## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2003 CUSTOMS

- 1. The earliest and most important temple in Rome was dedicated to the worship of a. Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva. b. Jupiter, Mars, and Minerva.
  - c. Jupiter, Juno, and Mars. d. Jupiter, Vesta, and Mars.
- 2. Which profession was associated with funerals? a. designator b. pistor c. sutor d. tonsor
- 3. What color were the shoes worn by Roman magistrates? a. brown b. black c. red d. white
- 4. Which room in a Roman house lay between the atrium and the peristyle? a. vestibulum b. triclinium c. tablinum d. cubiculum
- 5. When in mourning, a Roman would wear a toga a. pura. b. pulla. c. libera. d. picta.
- 6. Which magistrate had the power to expel senators? a. consul b. dictator c. tribune d. censor
- 7. <u>Latrunculi</u> and <u>duodecim scripta</u> were types of Roman a. games. b. battle formations. c. time-keeping devices. d. medical instruments.
- 8. If a Roman asked for a <u>volumen</u>, he wanted to a. eat dinner. b. read. c. go to the baths. d. play a game.
- 9. When was the only time gambling was legal in Rome?
  a. on public holidays b. never c. during Saturnalia d. on the Kalends of each month
- 10. How many Vestals served at one time? a, four b, six c, ten d, twelve
- 11. The slave who collected the rent for the owner of an apartment building: a. ostiarius b. insularius c. vilicus d. ianitor
- 12. Which of the following were forbidden by law to accept fees? a. physicians b. teachers c. bankers d. lawyers
- 13. A tiro wasa. a gladiator trainer. b. a retired gladiator. c. the best gladiator in his class.d. a gladiator fighting for the first time.
- 14. Which term would a Roman use for his father's brother? a. patruus b. consobrinus c. avunculus d. vitricus

- 15. The <u>iugerum</u> was a unit used for measuring a. grain. b. wine. c. gold. d. land.
- 16. Which assembly elected consuls?

  a. Comitia Curiata b. Comitia Centuriata c. Comitia Tributa d. Concilium Plebis
- 17. Cicero was elected consul suo anno.
  - a. before he reached the required age b. the first year he was eligible
  - c. two years in a row d. with the most votes that year
- 18. Roman teachers were
  - a. highly paid. b. almost always women. c. usually slaves.
  - d. never permitted to use corporal punishment.
- 19. The Roman first hour was the hour after a. midnight. b. sunrise. c. sunset. d. noon.
- 20. Which part of a Roman's name seems to have been originally a nickname based on some personal characteristic?a. praenomen b. nomen c. cognomen d. agnomen
- 21. Which type of tomb held bodies that had not been cremated?

  a. sarcophagus b. cenotaphium c. mausoleum d. columbarium
- 22. The Circus Maximus was located in the valley between thea. Aventine and Palatine hills.b. Palatine and Caelian hills.c. Caelian and Esquiline hills.d. Esquiline and Capitoline hills.
- 23. How many <u>ovae</u> would be found in a Roman circus? a. three b. five c. seven d. ten
- 24. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> considered part of a Roman's <u>familia</u>? a. married daughters b. married sons c. children of sons d. wife
- 25. Which direction would you travel from Rome to find the best wines? a. north b. south c. east d. west
- 26. What was a freed slave given as a sign of manumission?a. ring b. cap c. bag of coins d. toga
- 27. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> part of the defensive armor of a Roman soldier? a. galea b. lorica c. scutum d. sarcina

- 28. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> associated with a visit to the public baths? a. quadrans b. strigilis c. apodyterium d. umbilici
- 29. Which of the following was used exclusively for the marriage ceremony of coemptio?
  - a. spelt cake b. scales c. torch d. spear
- 30. What was the official period of mourning for a spouse?

  a. eight months b. ten months c. twelve months d. sixteen months
- 31. Government office workers in Rome were mainly a. slaves. b. foreigners. c. freedmen. d. equites.
- 32. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> a Roman beverage? a. mulsum b. lac c. mustum d. amurca
- 33. faba : vegetable :: rhombus : a. fish b. fruit c. grain d. wine
- 34. What were <u>ludi scaenici</u>?

  a. indoor games b. funeral games c. dramatic performances d. military exercises
- 35. Why would a Roman summon his amanuensis?
  - a. He wanted to dictate a letter.
  - b. He needed help wrapping his toga.
  - c. He required a report on the condition of his farm.
  - d. His children needed an escort.
- 36. Which vehicle would most likely be used by a Roman travelling with his family? a. basterna b. carpentum c. plaustrum d. raeda
- 37. A solium was a type of Roman a. hat. b. shoe. c. table. d. chair.
- 38. The modern equivalent of a.d. XV Kal. Dec.:
  a. November 16 b. November 17 c. December 14 d. December 15
- 39. During which month did the Romans throw black beans over their shoulders to appease the Lemures?

  a. February b. October c. July d. May
- 40. <u>Rudus</u> and <u>statumen</u> are terms associated with Roman a. roads. b. temples. c. aqueducts. d. army camps.

- 41. Where was the Roman treasury located?

  a. Curia b. Temple of Saturn c. Basilica Aemilia d. Temple of Vesta
- 42. How many cohorts were in a Roman legion? a. three b. five c. ten d. twenty
- 43. In the name M. Tullius M.f.M.n.M.pr.Cor.Cicero, the abbreviation M.pr. indicates the name of Cicero's a. hometown. b. grandfather. c. great grandfather. d. tribe.
- 44. Which priests determined whether a proposed course of action had divine approval? a. fetiales b. flamines c. augures d. arvales
- 45. Which type of gladiator normally fought against a retiarius? a. andabata b. essedarius c. myrmillo d. secutor
- 46. During the time of Julius Caesar, Roman patricians were forbidden by law to a. marry plebeians. b. own large amounts of land. c. engage in commerce. d. vote in the Comitia Curiata.
- 47. Which of the following was <u>NOT</u> a recipient of one of the three coins a Roman bride carried on her wedding day?a. gods of crossroads b. household gods c. groom d. pronuba
- 48. Which of the following does <u>NOT</u> fall under the category of <u>adfines</u>? a. matertera b. gener c. noverca d. socer
- 49. A <u>cucullus</u> was
  - a. the sole of a calceus. b. a pin for a sagum. c. the fringe of a palla.
  - d. a hood of a paenula.
- 50. Who in Rome wore a <u>trabea</u>?
  a. augurs b. Vestal Virgins c. slaves d. soldiers