

2001 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

CUSTOMS

1. Which of the following is **NOT** part of a Roman house?
a. fauces b. cella c. fasces d. compluvium
2. Roman schools began in
a. January. b. March. c. May. d. September.
3. The letters Ti stand for the praenomen
a. Titus. b. Tiberius. c. Timaheus. d. Tibullus.
4. Caecuban, Falernian, and Alban are types of
a. grain. b. olives. c. soil. d. wine.
5. The Romans played a game like our chess called
a. bucca. b. latrunculi. c. trigon. d. duodecim scripta.
6. Stylus : tabellae ::
a. calamus : charta b. paginae : volumina c. cathedra : subsellium
d. atramentum : magister
7. The body of the deceased lay in state in the
a. atrium. b. cubiculum. c. vestibulum. d. peristylum.
8. What advantage was there in having a house edged with officinae on the ground floor?
a. protection from thieves b. convenient for social chats.
c. elimination of drainage problems d. insulation from street noise
9. Which of the following was **NOT** a type of gladiator?
a. Thrax b. Lanista c. Murmillo d. Essedarius
10. Crepundia, turbines, and trochi are all examples of
a. children's toys. b. religious rites. c. siege engines. d. carpenters' tools.
11. Senators were also known as
a. viri clari. b. fures. c. illustres. d. patres conscripti.
12. What supported the mattress on a bed?
a. leather straps b. a flat board c. springs d. interwoven ropes
13. At what festival were women touched with whips to insure fertility?
a. Lupercalia b. Matronalia c. Saturnalia d. Parentalia

14. Baths in Rome were open
 - a. from noon to sunset. b. only in the mornings. c. mornings and evenings.
 - d. only on holidays.
15. To whom did a bride dedicate her childhood toys and clothes?
 - a. Hercules b. Lares c. Juno d. Genius
16. Which of the following symbolized the guardian spirit of the earth?
 - a. dog b. snake c. horse d. owl
17. Do ut des was the Roman way of dealing with
 - a. friends. b. slaves. c. gods. d. enemies.
18. Which of the following would **NOT** be found in the Circus Maximus?
 - a. scaena b. oppida c. carceres d. calx
19. Who wore a cingula and a strophium?
 - a. children b. slaves c. foreigners d. women
20. What was vesperna?
 - a. the twilight hour b. an evening religious service c. a dinner party
 - d. a small evening meal
21. Which of the following statements about aediles is **NOT** true?
 - a. The aediles were created to assist the tribunes.
 - b. In 367 the number of aediles rose to four.
 - c. The aedileship was an essential part of the Cursus Honorum.
 - d. The aediles supervised the system of weights and measures.
22. Calones, muliones, and mercatores were
 - a. businessmen. b. priests. c. auxiliary troops from Malta.
 - d. non-combatant members of the army.
23. What were tabellarii?
 - a. book publishers b. couriers c. accountants d. inscription carvers
24. What festival began on the a.d. XVI Kal. Ian.?
 - a. Lupercalia b. Bacchanalia c. Saturnalia d. Feralia
25. An old poem tells us that the Roman hour can be converted to the modern one by adding _____ to it.
 - a. 4 b. 6 c. 8 d. 9

26. What was puls?
a. fruit b. grain c. porridge d. vegetables
27. Which of the following was **NOT** a Roman road?
a. Ostiensis b. Tiburtina c. Flaminia d. Atellana
28. The basic unit of Roman money:
a. denarius b. sestertius c. aureus d. as
29. Which statement about Roman guilds is **NOT** true?
a. They were politically active for most of the Republic.
b. They could work as employment agencies.
c. They helped the widows and orphans of their members.
d. They provided proper burial for members.
30. The term sub hasta venire meant
a. to marry. b. to enter the army. c. to be sold into slavery.
d. to surrender unconditionally.
31. Aqueducts carried water from the hills to a reservoir called a(n)
a. caput aquarum. b. castellum. c. suspensura. d. solium.
32. Neniae were associated with
a. farming. b. infancy. c. inheritance. d. funerals.
33. Who bestowed citizenship on all practicing doctors?
a. Augustus b. Vespasian c. Julius Caesar d. Nerva.
34. The Circus Maximus was laid out on the site of the races
a. commemorating the fall of Veii.
b. celebrating the victory over the Latin League.
c. at which Castor and Pollux appeared to warn of the disaster at the Alban Mount.
d. during which the Sabine women were abducted.
35. Who were invoked to protect a baby during the first eight days of its life?
a. Hercules and Juno b. Juno and Jupiter c. Proserpina and Venus
d. Lucina and Mars
36. What shape was the toga?
a. circular b. square c. trapezoidal d. rectangular
37. A iugerum equaled approximately
a. one-fourth of an acre. b. one-third of an acre. c. one-half of an acre.
d. five-sixths of an acre.

38. Which of the following vehicles had only two wheels?
a. carruca b. raeda c. essedum d. pilentum
39. A light boat used for passengers or freight:
a. scapha b. cumera c. navicularia d. moretum
40. What city was an important source of silver and garum for the Romans?
a. Syracuse b. Carthago Nova c. Narbo d. Cyrene
41. Which would be sacrificed in front of the guests in the atrium of a bride's house?
a. bull or dog b. dog or sow c. sow or ewe d. ewe or bull
42. The Roman goddess who taught Roman babies to eat:
a. Pomona b. Domiduca c. Flora d. Edulia
43. The most popular vegetables among the early Romans:
a. beans and onions b. artichokes and turnips c. asparagus and cabbage
d. carrots and cucumbers
44. The festival of Mercury, protector of merchants, was held on the
a. Ides of March. b. Nonae of May. c. Ides of May. d. Nonae of March.
45. What was a cucullus?
a. a false hair-piece b. a hooded cloak c. a slave boy d. a hoe
46. Which of the following statements about the Roman theater is **NOT** true?
a. A slave could replace an actor and actually be killed in a death scene.
b. There were five permanent theaters in Rome, three of them built by Augustus.
c. Admission to theater performances was free.
d. Performances were only given during daylight hours.
47. The Roman week consisted of _____ days.
a. 6 b. 7 c. 8 d. 9
48. The number of ounces in a Roman pound:
a. XII b. XIV c. XVI d. XXIII
49. The morbus comitialis was
a. epilepsy. b. a plague. c. the common cold. d. tuberculosis.
50. Who made the final decision as to whether or not a defeated gladiator would be spared?
a. the audience b. the victor c. the honoree of the games d. the editor munerum