

1. What was the material most commonly used for Roman dishes?
A. earthenware B. glass C. silver D. wood
2. What is the modern English equivalent of dies Veneris?
A. Tuesday B. Wednesday C. Thursday D. Friday
3. What was a *pistor*?
A. Baker B. Shoemaker C. Barber D. Clothesmaker
4. Who was the first living Roman to have his image on a coin?
A. Augustus B. Julius Caesar C. Marius D. Sulla
5. Which room of the *thermae* were used as a changing room?
A. Tepidarium B. Caldarium C. Unctorium D. Apodyterium
6. What did a *sponsalia* announce?
A. Coming of age B. Forthcoming marriage C. Adoption D. Sale of land
7. What kind of birds were carried with the army in cages to provide omens for battle?
A. chickens B. crows C. geese D. pigeons
8. What were rookie gladiators called?
A. *hoplomachi* B. *bestiarii* C. *novi* D. *tirones*
9. During which festival did Romans at midnight throw black beans over their shoulders for ghosts to devour?
A. Parentalia B. Populifugia C. Lemuria D. Lupercalia
10. Which was the only style of atrium which had no compluvium?
A. Tuscan B. Corinthian C. Tetrastylon D. Testudinatum
11. What was a *lacerna*?
A. raincoat B. hat C. horse collar D. riding pants
12. A character in a Roman comedy wearing a red wig would have been:
A. an old man B. a young man C. a young woman D. a slave
13. A *grammaticus* instructed his students in all of the following EXCEPT:
A. geometry B. music C. literature D. astronomy
14. In a typical Roman theater, what was the name of the seating area?
A. *cunei* B. *scaena* C. *cavea* D. *auditorium*
15. Which term does not describe the same body of water?
A. *Pontus Euxinus* B. Mediterranean C. *Mare Nostrum* D. *Mare Internum*
16. Found on buildings, coins, and standards, what abbreviation symbolized the authority of the Roman Senate?
A. STTL B. IHS C. SPQR D. SC
17. If a Roman slave had FUG branded on his forehead, we know that he was:
A. a thief B. a runaway C. a foreigner D. married
18. What was the term for the man being adopted?
A. *paterfamilias* B. *adoptio* C. *adrogatus* D. *patruus*
19. Why did chariot drivers carry knives during races?
A. to kill a fatally injured horse B. to attack other charioteers during a race
C. to cut themselves loose in an accident D. to defend themselves from angry spectators
20. Which of the following would you expect a Roman soldier to wear?
A. *calcei* B. *soleae* C. *mullei* D. *caligae*
21. Which of the following was the last to be grown in ancient Rome?
A. plums B. walnuts C. lemons D. apricots
22. Which of the following was not grown by Romans?
A. potato B. carrot C. asparagus D. cucumber
23. What was the smallest unit of the Roman army?
A. *legio* B. *manipulus* C. *centuria* D. *cohors*
24. What was *mulsa*?
A. mix of honey and water B. a mix of honey and wine C. goat's milk D. undiluted wine

25. What was a Roman *libitinarius*?
 A. undertaker B. minor administrator C. librarian D. secretary
26. The *imagines* were stored in recesses off of what room?
 A. latrina B. peristylum C. taberna D. atrium
27. What was *trigon*?
 A. a type of table B. a military camp C. a ball game D. an herb garden
28. A *irudicus* was an official sent to a province to help its governor handle what?
 A. taxes B. foreign attacks C. law cases D. correspondence
29. In which of these months were the Nones on the 5th day of the month?
 A. March B. October C. November D. May
30. How many centurions were in each legion? A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 100
31. How many couches were usually found in a Roman dining room?
 A. one B. two C. three D. four
32. When was the first permanent theater built in Rome?
 A. 106BC B. 100BC C. 44BC D. 55BC
33. What title was given to the guest at a party who determined how heavily the wine should be diluted?
 A. dominus vini B. magister bibendi C. honoratus D. triclineratus
34. What relative was an *abavus*?
 A. grandfather B. great-grandfather C. great-great-grandfather D. nephew
35. What is the term for a tax collector?
 A. publicanus B. carnifex C. leno D. numenatus
36. What Republican era bridge, connects Tiber Island to the mainland?
 A. Pons Sublicius B. Pons Aemilius C. Pons Mulvianus D. Pons Fabricius
37. What were the narrow hallways or alcoves that extended off the atrium called?
 A. alae B. falati C. crepani D. tenuatae
38. What item was given to a gladiator who had earned his freedom?
 A. rudis B. spatha C. corona D. pollice verso
39. How long did a Vestal Virgin serve for?
 A. life B. 10 years C. 20 years D. 30 years
40. What did the Romans believe about August 24, October 5 and November 8?
 A. they were the luckiest days to get married B. they were sacred to Trivia
 C. the entrance to the underworld was open D. they were sacred to Pomona
41. Where did triumphal processions take place?
 A. Campus Martius B. around the walls C. Via Sacra D. Caesar's Forum
42. The Roman school year began following the *Quinquatria* in what month?
 A. April B. March C. September D. November
43. Which of the famous Roman *gentes* is the only one known to have used the praenomen *Mamercus*?
 A. Iulii B. Fabii C. Aemilii D. Fabii
44. How many men were in charge of the sacred Sibylline Books? A. 7 B. 9 C. 12 D. 15
45. What modern-day country does the Roman province Helvetia correspond to?
 A. Sweden B. Switzerland C. Austria D. Liechtenstein
46. Which term would apply to an active gladiator at the height of his powers?
 A. *doctor* B. *ēditor lūdōrum* C. *prīmus palus* D. *tīrō*
47. Which of the following parts of a road was composed of blocks of lava or other hard stone furnished from nearby, and was laid down last in construction?
 A. statumen B. dorsum C. rudus D. nucleus
48. What was the Roman term for parchment?
 A. *schedae* B. *codex* C. *charta* D. *membranam*
49. Jumping through piles of burning straw was a ritual associated with which holiday?
 A. Saturnalia B. Lemuria C. Lupercalia D. Parilia
50. Which of the following was NOT a term for a Roman hairdresser?
 A. ornatrix B. ciniflo C. chirurgus D. cinerarius