

## 2007 FJCL State Latin Forum Customs

1. What was the material most commonly used for Roman dishes?  
a. earthenware                      b. glass                      c. silver                      d. wood
2. What legal authority did the *patria potestas* designate?  
a. father over his children                      b. the people over the government  
c. the tribunes over the senate                      d. the republic over the citizens
3. The toga worn by a citizen running in an election was called a toga \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. atra                      b. candida                      c. picta                      d. virilis
4. What is the modern English equivalent of dies Mercurii?  
a. Monday                      b. Tuesday                      c. Wednesday                      d. Thursday
5. What was the Roman meal eaten at midday?  
a. cena                      b. ientaculum                      c. prandium                      d. vesperna
6. Of what material was the implement used to part a bride's hair made?  
a. bronze                      b. iron                      c. silver                      d. wood
7. Jumping through piles of burning straw was a ritual associated with which holiday?  
a. Concordia                      b. Lemuria                      c. Lupercalia                      d. Parilia
8. Which of the following was a chair with a high back?  
a. arca                      b. bisellium                      c. scamnum                      d. sella
9. The Roman game *capita et navia* would be equivalent to which game of today?  
a. checkers                      b. spin the bottle  
c. flipping a coin                      d. rock, paper, scissors
10. The Roman equivalent of food in a "doggie bag" would be what?  
a. apophoreta                      b. nuces                      c. perna                      d. xenia
11. What would happen to a legion if an enemy captured that legion's eagle?  
a. advancement                      b. decimation                      c. disbanding                      d. transferral
12. What were *agitatores*?  
a. chariot drivers                      b. members of a funeral procession  
c. musicians                      d. participants in political debate
13. If a Roman family had a *carpentum*, what did it own?  
a. house                      b. pool                      c. rug                      d. wagon
14. Which gladiator fought bare-headed?  
a. murmillo                      b. retiarius                      c. Samnite                      d. Thracian
15. The word *Idus* is related to the Latin word meaning what?  
a. between                      b. divide                      c. mark                      d. judge

16. Where would you find a *spina*?  
 a. Campus Martius      b. Circus Maximus      c. Colosseum      d. Forum
17. A Roman baker was called which of the following?  
 a. coquus      b. fritillus      c. piscator      d. pistor
18. Where would a Roman triumph end?  
 a. Campus Martius      b. Colosseum  
 c. temple of Jupiter      d. temple of Vesta
19. Which office in the *cursus* honorum would generally be held just BEFORE consul?  
 a. aedile      b. praetor      c. proconsul      d. quaestor
20. The *suovetaurilia* was the special sacrifice of what animals?  
 a. chicken, cow, horse      b. dog, ox, pig  
 c. goat, sheep, ox      d. pig, sheep, ox
21. What was the back door of a Roman house called?  
 a. antrum      b. ianua      c. posticus      d. postilio
22. Who would have accompanied a child to school and helped him with his studies?  
 a. abacus      b. grammaticus      c. paedagogus      d. rhetor
23. What was the punishment for a slave who made an attempt on his master's life?  
 a. crux      b. flagrum      c. peculium      d. suspendium
24. Between which hours by our reckoning did the *tertia vigilia* last?  
 a. 9 pm to midnight      b. 6 pm to 9 pm  
 c. 3 am to 6 am      d. midnight to 3 am
25. What were the barges that carried goods up the Tiber called?  
 a. navis codicaria      b. navis longa      c. navis onerariae      d. triremes
26. Which of these officials did the Comitia Tributa NOT elect?  
 a. aediles      b. consuls      c. quaestors      d. tribunes
27. Which of these are the priests who foretold the future by watching the flight of birds?  
 a. augures      b. flamines      c. haruspices      d. vestals
28. Which Roman king required all landowners to join the army?  
 a. Ancus Martius      b. Numa Pompilius  
 c. Servius Tullius      d. Tarquinius Superbus
29. What was the broad-rimmed hat worn by a traveler?  
 a. braciae      b. caliga      c. petasus      d. pilleus
30. Who put a limit of 70 feet on the height of houses?  
 a. Augustus      b. Cato the Elder      c. Julius Caesar      d. Sulla

31. What name was given to the sophisticated robe worn at elegant dinner parties?  
 a. cucullus                      b. paludamentum                      c. synthesis                      d. vesperna
32. What term describes the largesse that a *patronus* distributed to his needy *cliens*?  
 a. cipollino                      b. magnarii                      c. obsequium                      d. sportula
33. Which item would be used by a Roman woman in her toilet?  
 a. arca                      b. olor                      c. specula                      d. tonsa
34. Where would you find these workers: *baiuli*, *geruli*, and *saccarii*?  
 a. arena                      b. cattle market                      c. docks                      d. laundry
35. The names that Romans used often referred to a physical characteristic. Which of the following is an example of such a name?  
 a. Ahenobarbus                      b. Gaius                      c. Labienus                      d. Mamercus
36. Varro, a Roman agriculturist, writes about three types of farm equipment: the kind that speaks, the kind that cannot speak, and the voiceless. By this he meant:  
 a. farmers, horses, and plows                      b. slaves, animals, and tools  
 c. women, cattle, and machines                      d. farmers, slaves, and animals
37. Which type of marriage involved a solemn religious ceremony?  
 a. abduco                      b. coemptio                      c. confarreatio                      d. usus
38. Select the normal order in which the rooms of a bath would be visited.  
 a. apodyterium, tepidarium, caldarium, frigidarium, unctorium  
 b. apodyterium, caldarium, tepidarium, frigidarium, unctorium  
 c. caldarium, tepidarium, frigidarium, unctorium, apodyterium  
 d. frigidarium, tepidarium, caldarium, unctorium, apodyterium
39. Which of these would be the Roman equivalent nearest to "high noon"?  
 a. hora nona                      b. hora prima                      c. hora quarta                      d. hora septima
40. Which of these would you NOT find on *mensa scriptora*?  
 a. atramentum                      b. caudex                      c. stylus                      d. talus
41. The abbreviation *L.* stood for which of these?  
 a. Laelius                      b. Lepidus                      c. Livius                      d. Lucius
42. Where was a formal speech in praise of the dead person given?  
 a. atrium                      b. columbarium                      c. forum                      d. tomb
43. In what type of building would you find a *cenaculum*?  
 a. basilica                      b. insula  
 c. temple                      d. valetudinarium
44. The *carceres* would hold which of these?  
 a. gladiators                      b. horses                      c. priests                      d. wild beasts

45. Who would you expect to find sitting opposite the Emperor at the games?  
a. augurs  
b. consuls  
c. Vestal Virgins  
d. wealthy citizens
46. Which emperor brought beards back into fashion?  
a. Domitian  
b. Hadrian  
c. Macrobius  
d. Trajan
47. Which material was NOT used by the Romans?  
a. cotton  
b. linen  
c. rayon  
d. silk
48. What did the *Lex Petronia* at the beginning of the Empire do?  
a. allowed marriage between freedmen and freedwomen  
b. forbid public gambling  
c. forbid a master to hand over a slave to the beasts without judgement  
d. legalized the marriage of a senator to a freedwoman
49. The door of a house where someone had died would be draped with which plant?  
a. cypress branches  
b. laurel wreaths  
c. oak leaves  
d. palms
50. Who was the first living Roman to have his image on a coin?  
a. Augustus  
b. Julius Caesar  
c. Pompey  
d. Sulla