

2013 FJCL State Latin Forum

Roman Life & Customs

1. A *lanista* was a
 - a. the wooden sword gladiators trained with
 - b. a gladiator school
 - c. the gladiator trainer
 - d. a gladiator dealer
2. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, which is the *cognomen*?
 - a. Publius
 - b. Cornelius
 - c. Scipio
 - d. Africanus
3. This office was responsible for roads and public games.
 - a. consul
 - b. praetor
 - c. quaestor
 - d. aedile
4. This form of marriage was the fictitious sale of the woman by her father.
 - a. coemptio
 - b. cōnfarreātiō
 - c. usus
 - d. iūstae nūptiae
5. The *conclamatio* was performed at
 - a. gladiatorial games
 - b. weddings
 - c. triumphs
 - d. funerals
6. Which is NOT a name for the appetizer course of a *cena*?
 - a. gustatio
 - b. promulsis
 - c. prandium
 - d. antecena
7. In which room of the house would you most likely find *imāginēs*?
 - a. alae
 - b. tablinum
 - c. triclinium
 - d. ostium
8. If you wanted to attend a refined musical performance, you would attend the:
 - a. theater
 - b. odeum
 - c. amphitheater
 - d. thermae
9. A _____ was a city originally given citizenship with no voting rites
 - a. oppidum
 - b. poleis
 - c. municipium
 - d. colonia
10. The _____ extended from Rome to Rimini/Ariminum.
 - a. Via Aurelia
 - b. Via Flaminia
 - c. Via Appia
 - d. Via Cassia
11. Which of the following was not a part of a triumphal procession?
 - a. it started in the Campus Martius
 - b. one or more prisoners was executed
 - c. the general entered Rome in a chariot
 - d. a sacrifice was made in honor of Mars
12. If you wanted to do some shopping, you would visit the:
 - a. macellum
 - b. comitium
 - c. balneum
 - d. foricae
13. A toga with a *latus clavus* would be worn by:
 - a. equites
 - b. soldiers
 - c. boys
 - d. senators

14. In which activity was a *fritillus* used?
 a. writing a letter b. fighting c. playing dice d. building a road
15. If you waved the *mappa* to signal the start of a chariot race, you were the
 a. arbiter bibendi b. editor munerum c. designator d. dominus gregis
16. During the winter, you might use this to warm the house.
 a. focus b. lucerna c. cathedra d. arca
17. Guests who attended dinner parties uninvited were referred to as
 a. scorpiones b. umbrae c. tabellarii d. pistores
18. The *dominica potestas* was the power of a Roman citizen over his
 a. slaves b. wife c. children d. clients
19. If you are a *vicarius*, you are:
 a. an overseer of a farm or estate b. a slave dealer
 c. a slave of a slave d. a slave born into a household
20. This was a group formed for the purpose of meeting the funeral expenses of its members:
 a. mensor b. aerarium c. collegum pontificum d. collegum funeraticium
21. In the *thermae*, the _____ was a hot room without water.
 a. unctorium b. caldarium c. tepidarium d. laconium
22. Aqueducts were leveled with a _____.
 a. groma b. dioptra c. chorobates d. labella
23. The front door of a Roman house:
 a. posticum b. fores c. ianua d. ostium
24. *Susceptio* was the act of
 a. a father of a child raising it in his arms to accept it as his own
 b. protecting against the evil eye
 c. taking a mid-day siesta
 d. pausing a funeral procession in the forum to give a funeral oration
25. Two waxed tablets held together by a leather thong:
 a. diaetae b. diptycha c. bigae d. bessales
26. A hob-nailed shoe worn by soldiers:
 a. calceus b. carbatina c. caliga d. soccus

27. In which position might the most distinguished guest sit at a dinner party?
 a. locus consularis b. locus summus c. locus medius d. locus imus
28. A *nomentclator* was responsible for
 a. clearing the way for his master or mistress when they left the house
 b. prompting his master if he forgot the names of those who greeted him
 c. carrying the satchel and tablets of a young boy to school
 d. escorting his master home from a dinner party
29. The part of a Roman theater in which the spectators sat:
 a. cunei b. scaena c. cavea d. praecinctio
30. A Roman might dictate his letter to this scribe:
 a. tabellarii b. amanuenses c. charta d. codicillii
31. A _____ was a wooden box used to store bundles of parchment rolls.
 a. titulus b. capsula c. armaria d. fascis
32. The wet nurse of a child was a:
 a. ornatrix b. tubicen c. tonsor d. nutrix
33. A _____ was responsible for teaching Latin and Greek literature.
 a. grammaticus b. litterator c. rhetor d. ludi magister
34. During which months was it unlucky to marry?
 a. May and June b. January and March c. February and May d. October and November
35. On her wedding day, the hair of a bride was divided into six sections by:
 a. her mother b. an ornatrix c. a stylus d. the point of a spear
36. If a slave had white chalk on his feet, he was being
 a. freed. b. executed. c. sold. d. punished for running away.
37. The phrase *suo anno* means that you have:
 a. become the *pater familias* of your own family.
 b. been released into the power of your husband.
 c. been informally freed by your master.
 d. gained a political office at the earliest possible age
38. Which vehicle had 4 wheels?
 a. cisium b. raeda c. lectica d. pilentum

39. Which gladiator fought with 2 swords?
 a. retiarii b. laqueatores c. andabatae d. dimachaeri
40. The spoils of war in a triumphal procession are carried in a:
 a. plaustrum b. carpentum c. petoritum d. raeda
41. Your toga needs to be whitened, so you send it to a:
 a. pistor b. tonsor c. sutor d. fullo
42. The fish sauce prized by the Romans was called
 a. hallec b. garum c. muria d. amurca
43. Which college of priests was in charge of the Roman calendar?
 a. luperci b. augures c. pontifices d. salii
44. In cities, water was carried into distribution reservoirs from where supplies were distributed.
 a. calices b. castella c. fistulae d. ventres
45. The *pila*, *scuta*, and *spatha* were all used by
 a. morticians b. merchants c. slave dealers d. soldiers
46. The _____ was awarded for saving the life of a citizen.
 a. corona civica b. hasta pura c. corona navalis d. corona aurea
47. An attempt to gain the favor of the gods by means of offering his own life as a sacrifice was the
 a. ver sacrum b. lustratio c. nuncupatio d. devotio
48. You would entertain large groups of guests or have a banquet in this room:
 a. peristylum b. sacrum c. oecus d. solarium
49. This was the adoption of a *pater familias*:
 a. adoptio b. adrogatio c. lustratio d. solutio
50. The smallest unit of the army is the:
 a. legion b. cohort c. maniple d. century