Roman Daily Life (All Levels)

1. What was the name of the thin barrier that ran along the center of the Circus Maximus?
	1. *quadrigae*
	2. *spina*
	3. *centrae*
	4. *delphinae*
2. What was the Colosseum originally called?

a. *Flavian Amphitheater*

b*. Thurinus Amphitheater*

1. *Traianus Amphitheater*
2. *Tullius Amphitheater*
3. What were gladiators presented with to symbolize their freedom?

a. an amulet

b. a wooden sword

c. *toga praetexta*

d. a certificate

1. What were *mola salsa*?
2. sacred cakes
3. sauces eaten with fish
4. a type of appetizer that included *panis*
5. a type of cold meat eaten at noon
6. What were household spirits known as?

a. *naiad*

b. *ceres*

c. *nymphs*

d. *lares*

1. Who was the *Pontifex Maximus*?
2. general in the army
3. head of the household
4. High Priest
5. philosopher
6. Who was the god of healing?
7. Artemis
8. Asclepius
9. Apollo
10. Iris
11. When did Roman boys wear their *bullas* until?
12. marriage
13. coming-of-age ceremony
14. they entered the military
15. they graduated from school
16. Which racing faction was the *factio praesina*?
17. red
18. white
19. green
20. blue
21. A *pilleus* would have been worn by a
22. merchant
23. citizen
24. slave
25. freedman
26. What part of a Roman’s name indicated the *gens* of the person?
27. *praenomen*
28. *nomen*
29. *cognomen*
30. *agnomen*

12. What was a *malum Armeniacum*?

1. apple
2. apricot
3. peach
4. pomegranate

13. The power that the paterfamilias held within the family was called the

1. *vis familiae*
2. *dominus patris*
3. *manus patris*
4. *patria potestas*

14. Most poor Romans lived in

1. *villae*
2. *insulae*
3. *domus*
4. *speluncae*
5. Wine sweetened with honey was called
6. *liquamen*
7. *gustatio*
8. *mulsum*
9. *merum*

16. The gladiators that fought blindfolded were called

* 1. *andabatae*
	2. *stulti*
	3. *retiarii*
	4. *bestiarii*

17. The holiday during which everyone could gamble openly was the

1. *Saturnalia*
2. *Parentalia*
3. *Rosaria*
4. *Cara Cognatio*

18. What type of clothing were *bracae*?

1. raincoats
2. trousers
3. undergarments
4. neck coverings
5. Until 152 BC, the Roman New Year was celebrated in
6. June
7. March
8. November
9. September
10. What was the vehicle that had a single seat and was made for swift travel called?
11. *raeda*
12. *pilentum*
13. *carpentum*
14. *cisium*
15. What *praenomen* was abbreviated “D”?
16. *Decius*
17. *Decimus*
18. *Decus*
19. *Debrus*
20. What was a child below the age of seven referred to as?
21. *iuvenis*
22. *infans*
23. *liber*
24. *veteris*
25. The final destination of the *Via Appia* was
26. Brundisium
27. Cumae
28. Ostia
29. Pompeii
30. In a Roman House, water would collect in the
	1. *lararium*
	2. *vestibulum*
	3. *impluvium*
	4. *compluvium*
31. At the *thermae,* when preparing to take a bath, a Roman would take off his clothes and leave them in the
32. *atrium*
33. *frigidarium*
34. *apodyterium*
35. *cubiculum*
36. What did the Romans call the slave who accompanied the master and reminded him of the names of the people he met?
37. *anteambulones*
38. *servi nomen*
39. *nomenclator*
40. *pedisequi*
41. What was the early morning ceremony consisting of clients in formal dress greeting their patron?
42. *hospitium*
43. *salutatio*
44. *sportula*
45. *hospites*
46. Large farms in ancient Rome were called
47. *latifundia*
48. *rustici*
49. *casae*
50. *villa rustica*
51. What was the legal process by which a slave acquired freedom known as?
52. *libertas*
53. *manumissio*
54. *iustitia*
55. *misericordia*
56. The nundinae occurred every \_\_\_ days.
57. 4
58. 8
59. 12
60. 17
61. What were *fibulae*?
62. rings
63. hair nets
64. brooches
65. earrings
66. The highest roll in knucklebones was the
67. *canes*
68. *Venus*
69. *senio*
70. *fritillus*
71. While at a bath, Romans would be rubbed down with oil and scraped with a
72. *gladius*
73. *trigon*
74. *strigilis*
75. *linteum*
76. The amulet contained in the bulla was to protect against a casting of the evil eye, which was known as\_\_\_.
77. *praecinctio*
78. *fascinatio*
79. *prolusio*
80. *repotia*
81. Night was divided into hours. Which hour did midnight fall on?
82. fifth
83. twelfth
84. first
85. sixth
86. Which emperor reintroduced the wearing of a beard?
	1. Nero
	2. Hadrian
	3. Septimius Severus
	4. Diocletian
87. Soleae were a form of
88. toga
89. footwear
90. outerwear
91. jewelry
92. The tickets to the games in Ancient Rome were called
93. *tesserae*
94. *eileti*
95. *spinae*
96. *bisellia*
97. The Ides of November fell on the
98. fifth
99. seventh
100. thirteenth
101. fifteenth
102. A person who was *sui* *juris* was
103. in the army
104. holding a *curule* office
105. in danger of *nexum*
106. legally independent
107. A Roman might hear, “Ubi tu Gaius, Ego Gaia,” at a
108. marriage
109. funeral
110. coming-of-age ceremony
111. *comissatio*
112. The Roman dining room was called the
	* 1. *triclinium*
		2. *tablinum*
		3. *atrium*
		4. *cubiculum*
113. In what year did it become legal for patricians and plebeians to marry?
	* 1. 445 BCE
		2. 287 BCE
		3. 303 BCE
		4. 493 BCE
114. How many Vestal Virgins were there?
	* 1. 12
		2. 5
		3. 17
		4. 6
115. Which building did the Romans use as a courthouse?
	* 1. *curia*
		2. *basilica*
		3. *templum*
		4. *balnea*
116. The boots of soldiers were called
	* 1. *soleae*
		2. *socci*
		3. *carbitinae*
		4. *caligae*
117. What were *uvae*?
	* 1. apples
		2. grapes
		3. pears
		4. olives
118. Which emperor instituted the *vigiles*?
	1. Augustus
	2. Tiberius
	3. Claudius
	4. Nero
119. Who wore the toga candida?
	1. priests
	2. roman citizens
	3. victorious generals
	4. political candidates
120. The first aqueduct in Rome was the
	* 1. *Aqua Marcia*
		2. *Aqua Virgo*
		3. *Aqua Vetus*
		4. *Aqua Appia*