

1988 FJCL FORUM

CUSTOMS

1. The first stone bridge across the Tiber was built in
a. 179 B.C. b. 312 B.C. c. 49 B.C. d. 509 B.C.
2. The cohortes vigilum were
a. a division of the army
b. civilian guards
c. a police force and fire brigade
d. slaves trained to fight in special games
3. Bitumen liquidum is
a. naptha b. crepula c. garum d. hot olive oil
4. The Subura, Esquilina, Collina and Palatina were _____ of ancient Rome.
a. hills b. rivers c. regions d. roads
5. The name "Tulliola" meant
a. daughter of Tullius b. grand-daughter of Tullius
c. little Tullia d. wife of Tullius
6. Which of the following was not a Roman monetary unit?
a. cubitum b. sestertius c. denarius d. semis
7. The Roman modius most nearly corresponds to our
a. bushel b. peck c. quart d. pint
8. Linteones were
a. a band of gladiators
b. a guild of linen weavers
c. slaves who worked in the fields
d. stones used in making jewelry
9. The Roman synthesis might be compared to our
a. title of respect b. writing implement
c. lazy Susan d. evening dress
10. At the age of 16, a boy put aside his
a. bulla only b. bulla and toga praetexta
c. toga praetexta only d. toga virilis
11. The Roman gustatio was also called
a. vesperna b. malum c. promulsis d. mulsum
12. Which does not belong?
a. litterator b. grammaticus c. rhetor d. uncia
13. Mulsum was commonly used for
a. seasoning b. cleaning c. drinking d. planting

14. A mola versatilis was used in
 a. hunting b. fishing
 c. grinding grain d. hand-to-hand combat
15. The acceptable period of time for mourning a family member was
 a. 9 days b. 1 year c. 6 weeks d. 3 days
16. Nitrum was
 a. a drink b. toothpaste c. an office d. a garment
17. A Roman week was called
 a. nundinum b. dies fasti
 c. aequinoctiales d. heptastadium
18. C. Asinius Pollio is best known for
 a. his military genius
 b. his ability as an orator
 c. forming the first public library
 d. directing the writing of the Twelve Tables of the Law
19. Which of the following does not pertain to chariot racing?
 a. mappa b. quadriga c. missus d. caristia
20. The Lord of Misrule presided over
 a. the Saturnalia
 b. the Ludi Romani
 c. the trial of plebeians
 d. the drinking ceremony at the end of a banquet
21. A publicanus was
 a. a low-ranking officer in the army
 b. a tax collector
 c. a slave who announced current news to his master
 d. comparable to today's clerk of the court
22. The highest-ranking men in civil service were
 a. nepotes b. capsarii c. scribae d. lictores
23. The chief industry of early Italy was
 a. weaving b. metal works c. farming d. brick-making
24. A Roman iugerum corresponds to our measure of
 a. an acre b. two-thirds of an acre
 c. a half-mile d. a quarter-mile
25. A Roman foot was equal to our measure of
 a. 12.46 in. b. 10.88 in. c. 10.12 in. d. 11.64 in.
26. Acetum was
 a. spoiled wine used as vinegar
 b. a sauce made with fruit
 c. a kind of fish sauce
 d. a fine wine aged for ten years

27. Jars for storing olive oil were glazed on the inside with
 a. pitch
 b. wax
 c. clay
 d. a mixture of honey and nitrate
28. Res gestae were located in
 a. the Sibylline books
 b. the entrance to the tomb of Augustus
 c. the Forum
 d. the Curia
29. Manes are
 a. gifts
 b. duties
 c. spirits of the dead
 d. laws governing burials
30. Tabellarii were
 a. slaves who delivered special messages
 b. slaves who kept accounts on the farm
 c. the tablets on which schoolboys copied their lessons
 d. the container in which household records were kept
31. The terms linum and cera signum refer to
 a. the birth of a child
 b. letter writing
 c. ritual sacrifices
 d. funerals
32. Storage rooms for wine were supposed to face
 a. north
 b. south
 c. east
 d. west
33. The xystus was associated with
 a. writing
 b. painting
 c. gardening
 d. surgery
34. All of the following are characteristic features of a Roman house, except
 a. atrium
 b. tablinum
 c. alae
 d. retiaculum
35. The phrase Nihil intret mali might be found
 a. at the entrance of a prison
 b. over the door of a Roman house
 c. on a Roman tomb
 d. on a milestone
36. Januae, fores, and postica were kinds of
 a. windows
 b. servants
 c. doors
 d. household gods
37. Which of the following would not be found in a Roman house?
 a. a mirror on the wall
 b. a brazier
 c. a water clock
 d. wooden cabinets with doors
38. Dominica potestas was the authority of a Roman citizen over his
 a. wife
 b. property
 c. sons
 d. clients
39. Gener, nurus, and socer are all terms relating to
 a. animalia
 b. adfines
 c. pecunia
 d. leges

40. Janitrices were
a. housekeepers b. doorkeepers
c. women who married brothers d. twin sisters
41. The name Marcipor meant
a. Marcus' slave b. little Marcus
c. son of Marcus d. Marcus' pleasure
42. Scales were used in which marriage ceremony?
a. confarreatio
b. usus
c. only when a woman was married for the second time
d. coemptio
43. The Roman idea of pietas meant
a. holiness b. intelligence
c. sense of duty d. legality
44. The phrase soleas poscere meant
a. to ask for food b. to ask to be forgiven
c. to prepare to leave d. to sunbathe
45. Causia, petasus, and pilleus were all kinds of
a. wines b. hats c. shoes d. pets
46. The Roman garden did not produce any of the following, except
a. oranges b. potatoes c. artichokes d. corn
47. In the religious ceremony of the suovetaurilia, which was not included?
a. bull b. pig c. sheep d. goat
48. The first great aqueduct was the Aqua Appia. The last was the
a. Aqua Marcia b. Anio Vetus c. Trajana d. Alexandrina
49. How many legs supported a mensa delphica?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
50. The deity honored on April 25 in the festival of the Robigalia was associated with
a. oaks b. mildew c. thieves d. clothing