

DISTRICT LATIN FORUM 1989

CUSTOMS

Choose the response which correctly answers the question or completes the statement.

1. The ancient Romans consumed all of the following except
a. wine. b. olives. c. butter. d. honey.
2. The main route from Rome to Brundisium was the
a. Via Aurelia. b. Via Latina. c. Via Flaminia. d. Via Appia.
3. Which structure could accommodate over 250,000 people?
a. Colosseum b. Pompey's Theater c. Theater of Marcellus
d. Circus Maximus
4. Tesseræ were
a. gaming tables. b. knuckle bones. c. chessmen. d. dice.
5. The face of a triumphing general was painted
a. white. b. blue. c. red. d. yellow.
6. Which of the following is NOT a form of footwear?
a. soleæ b. calcei c. sculponeæ d. cuculli
7. Candidates for Vestal Virgin had to be between the ages of
a. 6-10. b. 8-12. c. 12-15. d. 15-18.
8. How could a slave make his manumission official?
a. per vindictam b. censu c. testamento d. all of these
9. The chariot "companies" or "parties" were known as
a. patroni. b. cavea. c. factiones. d. sportula.
10. Lanistæ were
a. trainers of gladiators. b. engineers. c. tailors.
d. actors.
11. The top layer of a Roman road was called the
a. summum dorsum. b. pavementum. c. statumen. d. nucleus.
12. The strophium was worn by
a. children. b. slaves. c. gladiators. d. women.
13. The masks worn by actors in a Roman funeral:
a. ora b. vultus c. imagines d. spina
14. Tinctores, affectores, and infectores:
a. bakers b. innkeepers c. washermen d. dyers.

15. The gladiators known as retiarii were armed with
a. a shield and a sword. b. a round shield and a dagger.
c. a net and a trident. d. a helmet and a spear.
16. The full dress cena consisted of at least _____ courses.
a. 3 b. 5 c. 7 d. 10
17. "Par et Impar" was the name for the game of
a. Chess. b. How Many Fingers? c. Backgammon. d. Odds and Evens.
18. The ancient counterpart of our tickertape processions:
a. Cursus Olympici b. Cursus Curruum c. Triumphi
d. Saturnalia
19. During the early empire an edict was issued directing which official to investigate complaints of slaves about the injustices of their masters?
a. tribunus b. praefectus urbi c. praetor d. scriba
20. The desultores were
a. jockeys. b. chariot-drivers. c. gladiators.
d. cheerleaders.
21. The Roman equivalent of a Turkish bath was the
a. caldarium. b. palaestra. c. sudatoria. d. balneum.
22. A carruca was a type of
a. clothing. b. game. c. carriage. d. slave.
23. Another name for the Colosseum:
a. Circus Maximus b. Theater of Marcellus c. Amphitheatrum Flavium d. Pantheon
24. A woolen cloak worn by a Roman soldier in severe weather was
a
a. lacerna. b. paenula. c. sagum. d. involucrum.
25. The seating at the chariot races was done according to
a. economic class. b. ticket stubs. c. sex. d. chance order of entry.
26. Gambling was prohibited except during the
a. Ludi Apollinares. b. Lupercalia. c. Floralia.
d. Saturnalia.
27. Which of these gladiators fought blind (i.e. wearing a helmet with no eye-holes)?
a. dimachaerus b. andabata c. essedarius d. secutor
28. The traditional color for Roman weddings was
a. white. b. saffron. c. terra cotta. d. azure.

29. According to the Roman calendar, the Ides of July fell on the
a. 13th. b. 5th. c. 15th. d. 7th.
30. Games in which fighters battled animals were called
a. hoplomachia. b. cochleae. c. venationes. d.
murmilloes.
31. Plutei would be found
a. in taverns. b. in libraries. c. at the games. d. on
the roads.
32. Who officiated at the ceremony inside the groom's house?
a. Flamen Dialis b. Haruspex c. Pontifex Maximus d. Augur
33. Supreme authority in the Roman state was symbolized by a
bundle of rods surrounding an axe. This was called the
a. lictores. b. rostra. c. fasces. d. thermae.
34. According to Pliny the Younger, a clepsydra ran out in about
a. 10 minutes. b. 20 minutes. c. 45 minutes. d. 1 hour.
35. The Ludi Megalenses were held in honor of
a. Juno. b. Ceres. c. Ops. d. Cybele.
36. Tenement houses in Rome were called
a. thermae. b. vigiles. c. cubicula. d. insulae.
37. Garum, which was highly prized by the Romans, was a
a. type of bread. b. fish sauce. c. special kind of meat.
d. sweetening.
38. What did the groom throw during the wedding procession to
his house?
a. rice b. olives c. money d. nuts
39. In what month were the Ludi Romani celebrated?
a. March b. July c. September d. November
40. The sloping corridors which divided the circle of seats
vertically in the Colosseum were called
a. praeciniones. b. vomitoria. c. maeniana. d. velaria.
41. The pomerium:
a. a brush for applying makeup b. the sacred wall around
the city c. a drain in the road d. an architect's tool
42. Which chariot company was backed by the emperor?
a. Blues b. Reds c. Purples d. Greens

43. The wreath of flowers worn by a Roman bride was picked by
a. the bride herself. b. the groom. c. the father of the
bride. d. the matron of honor.
44. Tavern-keepers were called
a. olitores. b. lupinarii. c. postillarii.
d. thermopolae.
45. At the time of Claudius the Roman calendar contained how
many holidays?
a. 15 b. 47 c. 120 d. 159
46. The Roman dining room took its name from the three
a. tables. b. chairs. c. stools. d. couches.
47. The skyphos and the cantharus are
a. types of clocks. b. kitchen utensils. c. pieces of
jewelry. d. drinking cups.
48. The date a.d. IV Id. Feb. refers to
a. February 10. b. February 9. c. February 2. d. January
29.
49. The usual fee charged for entrance to a bath:
a. quadrans b. as c. sestertius d. no fee
50. These areas of the Roman house served as waiting rooms for
clients or office space for clerks:
a. fauces b. cubicula c. alae d. fores