in Rome was built by  
 a. Julius Caesar    b. Nero            c. the Etruscans    d. Pompey
48. The Via Appia ran all the way from Rome to  
 A. Brundisium            b. Pompeii            c. Ariminum            d. Ostia
49. The Twelve Tables decreed that bodies should be buried only  
 a. in catacombs    b. outside the city            c. in tumulī            d. under cypress trees
50. A man was called a **novus homo** because he was  
 a. born in a small town    b. younger than 30            c. equestrian            d. first in the family to hold office

2016 Daily

Life

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