

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005
CUSTOMS

1. Which social class included wealthy businessmen and bankers?
a. equites b. populares c. patricii d. liberti
2. In the name Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, Cornelius is the
a. agnomen. b. nomen. c. praenomen. d. cognomen.
3. Garum, a commonly used sauce, was created by fermenting and emulsifying
a. cheese. b. olives. c. fish. d. vegetables.
4. A woman wore a tunica recta
a. at a funeral. b. when shopping or traveling. c. in a temple.
d. at her wedding.
5. A Roman had to wear his toga at all of the following **EXCEPT**
a. public games. b. his home. c. weddings. d. elections.
6. The sixth hour of the Roman day was equivalent to our
a. 10-11 A.M. b. 11-12 Noon. c. 5-6 P.M. d. 5-6 A.M.
7. Which religious soothsayers examined human entrails to interpret natural phenomena?
a. augures b. fetiales c. haruspices d. flamines
8. On what date was a married Roman woman honored at the Matronalia?
a. March 1 b. June 15 c. October 15 d. December 17
9. The cena was a three-course meal. The course usually consisting of fruits and wine was the
a. fercula. b. gustatio. c. merenda. d. secunda mensa.
10. The highest throw in a dice game:
a. Venus b. eagle c. wolf d. Jupiter
11. To which class did lictors belong?
a. equites b. nobiles c. plebeians d. slaves
12. The favorite jewels of Roman women were
a. diamonds. b. emeralds. c. pearls. d. rubies.
13. Which of the following professions was considered respectable?
a. auctioneer b. teacher c. architect d. undertaker

14. Who took care of the calendar and assigned dates for festivals?
a. Salii Collini b. Commission of Fifteen c. Vestal Virgins d. pontifices
15. What was a domus equestris?
a. a house with stables attached
b. an apartment overlooking the street and the courtyard
c. an apartment reserved for families of equestrian rank
d. a house with stores on either side of its front door
16. The Romans originally had no trousers but later adopted the bracae from the
a. Gauls. b. Greeks. c. Britons. d. Germans.
17. A vilicus
a. was in charge of the army's baggage train.
b. was the manager of a bathing establishment.
c. supervised the stables of a racing factio.
d. supervised all work on the farm.
18. A scaena, a cavea, and cunei were all found in a Roman
a. basilica. b. bath. c. theater. d. amphitheater.
19. All of the following are associated with the baths EXCEPT
a. strigilis. b. laconicum. c. quadrans. d. oecus.
20. The Ides occurred on the 13th in
a. April, June, November b. April, May, October c. March, May, October
d. March, June, September
21. Which of the following was NOT the subject of a mystery cult?
a. Christ b. Mithras c. Isis d. Janus
22. The highest rank a libertus could hold in the civil service was that of
a. scriba. b. iudex. c. decurio. d. leno.
23. At least eight guilds could trace back their origins to
a. Romulus. b. Tarquinius Superbus. c. Numa. d. Servius Tullius.
24. According to Cato the Elder, the first two rules of farming were "to plow well." The third rule was
a. to plow well. b. to fertilize well. c. to plant well. d. to irrigate well.
25. The formal act of freeing a slave took place before a(n)
a. praetor. b. aedile. c. censor. d. quaestor.

26. Which received more water from the regulated aqueducts in the afternoon?
a. private houses b. public fountains c. factories d. baths
27. Greatly stressed at the elementary and grammar school levels were
a. pronunciation and enunciation. b. spelling and penmanship.
c. music and history. d. mathematics and geography.
28. All of the following statements about manus are true **EXCEPT**
a. a wife's property passed to her husband or his father.
b. a husband could sell his wife.
c. only serious offenses could result in a divorce.
d. it was a legal relationship based on the consent of the weaker party.
29. An established number of laps in a chariot race was called a
a. curriculum. b. spatium. c. missus. d. calx.
30. Paupers were buried on the _____ Hill.
a. Caelian b. Esquiline c. Viminal d. Janiculan
31. Which entire month was avoided for weddings?
a. December b. March c. May d. September
32. A velarium was usually found in a(n)
a. circus. b. balneum. c. amphitheater. d. templum.
33. The terms strangulum, culcita, and torus refer to
a. animals. b. shops. c. occupations. d. beds.
34. Auctorati were a class of
a. teachers. b. gladiators. c. soldiers. d. politicians.
35. A pronuba would be found
a. in a basilica arguing lawsuits.
b. in the fields overseeing the slaves.
c. at a wedding acting as a matron of honor.
d. at a birth performing the duties of a midwife.
36. Who built the first public library in Rome?
a. Julius Caesar b. Asinius Pollio c. Terentius Varro d. Servius Tullius
37. A cena novendialis is associated with
a. weddings. b. triumphs. c. manumissions. d. funerals.

38. Who were the librarii?
a. slaves who wrote letters at dictation b. keepers of the archives
c. workers in the public libraries d. clerks who kept the records of businesses
39. All of the following were children's toys EXCEPT
a. fistucae. b. crepundia. c. turbines. d. trochi.
40. The closest tie of relationship known to the Romans:
a. cognatio b. ius oculi c. agnatio d. adfinitas
41. How was the measurement of a iugerum (120 x 240 feet) determined?
a. the amount of grain needed to support a family of four
b. the length a team of oxen could plow without resting
c. the size of a plot of city land for a domus
d. the size of a vineyard required to support a family of four
42. Which of the following was NOT found in the city of Rome itself?
a. Circus Maximus b. Circus Neroninus c. Circus Flaminius d. Circus Maxentius
43. Which style of atrium had no compluvium?
a. testudinatum b. atrium tetrastylon c. atrium displuviatum d. caementicium
44. Travel by water was made difficult for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
a. sailors followed the coast because they had no compass.
b. few ships sailed in bad weather.
c. the price charged by regularly scheduled boats was high.
d. the boats were small and uncomfortable.
45. At a dinner party a host would serve his prized wine
a. before the meal. b. with the fercula. c. during the gustus.
d. with the secunda mensa.
46. Which of the following is NOT an example of the artillery called tormenta?
a. scorpio b. plutei c. ballista d. catapulta
47. The phrase repudium renuntiare was used to break a(n)
a. court settlement. b. engagement. c. peace treaty.
d. financial agreement.

48. All the following statements about physicians and surgeons in the Roman world are true **EXCEPT**
- a. they were slaves, freedmen, or foreigners.
 - b. by the time of Galen, the medical field had divided into specialties.
 - c. Caesar granted citizenship to Greek physicians who settled in Rome.
 - d. cities outside Rome had no arrangements for treatment of the poor.
49. If a slave named Tiro were manumitted by his master Marcus Tullius Cicero, the new freedman's name would be
- a. Tiro Tullius Cicero.
 - b. Marcus Tiro Tullius.
 - c. Tiro Cicero Tullius.
 - d. Marcus Tullius Tiro.
50. The relationship between patrician patron and plebeian client declined and ceased to exist largely because of
- a. the introduction of slaves.
 - b. the rise of the nouveaux riches.
 - c. the unfair bias towards the patron in the relationship.
 - d. the tenets of Stoicism argued against it.