

## 2016 FJCL State Latin Forum Customs

1. How did the Romans refer to secondary-school teachers?  
a. *paedagogi*      b. *grammatici*      c. *litteratores*      d. *magistri*
2. What are *foricae*?  
a. small markets      b. public lavatories  
c. imperial monuments      d. covered porches
3. What term is used to describe towns which had been granted Roman citizenship without voting rights?  
a. *coloniae*      b. *poleis*      c. *municipia*      d. *oppida*
4. A *toga pulla* would be appropriate for what event  
a. funeral      b. election      c. drama      d. games
5. What April festival included a ritual for the purification of sheep and shepherds and was connected with Rome's founding?  
a. *Robigalia*      b. *Quirinalia*      c. *Larentalia*      d. *Parilia*
6. *Secundae mensae* often referred to which course of a meal?  
a. appetizer      b. fish      c. dessert      d. vegetable
7. What is the name of the curtain used in theaters?  
a. *velarium*      b. *aulaeum*      c. *odeum*      d. *caveum*
8. What is the more common term for *opus vermiculatum*?  
a. military gear      b. hypocaust      c. epic poem      d. mosaic
9. What system of tax collection based on cultivable land did Diocletian introduce?  
a. *iugatio*      b. *portoria*      c. *curiales*      d. *aerarium*
10. What were the colors of the first two *factiones*?  
a. blue and green  
b. purple and red  
c. purple and gold  
d. red and white
11. What type of marriage was a fictitious sale of the woman by her *pater familias*?  
a. *confarreatio*      b. *usus*      c. *coemptio*      d. *nuptiae*
12. To what does *mango* refer?  
a. feminine undergarment      b. slave dealer  
c. exotic fruit      d. gladiator trainer

13. What road led from Rome to Gaul?  
 a. Via Aurelia      b. Via Flaminia      c. Via Tiburtina      d. Via Valeria
14. What type of book superseded the papyrus roll by the 4<sup>th</sup> century?  
 a. *volumen*      b. *umbilicus*      c. *titulus*      d. *codex*
15. Who would use instruments such as the *groma* and *dioptra*?  
 a. doctors      b. surveyors      c. gladiators      d. augurs
16. What college of priests oversaw the public banquets?  
 a. *pontifices*      b. *fetiales*      c. *epulones*      d. *haruspices*
17. What were the *Manes*?  
 a. protectors of the household      b. spirits of the dead  
 c. vengeance gods      d. deities of the local environment
18. In a Roman house, how were the *oeci* used?  
 a. storage      b. reception rooms      c. food preparation      d. bathing
19. What attempt to favor the gods could be undertaken by a desperate general facing the loss of a battle?  
 a. *devotio*      b. *lustratio*      c. *solutio*      d. *nuncupatio*
20. *Honestiores* and *humiliores* are associated with what area of Roman culture?  
 a. law      b. religion      c. economy      d. trade
21. Which of these gladiators fought with a lasso?  
 a. Retiarius      b. Andabata      c. Hoplomachus      d. Laquearius
22. What type of *feriae* were irregular holidays proclaimed for such purposes as celebrating a victory?  
 a. *opiconsiviae*      b. *imperativae*      c. *conceptivae*      d. *stativae*
23. In what year (BC) were patricians legally allowed to marry plebeians?  
 a. 485      b. 465      c. 445      d. 425
24. Why would a woman need a *flabellum*?  
 a. To apply cosmetics      b. To fasten clothing  
 c. To hold hair in place      d. To keep cool
25. What type of gladiator used a carved scimitar and round shield?  
 a. Thracian      b. Myrmillo      c. Samnite      d. Retiarius
26. What was the first political office in the *cursus honorum*?  
 a. quaestor      b. aedile      c. praetor      d. censor
27. What meal frequently was just a piece of bread, if it was anything at all?  
 a. *ientaculum*      b. *prandium*      c. *cena*      d. *vesperna*

28. Until Caesar's calendar reform, how many days comprised the Roman year?  
 a. 350                      b. 355                      c. 360                      d. 365
29. What is the term for the fold in the toga where Caesar's assassins hid their daggers?  
 a. *cucullus*                      b. *dalmatica*                      c. *sinus*                      d. *umbo*
30. Who granted citizenship to foreign doctors in Rome in 46 B.C.?  
 a. Cicero                      b. Caesar                      c. Cato                      d. Cinna
31. What was the maximum limit a dictator could hold power?  
 a. 3 months                      b. 6 months                      c. 9 months                      d. 1 year
32. What happened on a *dies lustricus*?  
 a. a young woman would be betrothed  
 b. a person of senatorial rank would be buried  
 c. a boy would assume his *toga virilis*  
 d. a baby would receive his/her name
33. In what part of a Roman camp were prisoners kept?  
 a. *quaestorium*                      b. *intervallum*                      c. *valetudinarium*                      d. *auguratorium*
34. Who devised the *harpax* during a late 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C. civil war?  
 a. Octavian                      b. Pompey                      c. Agrippa                      d. Caesar
35. Who would wear a knot of Hercules?  
 a. bride                      b. gladiator                      c. charioteer                      d. actor
36. Which crown was presented to the first soldier to gain entry to a besieged town?  
 a. *corona civica*    b. *corona muralis*  
 c. *corona vallaris*    d. *corona navalis*
37. Why would the rite of *adrogatio* take place?  
 a. to ensure a successful harvest  
 b. to indicate the ultimate winner in a blood sport  
 c. to gain divine support for a military venture  
 d. to prevent the extinction of one family
38. What was the name of the strongbox kept in the tablinum?  
 a. ala                      b. exedra                      c. arca                      d. andron
39. What is the term used to describe one's relatives by marriage?  
 a. *familiae*                      b. *cognati*                      c. *gentiles*                      d. *adfines*
40. The *sifonarii* and *uncinariii* were associated with what group?  
 a. soldiers                      b. fire-fighters                      c. priests                      d. sailors

41. What term was used for magistrates holding the same office?  
a. *collegae*      b. *comites*      c. *concurrentes*      d. *contubernales*
42. What was the primary job of the *ornatrix*?  
a. overseer      b. cook      c. hairdresser      d. bird-watcher
43. What dish, mentioned by Cicero, contained salt fish, eggs and cheese?  
a. *scrofa*      b. *tyrotarichus*      c. *liquamen*      d. *maialis*
44. Where could we find a *fritillus* being used?  
a. *comissatio*      b. *mimi*      c. *naumachia*      d. *ludi circenses*
45. How many *ova* would be found on the pedestal at the start of a chariot race?  
a. three      b. five      c. seven      d. nine
46. What office was originally created for the Plebeians?  
a. censor      b. praetor      c. tribune      d. consul
47. What are *pilenta*, *carpenta*, *petorita*, and *carucae*?  
a. boats      b. carriages      c. litters      d. chariots
48. What might a *cliens* find in his *sportula*?  
a. food      b. clothing      c. money      d. books
49. Which racing team was the oldest?  
a. *veneta*      b. *prasina*      c. *russata*      d. *aurea*
50. What is the first recorded year of gladiator fights in Rome?  
a. 564 B.C.      b. 464 B.C.      c. 364 B.C.      d. 264 B.C.