

## FJCL STATE FORUM 2001

### CUSTOMS

1. When did a Roman boy receive his name?
  - a. the day of his birth
  - b. three days after his birth
  - c. nine days after his birth
  - d. a year after his birth
2. The goal posts at the circus were called
  - a. carceres.
  - b. metae.
  - c. ova.
  - d. cunei.
3. Which type of meat was eaten most often by the Romans?
  - a. beef
  - b. pork
  - c. mutton
  - d. goat
4. The Roman school year began on
  - a. January 5.
  - b. March 24.
  - c. September 19.
  - d. October 9.
5. Which of the following foods was NOT known to the Romans?
  - a. peaches
  - b. asparagus
  - c. oysters
  - d. tomatoes
6. Which of the following is NOT a Roman praenomen?
  - a. Spurius
  - b. Mamercus
  - c. Tiberius
  - d. Claudius
7. Which area of Italy produced the best wine?
  - a. Campania
  - b. Etruria
  - c. Umbria
  - d. Venetia
8. The letter F was branded on a slave's forehead to indicate
  - a. the name of his owner.
  - b. that he had received his freedom.
  - c. that he had run away.
  - d. the place of his birth.
9. A young woman chosen as a Vestal spent \_\_\_ years in service.
  - a. seven
  - b. ten
  - c. twenty
  - d. thirty
10. What did Romans call the highest throw in a game of tali?
  - a. Jupiter
  - b. Venus
  - c. vulture
  - d. eagle
11. In which area of the baths would a Roman use his strigil and oil?
  - a. unctorium
  - b. laconicum
  - c. apodyterium
  - d. palaestra
12. Which of the following used a sarcina?
  - a. soldiers
  - b. children
  - c. farmers
  - d. gladiators
13. The first public library in Rome was built during the time of
  - a. Cicero.
  - b. Augustus.
  - c. Trajan.
  - d. Marcus Aurelius.

14. On what occasion would a Roman perform the act of conclamatio?
  - a. the death of his father
  - b. at his wedding
  - c. retirement from military service
  - d. the birth of a child
  
15. Gladiators called essedarii fought
  - a. blindfolded.
  - b. with a lasso.
  - c. from a chariot.
  - d. with two daggers.
  
16. Which of the following is NOT a cloak?
  - a. paludamentum
  - b. laena
  - c. trabea
  - d. mulleus
  
17. A solium was a
  - a. sunroom.
  - b. chair
  - c. clock.
  - d. lamp.
  
18. Rudus and statumen are terms associated with
  - a. education.
  - b. siege warfare.
  - c. road building.
  - d. farming.
  
19. A Roman woman described as sponsa was
  - a. widowed.
  - b. engaged.
  - c. pregnant.
  - d. divorced.
  
20. What is the modern equivalent of a.d. IV Id. Nov.?
  - a. November 9
  - b. November 10
  - c. November 11
  - d. November 12
  
21. Which of the following magistrates could NOT possess imperium?
  - a. tribune
  - b. praetor
  - c. consul
  - d. dictator
  
22. The rod on which a scroll was rolled was called a
  - a. cornu.
  - b. scrinium.
  - c. umbilicus.
  - d. titulus.
  
23. Which part in a Roman drama was played by an actor wearing a red wig?
  - a. prostitute
  - b. old woman
  - c. slave
  - d. young man
  
24. Which college of priests was responsible for the rituals involved in declaring war and making treaties?
  - a. Fetiales
  - b. Flamines
  - c. Haruspices
  - d. Salii
  
25. Which room in a Roman house lay between the atrium and the peristylum?
  - a. triclinium
  - b. tablinum
  - c. culina
  - d. vestibulum
  
26. Where did auctorati work?
  - a. in an amphitheater
  - b. at the Circus
  - c. in a theater
  - d. in the army
  
27. Which type of atrium had no compluvium?
  - a. tetrastylon
  - b. displuviatum
  - c. Tuscan
  - d. testudinatum

28. The toga worn by a general in triumphal procession:  
a. pulla      b. pura      c. praetexta      d. picta
29. Which of the following is NOT a true of the legal status of Roman women married by a confarreatio ceremony?  
a. Her husband or his pater familias became her pater familias.  
b. Her dowry remained under her own control  
c. Her cognati had to be involved in a judgment of her misconduct.  
d. On her husband's death, she retained a daughter's share of his property.
30. Which of the following is NOT a beverage?  
a. mustum      b. mulsa      c. posca      d. perna
31. The corona civica, awarded to a soldier who saved the life of a citizen, was made of  
a. grass      b. olive leaves      c. oak leaves      d. gold
32. At a Roman dinner party, umbrae were  
a. napkins.    b. slaves who poured the wine.    c. uninvited guests.    d. leftover food.
33. Which type of gladiator wore the least amount of defensive armor?  
a. Samnite      b. retiarius      c. andabata      d. Thracian
34. Which of the following days would a Roman couple most likely choose for their wedding?  
a. February 13      b. June 1      c. October 5      d. November 25
35. What was the job of a publicanus?  
a. tax collector      b. auctioneer      c. slave dealer      d. inn keeper
36. To pull a chariot in a race at the circus, a horse had to be at least \_\_\_ years old.  
a. five      b. four      c. three      d. two
37. What did a Roman call the authority of a husband over his wife?  
a. dominica potestas      b. adfinitas      c. manus      d. ius nuptiae
38. Which of the following was NEVER a slave?  
a. paedagogus      b. vilicus      c. lictor      d. signifer
39. For what occasion would a Roman magistrate exchange his bordered toga for a plain one?  
a. a time of public mourning      b. Saturnalia  
c. declaration of war      d. appearing as a witness in court

40. During which festival did Romans walk barefoot through their homes and spit out black beans to appease the ghosts of the household?  
a. Parilia      b. Lemuria      c. Feralia      d. Quinquatria
41. In 46 B.C. Julius Caesar granted citizenship to all \_\_\_\_ living in Rome.  
a. physicians      b. architects      c. teachers      d. secretaries
42. The ring worn by a Roman citizen during the period of the Republic was usually made of  
a. gold.      b. silver.      c. iron.      d. brass.
43. Which of the following was NOT a mode of transportation?  
a. scamnum      b. lectica      c. carruca      d. pilentum
44. The knot of Hercules was used to tie  
a. a charioteer's reins.      b. a soldier's breastplate.  
c. a child's shoes.      d. a bride's tunic.
45. Which term would a Roman use to refer to his father's sister?  
a. amita      b. consobrina      c. matertera      d. noverca
46. A Roman woman might have worn all of the following EXCEPT  
a. pearls.      b. a wig.      c. diamonds.      d. perfume.
47. The cena novendiale was held nine days after  
a. the birth of a child.      b. a marriage ceremony.  
c. the end of a war.      d. the death of a family member.
48. When a boy became a Roman citizen he went to the Capitoline to make an offering to  
a. Jupiter      b. the Lares and Penates      c. Janus      d. Liber
49. Which was the least valuable of Roman coins?  
a. quadrans      b. denarius      c. sestertius      d. as
50. Which of the following statements about the comitia centuriata is NOT true?  
a. It met in the Campus Martius.  
b. The voters were divided into groups based on their place of birth.  
c. It elected consuls and praetors.  
d. It acted as a court of appeal against the death penalty.