

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).

Chose the best answer.

1. *Latifundia* were
 - a) Lands given to retired senators
 - b) Huge farms geared towards export crops
 - c) Small peasant-owned farms
 - d) Lands set aside for public use
2. The toga could *not* be worn by
 - a) Children
 - b) Foreigners
 - c) Prisoners
 - d) Priests
3. *Pater familias* refers to
 - a) The head of a Roman family
 - b) The biological father
 - c) A man's duty to his children
 - d) Ancestral worship
4. Roman slaves were mostly
 - a) Disobedient children
 - b) Criminals
 - c) Debtors
 - d) Prisoners of war
5. What kind of Roman person would wear a bulla?
 - a) Senator
 - b) Child
 - c) Bride
 - d) Slave
6. What type of attire would a Roman woman *not* wear?
 - a) Fibulae
 - b) Palla
 - c) Boots
 - d) None of the above
7. Which of the following was not imbibed by Romans?
 - a) *Mulsum*
 - b) *Mustum*
 - c) *Mulsa*
 - d) None of the above
8. What dish would not have been eaten by the Romans?
 - a) Salad
 - b) Porridge
 - c) Pasta
 - d) Buttered toast
9. Which of the following was *not* taught in Roman schools?
 - a) Algebra
 - b) Foreign language
 - c) Oratory
 - d) None of the above
10. Which of the following instruments was *not* played by the Romans?
 - a) Bagpipes
 - b) Lyre
 - c) Organ
 - d) None of the above
11. The subjects of most Roman encaustic paintings were
 - a) Landscapes
 - b) Portraits
 - c) Military scenes
 - d) Mythological scenes
12. Which of the following architectural elements is a completely Roman invention?
 - a) Arches
 - b) Domes
 - c) Columns
 - d) None of the above
13. What ancient Roman city is famous today for its wall decorations and graffiti?
 - a) Ostia
 - b) Rome
 - c) Pompeii
 - d) Ravenna
14. How often did the average Roman visit the public baths?
 - a) Once a week
 - b) Once every few weeks
 - c) Once a day
 - d) Once every few days
15. What sport did Roman males *not* play some form of?
 - a) Field hockey
 - b) Soccer
 - c) Handball
 - d) None of the above

Match each type of toga to its appropriate wearer. Answers may be used more than once.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| a) Toga candida | b) Toga praetexta | c) Toga virilis | d) Toga pulla | e) Toga picta |
| 16. Freeborn boys | | 17. Mourers | | |
| 18. Candidates for office | | 19. Kings of Rome | | |
| 20. Generals during triumphs | | 21. Most Roman men | | |

Match each modern meal name to its Roman equivalent. Each answer will be used once.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a) <i>Gustatio</i> | b) <i>Ientaculum</i> | c) <i>Secunda mensa</i> | d) <i>Prandium</i> | e) <i>Cena</i> |
| 22. Breakfast | 23. Lunch | 24. Dinner | 25. Appetizer | 26. Dessert |

Choose the best answer.

27. The Roman equivalent of a loin cloth or bathing trunks was the
 - a) *Amictus*
 - b) *Tunica*
 - c) *Subligaculum*
 - d) *Laticlavia*
28. What precious stone was most favored by Roman women?
 - a) Diamond
 - b) Pearl
 - c) Ruby
 - d) Sapphire
29. At a Roman dinner party, unexpected or uninvited guests were called
 - a) *Umbrae*
 - b) *Hospites*
 - c) *Filii*
 - d) *Novi*

30. Of the many signs preserved in Pompeii, there is one that reads, "*fullonem ululamque cano.*" What type of establishment did this sign advertise?
 a) Actors' guild b) Barbershop c) Laundry d) Bar
31. According the Romans themselves, the very best Italian wines came from
 a) Northern Italy b) Sicily c) Latium and Campania d) Etruria
32. The Romans first learned about gladiatorial combat from whom?
 a) Greeks b) Etruscans c) Egyptians d) Spanish
33. Which of the following trees did Romans associate with deaths and funerals?
 a) Oak b) Beech c) Myrtle d) Cypress
34. A person whose feet were whitened with chalk was
 a) A bride prior to her wedding b) A corpse in a funeral pyre
 c) A slave for sale at auction d) A priest performing sacrifices
35. What was the ceremonial bone called that was kept from a cremation?
 a) *Os resectum* b) *Os silicernium* c) *Os funebris* d) *Rogus*
36. What festival on the 22nd of February was set aside to commemorate blood kinship?
 a) *Lupercalia* b) *Cognatio Liber* c) *Cara Cognatio* d) *Feralia*
37. Name the guardian spirit believed to come into the world with a female child at birth.
 a) Juno b) Manes c) Genius d) Bulla
38. What were the garlands called that were used to ward off drunkenness?
 a) *Coronae bibendi* b) *Coronae vinae*
 c) *Coronae convivales* d) *Coronae comissatio*
39. What was the punishment for an attempt on the life of the master?
 a) Burned at stake b) Crucifixion c) Flogged to death d) Buried alive
40. What was a *malum Armeniacum*?
 a) apple b) Apricot c) Pomegranate d) Peach
41. What was the fee charged to enter a bath?
 a) *Balneaticum* b) *Thermae peculium* c) *Balnea peculium* d) *Thermaticum*
42. Which of these was *not* a color of a chariot racing faction?
 a) Brown b) Blue c) Green d) White
43. Which of the following does *not* belong?
 a) *Pictor* b) *Hariolus* c) *Figulus* d) *Tector*
44. What would the name of a Roman surgeon be?
 a) *Vectigal* b) *Propola* c) *Pollinctor* d) *Chirurgia*
45. What was the abbreviation for the Latin praenomen Mamercus?
 a) M b) M' c) Mam d) None of the above
46. How many laps made up a usual Roman race?
 a) 1 b) 4 c) 7 d) 9
47. The Roman Colosseum could seat up how many people?
 a) 30,000 b) 50,000 c) 70,000 d) 90,000
48. What was the *nundinium*?
 a) The title given to the weekend b) The marketday
 c) A public holiday d) None of the above
49. Which of the following was not the name of a Roman day?
 a) Moon b) Mars c) Venus d) Pluto
50. In a Roman *calidarium*, the bather was rubbed with oil. Using what tool did the bather scrape the oil off?
 a) *Strigil* b) *Forceps* c) *Novacula* d) *Torcula*
51. Which category of gladiators carried only a small shield and a curved sword?
 a) Secutor b) Murmillion c) Retiarius d) Thraex
52. A branch of what kind of tree was placed in front of a house to warn passers-by of a death inside?
 a) Olive b) Pine c) Oak d) Mulberry
53. What color was a Roman bride's wedding slippers?
 a) Chartreuse b) Cyan c) Saffron d) None of the above
54. Which province did Rome *not* rely on to supply its massive supply for corn?
 a) Egypt b) Sicily c) Africa d) Macedonia
55. In the slave markets of Italy, slaves were exhibited naked with a placard around their necks. Which of the following did this placard *not* indicate? a) Special skills b) Defects c) Age d) Nationality