

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2000**  
**CUSTOMS**

1. A haruspex foretold the future by looking at  
a. entrails. b. the stars. c. birds. d. oak leaves.
2. The earliest Roman houses had only one room, the  
a. culina. b. cubiculum. c. atrium. d. triclinium.
3. A businessman's strong box was normally kept in the  
a. atrium. b. bibliotheca. c. cubiculum. d. tablinum.
4. The hat that protected a traveller from the weather:  
a. cucullus b. paenula c. abolla d. petasus
5. A Roman took a strigil when he went to  
a. the market. b. the baths. c. the theater. d. a dinner party.
6. The function of the paedagogus:  
a. assist the teacher of the boy in his charge during class  
b. teach rhetoric  
c. escort a boy to and from school  
d. teach elementary subjects
7. The name of Rome's fourth emperor was Tiberius Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus. How would his praenomen have been abbreviated?  
a. C b. T c. Ti. d. Cn.
8. The dropping of a white cloth signalled the beginning of  
a. a chariot race. b. an auction. c. gladiatorial games.  
d. a wild beast hunt.
9. Consuls in Caesar's day were elected by the  
a. Senate. b. Comitia Centuriata. c. Concilium Plebis. d. Comitia Tributa
10. A slave owned by another slave was called a  
a. vilicus. b. verna. c. versipellis. d. vicarius.
11. Which is our equivalent of the Latin 8<sup>th</sup> hour?  
a. 2:00 A.M. b. 8:00 A.M. c. Noon d. 2:00 P.M.
12. The monogamous relationship of slaves:  
a. usus b. contubernium c. nuptiae iniustae d. ius conubii
13. A toga sordida indicated the wearer was a  
a. freedman. b. slave. c. mourner. d. candidate.

14. The words "conclamatum est" were spoken after a man's death by
  - a. his eldest son. b. his wife. c. the undertaker. d. a priest.
  
15. The earliest meaning of the word amphitheatrum:
  - a. temporary wooden seats in the Forum for spectators at gladiatorial games
  - b. any arena in which the seats went all the way around
  - c. a theater with two stages, one for tragedy and one for comedy
  - d. a temple to the deities of the Underworld
  
16. A slave could not wear
  - a. sandals. b. jewelry. c. a pilleus. d. a beard.
  
17. All slaves offered for sale wore
  - a. a titulus. b. a causia. c. earrings. d. a vinculum.
  
18. The school day began
  - a. before sunrise. b. just after sunrise. c. mid-morning.
  - d. after the mid-day meal.
  
19. Short letters were generally written on
  - a. parchment. b. tabellae. c. papyrus. d. charta regia.
  
20. The light, two-wheeled cart with room for only two passengers:
  - a. cisium b. raeda c. basterna d. lectica
  
21. What is the Latin equivalent of February 5?
  - a. Non. Feb. b. a.d. II Non. Feb. c. a.d. III Non. Feb. d. Id. Feb.
  
22. Who presided at a confarreatio?
  - a. the Pontifex Maximus and the Flamen Dialis
  - b. the Pontifex Maximus and the Flamen Quirinalis
  - c. the Chief Vestal and the Pontifex Maximus
  - d. the Chief Vestal and the Flamen Dialis
  
23. The festival celebrated on April 21 that culminated in the worshippers leaping over flames:
  - a. Parilia b. Lupercalia c. Matronalia d. Quinquertia
  
24. Displuviatum, tetrastylon, and testudinatum refer to types of
  - a. siege machines. b. walls. c. atria. d. armor.
  
25. A patrician was prevented by custom from the occupation of
  - a. quarrying. b. banking. c. brick-making. d. farming.

26. All of the following were raised in large part for their milk **EXCEPT**  
 a. cattle. b. sheep. c. goats. d. hogs.
27. Although frumentum could refer to any kind of grain, it usually referred to  
 a. barley. b. corn. c. oats. d. wheat.
28. Freedmen could **NOT**  
 a. own property. b. marry. c. vote. d. hold public office.
29. A vexillum was the standard of  
 a. a legion. b. a cohort. c. the engineer corps. d. the auxiliaries.
30. The least experienced legionaries were found in the  
 a. primum agmen. b. secunda acies. c. novissimum agmen.  
 d. funditores.
31. What always reminded a theatrical audience that the festival during which a play was presented had religious origins?  
 a. an altar on the stage b. a temple in the backdrop  
 c. a priest in the cast d. a sacrifice in the plot
32. Which of the following vehicles was uncovered?  
 a. pectoritum b. carruca c. pilentum d. carpentum
33. Which is **NOT** a seat?  
 a. sella b. cathedra c. solium d. monopodium
34. Hoplomachi and secutores were names given later to heavily armed gladiators first called  
 a. Thracians. b. Myrmillones. c. Retiarii. d. Samnites.
35. Verbena and sweet marjoram were present at a wedding in the  
 a. wedding cake. b. bride's bouquet. c. garland on the bride's head.  
 d. marriage bed.
36. An argentarius could be either a banker or a seller of  
 a. jewelry. b. cattle. c. real estate. d. slaves.
37. Adoptions had to be approved by the  
 a. Comitia Centuriata. b. Comitia Tributa. c. Senate. d. Comitia Curiata.
38. What type of footwear had a silver or gold ornament, crescent in shape, on the outside of the ankle?  
 a. soleae b. calcei c. mullei d. sculponeae

39. Aesculapius was imported to Rome from Epidaurus in  
a. 493 B.C. b. 293 B.C. c. 205 B.C. d. 146 B.C.
40. The age at which horses began running in the chariot races:  
a. 2 years b. 3 years c. 4 years d. 5 years
41. Which term would be used to indicate fellow clan members?  
a. adfines b. ianitrices c. agnati d. vitrici
42. patruus : amita ::  
a. filius : nepos b. pater : filia c. patruelis : consobrina d. avunculus : matertera
43. Which of the following statements about a villa rustica is **NOT** true?  
a. The bathroom was near the bedrooms.  
b. The manager's room was near the gate.  
c. Storage rooms for wine faced north.  
d. Rooms for making olive oil faced south.
44. Which of the following was **NOT** made from grapes?  
a. mulsa b. mulsum c. mustaceus d. mustum
45. Which social class in Roman towns could serve as Augustales?  
a. knights b. wealthy freedmen c. decuriones d. liberi
46. The best seats in the theater were reserved for  
a. the consuls and the emperor.  
b. the emperor and the Vestal Virgins.  
c. the Vestal Virgins and triumphing generals.  
d. triumphing generals and the consuls.
47. Which of the following correctly arranges the squads of cavalry according to size?  
a. decuria, ala, turma b. turma, ala, decuria c. decuria, turma, ala  
d. turma, decuria, ala
48. How many miles a day did the tabellarii usually cover on foot?  
a. 10 b. 15 c. 18 d. 26
49. The longest Roman hour, which occurred on the summer solstice, lasted \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.  
a. 45 b. 60 c. 75 d. 80
50. Before the Punic Wars the Roman day was divided into only four parts called mane, ante meridiem, de meridie, and  
a. ultimum. b. suprema. c. nox. d. vesper.